

ONE CLASS OF THE LAWYERS FATTEN ON SMALL LAW SUITS

New Scheme of Extracting a Few Dollars Now Being Tried in District Court.

TAKE DEFAULT JUDGMENT

Case in Point Could Have Been Settled in Small Claims Court With Attorney Fees, Small Costs.

C. W. Hopkins is today the victim of a system which allows a certain class of lawyers to fatten off small suits in the district court.

Hopkins employed James B. Bacon to do some tinkering about the house. When Hopkins asked Bacon the amount of his bill, Bacon said he would let him know, according to Hopkins. The next day Hopkins heard of the matter, he says, when he received notice that a suit to collect \$12.50 had been filed against him in the district court. The suit was filed November 16. On November 23 Hopkins went to the office of the clerk of the district court and paid the sum and also paid \$1.50 additional as court costs. He was given a receipt in full.

Attorney Fee Demanded. But yesterday along came Attorney George W. Gearhart, representing Bacon. He refused to accept the money paid by Hopkins. He demanded that Hopkins pay him an attorney fee. He insisted upon a default judgment being entered, and thereby increase the cost paid against Hopkins in the sum of \$4.75.

This \$4.75 is made up as follows: Attorney fee (for Gearhart).....\$2.50 Clerk's fees.....1.25 Notary fee......00

This is in addition to the \$1.50 clerk's fees Hopkins paid when he paid the bill of \$12.50. Under the law attorneys are allowed a fee of \$2.50 in default cases and \$5 if a trial is had, such fees to be charged in with the court costs.

Way is Pointed Out. District Judge Dayton, who signed the default judgment, said attorneys are continually forcing defendants in these small cases to pay attorneys' fees and court costs that far exceed the amount of the original claim.

This case could have been settled in what is known as the small claims department without attorney's fees and with slight court costs, if the plaintiff had so desired, but he chose to file suit and force the extra costs upon the defendant.

Judge Dayton said certain collection agencies seem to make a practice of collecting all but the last few dollars of an account and then file suit for the balance, in that way raking off an extra \$2.50 for attorney's fees.

In this case Ben Riesland also appears in the court records as attorney for Bacon.

\$50,000 BALM IS ASKED FOR

Rich Lumberman Sued for Alienation of a Wife's Affections.

James E. Cameron, president of the James E. Cameron Lumber company, is defendant in a \$50,000 alienation of affections suit brought by Charles L. Cadwallader, of 5228 Forty-fourth street, southeast.

The wealthy lumberman is charged with alienating from her husband the affections of Dorothy Cadwallader, who was employed in his office as bookkeeper and stenographer. Clauses in the suit charge that the defendant has seduced and consorted with the plaintiff's wife, and that he has caused her to leave her husband.

Mr. Cameron, who probably has passed his fiftieth birthday, has a wife and grown son, while Mrs. Cadwallader is perhaps 26 or 27 years old. Cadwallader, who is 32 years old, is now employed as a clerk for the Douglas fir lumber company.

The Cadwalladers were married in Portland November 20, 1912, and about a month later, the complaint alleges, Cameron began his attentions to the bride, who was in his employ. This, it is alleged, led to breaking up the Cadwallader home.

The bride was swayed, the complaint says, by Cameron's wealth and position and power as a man of money. In May, 1916, Mrs. Cadwallader ceased to live with her husband as a wife, but did not leave her home until August 3. When Cadwallader returned home from work on that day, according to his at-

torney, Henry S. Westbrook, he found his wife had flown, leaving a note saying, "I'm gone for good."

Cadwallader obtained a divorce from his wife November 25.

Mother Wants Damages.

For the injuries received by Nathaniel Jackson, the 11-year-old son of Mrs. Alice Jackson, when he exploded a railroad torpedo he picked up in the road, the mother has filed suit against the S. P. & S. railroad company for \$15,000. The boy was only nine years old when the accident occurred December 6, 1914. The boy found the torpedo near Kearney street, near the tracks leading to the Bank depot. Boy-like he experimented with it, and when it exploded pieces entered his chest and stomach, causing him to be semi-paralytic, it is alleged.

Two Divorce Suits Filed.

Two suits for divorce have been filed as follows: Elizabeth M. Wright vs. Fred B. Wright, married in British Columbia in 1899, cruelty; Florence E. Greenwood vs. Clyde D. Greenwood, married in Multnomah county in 1908, one child, cruelty.

DALY'S ZONE PLAN VIEWED SATIRICALLY BY HIS COLLEAGUES

Councilmen Show as Much Consideration as Cat Does Mouse Before Killing It.

Members of the city council, with the exception of Commissioner Daly, are determined to prevent "taxi-jits" from operating under a zone system whereby they may charge 5 cents in districts where they are now operating.

That became evident this morning when members of the council greeted Commissioner Daly's revised zone system for for-hire cars and taxicabs with a flood of sarcasm. Everyone of the commissioners, including Mayor Albert, took an opportunity to shoot satirical remarks in Commissioner Daly's direction.

Commissioner Daly, however, made no attempt to answer the remarks in the same vein. Every statement of his was made seriously but the council gave no more serious consideration to the revised zone system than a cat gives a mouse before it kills it.

Under the revised zone system submitted to the council by Commissioner Daly today, the city is blocked off into zones. Rates must be plainly marked in the different zones that passengers may see them when entering the machine.

Under the system any machine may operate any place in the city or within a single zone of successive zones for 5 cents, 10 cents or any other charge, as long as the charge or rate is posted in a conspicuous place in the machine.

This system would permit the "taxi-jits" to give service in the zones where they are now operating for 5 cents. It would also permit any taxicab company or for-hire machine owner to give the same service. All are on the same basis.

The council is to oppose the plan, as noted by the remarks of the commissioners this morning. The revised plan is to be considered Monday afternoon.

East Side Baptists To Call Dr. Hinson

Suggestion that Rev. Dr. W. B. Hinson, former pastor of the First Baptist church, be extended a call received enthusiastic response last night at the meeting of the East Side Baptist church, and the invitation was forthwith decided on. Dr. Hinson is Baptist superintendent of evangelism for the 13 western states of America, and though he has been very successful, it is known that he is not contented in a position that keeps him away from home so much, and it is believed to be expression of his feelings that has led indirectly to making of several calls by various churches in the Pacific northwest.

Dr. Hinson now has under consideration a call extended him by the First Baptist church of Spokane, and so far as known here has not given his answer. Dr. Hinson at present is in South Dakota. The east side pastorate carries a salary of about 60 per cent that paid Dr. Hinson by the White Temple, and about 80 per cent of that enjoyed by him at present.

DRY PLANK FIGHT OF BRYAN BEARS FIRST FRUIT IN THE SENATE

Democratic Solons Force Consideration of District of Columbia Dry Measure.

S. O. S. CALL IS SENT OUT

West Senators Call for Aid of Missing Colleagues to Prevent Vote Being Taken on Measure.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(I. N. S.)—William Jennings Bryan's declaration for a prohibition plank in the Democratic platform in 1916 bore first fruit this afternoon when Democratic senators, led by Sheppard of Texas, forced immediate consideration of the bill to make the District of Columbia dry. There was almost no opposition to Sheppard's motion to take up the measure. The few "wet" senators in the chamber at the time sent out "S. O. S." calls to their colleagues, who had not yet reached the capitol, to aid them in blocking a vote on the measure today.

New Industries Proposed.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Recommendation to the congress that the federal prison at Atlanta and Leavenworth be utilized for the manufacture of supplies for the government was made today by the special commission appointed for this purpose at the last session. The commission recommended that a textile mill and a mail-sack factory be built at Atlanta and a furniture factory at Leavenworth. An initial appropriation of \$95,000 for Atlanta and \$25,000 for Leavenworth is recommended by the board.

Owen Faces Loss of Place.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Failure of Senator Owen of Oklahoma to introduce his resolution to investigate the reported \$10,000,000 Republican campaign fund started a movement among his Democratic colleagues to depose him from leadership in the proposed investigation of the expenditures of the last campaign. Reports were current that Senator Owen's hesitation about offering the investigating resolution was a trade for the repeal of the practices bill by Republican senators.

House Quits When Work Fails.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Because of lack of work in readiness house leaders today decided to adjourn until tomorrow when the vocational educational bill, urged by President Wilson, will be taken up. Meantime the appropriations committee will endeavor to have the first big appropriation bill, the legislative, executive and judicial bill, appropriating some \$39,000,000 to pay salaries of government officials and employees, ready for consideration on Monday.

Anti-Strike Plan to Be Opposed.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(I. N. S.)—With committees of the house and senate beginning preliminary work on President Wilson's program of railroad legislation, lines were drawn today for a bitter fight by organized labor against the president's proposal for suspending strikes pending investigation. A caucus of the labor group among the Democrats will be held shortly to plan the fight against the measure.

Embargo Legislation Held Up.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Changes in the congressional action on embargo legislation designed to relieve the high cost of living went glimmering today when the house interstate and foreign commerce committee decided to postpone until after the Christmas holidays consideration of all legislation except the Stevens bill to allow manufacturers to fix the resale price of their products.

Drydock for Puget Sound Asked.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(U. P.)—An amendment to the naval appropriations bill was offered by Senator Jones today asking for \$500,000 for beginning construction of a drydock at the Puget sound navy yard. The cost of constructing the dock is not to exceed \$3,000,000.

Deportation Protest Presented.

Washington, Dec. 8.—(U. P.)—Senator Lodge today introduced a copy of resolutions adopted by the American Rights league at Boston condemning the deportation from Belgium of non-combatants.

War Gains Make Up Big Contract Loss

American-Hawaiian Steamship Company Must Turn Over Contracts at \$9,000,000 Loss But Profits Are Great

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—(P. N. S.)—Resigning itself to a \$2,000,000 loss, the American-Hawaiian Steamship company today contracted with the Matson Navigation company to handle the American-Hawaiian line's contracts for carrying sugar from Hawaii to New York.

While the contract will turn \$4,250,000 into the coffers of the Matson company, it will be a heavy loss for the other line. The American-Hawaiian Steamship company is under contract to carry the sugar at \$9 a ton. The Mat