

PENDER, FREED, GIVEN GREETING BY HIS FAMILY

By Fred McNeil

In the pouring rain and howling wind of 1 o'clock Sunday morning John Arthur Pender, pardoned from the state prison and declared innocent of the crime of murder by Governor Olcott, met his wife under the trees of the parking in the block between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets on Hoyt.

Each had been looking for the other for hours. At 1 o'clock Mrs. Pender, having been at his mother's house, 712 Hoyt street, impatiently awaiting his arrival from the station, started down through the rain to her own home, on the corner of Twenty-first and Hoyt streets.

At the same time John Arthur Pender and his mother, having been at the wife's residence awaiting her arrival, started for his mother's home. And so, in the rain filled street, they met for the first time after his freedom from the prison that had been his home for six years.

A DOMESTIC PROBLEM

The tall form of a woman, wrapped in a tan raincoat, ran out of the darkness, straight into "Art's" arms. Pender, equally tall and gaunt from the prison confinement, met her in the arms of the ancient looking leather suitcase he was carrying and gathered to his breast the woman who had never lost faith nor hope and who had waited and waited for that hour of vindication.

"Let's go back to my house," she exclaimed presently, and Pender and the two people most dear to him turned and went back.

On the porch Art was called upon to solve his first domestic difficulty in nine years. Mrs. Pender, in the excitement, had snatched the spring of the front door of the rooming house.

So Pender swung open the screen and climbed through a front window to get in. In the hall and open the door for the rest.

RELEASE IS SURPRISE

Although in poor health Mrs. Pender has been employed as a trained nurse for several years. She is tall and erect, with golden hair and strikingly handsome features, although her face, too, shows the worry and strain of the nine years' battle for the freedom of her husband. Because of her work she had not been to Salem to visit her husband for six months. Three years ago, when she was seriously ill in a local hospital, her husband came from the prison to visit her twice, once accompanied by a guard, the second time alone.

Nursing a private case, Mrs. Pender went to her home Saturday night to get a fresh white uniform, intending to return to her charge immediately. She had heard nothing of Pender's release.

On the table in her room had been placed a telegram from Salem. It simply said he was leaving Salem at 8 o'clock, and not to tell his mother.

GOVERNOR'S PARDON

She rushed to the mother's home, at the other end of the block, and was told by a Journal reporter that Pender was coming and was expected any moment. This was at 10 o'clock Saturday night, and it was three hours before her impatient watch was rewarded.

"Here's the thing I've been looking for all the time," said Pender to his wife with a happy smile, as he pulled from a side pocket of his coat a long envelope. It bore the official seal of the state. Within was a big document looking like a diploma, bearing in great characters at the top the words, "unconditional pardon." Together they read that John Arthur Pender, convicted of the charge of murder in the first degree in 1914, was believed to be innocent of the crime by the governor of the state, and was given his freedom.

WILL LEAVE STATE

Pender, to one who saw him when he was awaiting the second trial on the murder charge, has changed greatly. He is thinner and his tanned face is more rugged. The top of his head is bald. The lines about his mouth are extremely deep and set. But his manner is calm and dignified. He bears no bitterness, and, indeed, seems to be still dazed from the shock of his release.

"There's one thing certain; I'm not going to remain in Oregon," he exclaimed, when asked what he would do. "And yet I am not bitter towards the state," he continued. "My best friends are here, I guess, and I can never forget the things they have done for me." He missed a moment.

"Do you know," Pender began again, "they broke the line for the first time in the history of the prison tonight, and no one was punished for it." Pender referred to the line of prisoners going to the dining room.

"All the 'lifers' came out of the line and ran over to me to shake hands and wish me luck, and not a guard's gun was raised. The guards came, too. Some of them got out of bed when they heard the news and ran over to the gate to shake hands."

HE COULDN'T SPEAK

"But I was surprised when we were eating supper. The warden and his crowd came into the dining room and got me. He told me to get a move on and go with him. The prisoners began

whispering and talking and the guards rang the silence bell.

"They never take a man out of the dining hall unless they are going to punish him, and I guess they were surprised to see me getting it. In all the time I was in the prison I never had been punished."

"But I knew when the warden led me over to the office that I wasn't going to be punished, inside I saw the governor, but I didn't let on that I knew him."

"He said, 'Pender, I've been hearing a lot of this talk about you not being guilty of murder, and they're making a lot of fuss about you and I'm getting tired of it. Now read that thing and then tell me whether you are guilty or not.'"

"He shoved this at me, and after I read it I couldn't tell him anything. And then the governor told me he had thought I was innocent for a long time. So they showed me the gate."

FARMER AND ENGINEER

"And when I was at the station, waiting for the train, some of the guards came down to shake hands and wish me luck. Oh, they are all good fellows. I don't believe I left an enemy in that place."

While Pender was in the state prison he established a record as a model prisoner and because of this was given all the privileges it was possible for a convict to obtain. Recently he has had charge of the prison greenhouse.

His wife relates that when Pender went back to the state prison alone, following his second visit to her bedside in the hospital, he left Portland about 9 o'clock and reached the prison about midnight. The guards refused to admit him, and as she says, "he had an awful time breaking in again."

When Pender was charged with the murder of Mrs. Wehrman and her child, he was 33 years old. He was 42 years old on August 1. He had been employed as a locomotive engineer on the Southern Pacific. In 1911 the family moved to the little ranch back of Scappoose, with the intention of living there permanent should the farming venture prove successful.

HARDING GETTING READY FOR STIFF FIGHT IN OCTOBER

By George R. Holmes
Marion, Ohio, Sept. 13.—(I. N. S.)—A comparatively easy program has been scheduled for Senator Warren G. Harding this week in preparation for the strenuous campaign which he is expected to begin in October when he takes the stump.

The senator will make four set speeches to delegations this week—the first of which is to be made this afternoon to local railroad employes and deals with labor matters and the Cummins-Each bill.

Tomorrow Senator Harding will touch on the Japanese question for the first time of the campaign. He will receive a delegation of 40 Californians at the front porch and explain to them his view of how the Japanese problem must be met. In the California delegation will be Governor William D. Stephens, William H. Crocker and John H. Rossetter, formerly of the shipping board.

On Friday Senator Harding will celebrate the one hundred thirty-third anniversary of the adoption of the constitution by receiving large delegations from various Ohio counties. On the same day Republican speakers all over the country will make a concerted assault on the Democratic position.

A large number of foreign-born citizens from various large cities will come to Marion on Saturday to hear an address on citizenship.

IRISH SWING TO HARDING ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS ISSUE

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New York, Sept. 13.—Widespread and bitter dissatisfaction among the Irish element of the New York democracy, a hard and close fight in New Jersey. These are the two salient facts brought to light by the first installment of the secret ballot presidential poll published here.

The poll is just getting under way, and is by no means representative even of the sections in which the ballots have been taken. But enough has been gleaned to indicate that there are danger signals ahead for the Democrats in New York and that New Jersey is going to be one of the fierce battlefields of this campaign.

WOMEN APATHETIC

As a rule the women in general are not taking much interest in politics at this time. Most of those approached by canvassers say they haven't yet made up their minds, but those who have done so, do not hesitate to express their opinions with emphasis, whether for or against the league or on the high cost of living issue. In New Jersey, the poll has barely made a beginning. Straw votes taken in Newark and Patterson, however, indicate that Governor Cox has a fighting chance to carry that state and that he is going to make the most of it. The indications are that the "wet" issue and the League of Nations are the big things that the voters are interested in.

The shifts in the votes in New Jersey are not yet sufficiently pronounced to give any indication in the way the wind blows, it would seem from the face of the straw votes thus far taken that Harding has a shade the better of it, but such an opinion is premature. The canvass has not progressed far enough to determine that question. There is no doubt that Governor Cox is very strong in that state.

HARDING HAS LEAD

Most of the ballots in Manhattan and the Bronx have been taken in what are supposed to be strong Irish districts which in other days were always counted safely in the Democratic column by large pluralities. The one poll which is a striking exception to this generalization is the one at One Hundred Eighty-

first street and St. Nicholas avenue, a Republican stronghold, despite the previous Democratic complexion of most of these districts. The poll shows out of 1222 men who voted, 533 are for Cox, 644 for Harding, 160 for Debs and 45 for Christensen.

Among the women the situation is practically the same, out of 118 women in New York who voted, 53 are for Cox, 51 for Harding and two each for Debs and Christensen.

These same men in 1916 voted as follows:

Wilson 486, Hughes 178, Benson 22.

SOME REMAIN SILENT

There were 687 who refused to say how they voted in 1916. Interesting as these figures are, they mean comparatively little to the straw man. The important figures are those which deal with the shifts from 1916 to 1920. The answer to the puzzle lies in these figures.

A "shift," it should be said, is a vote that means a change of party line-up. For instance, a man who voted for Hughes in 1916 and is now voting for Cox, or a man who voted for Wilson in 1916 and is now voting for Harding, is a "shifter."

A tabulation of the ballots brings these "shifts" into bold relief. Of the 46 men who voted for Wilson in 1916 only 279 are now voting for Cox, while 187 are voting for Harding, 29 for Debs and 11 for Christensen. The total "shift" from Wilson since 1916 is 207 votes. The "shift" on the Republican side was not so striking, from Hughes (1916) to Cox there are 27 votes, while to Debs there are six and to Christensen four, making 37 in all.

Of the 478 men who declare themselves Democrats 211 vote for Cox, 141 for Harding, 14 for Debs and 10 for Christensen. Of the 301 Republicans, 262 are for Harding, 27 are for Cox, 6 for Debs and 6 for Christensen.

There is only one answer to this situation—a situation that in territory strongly Democratic may be regarded as extraordinary. That answer is found in Irish opposition to the League of Nations.

The anti-league sentiment is to be found in every district where Irish-Americans live or work. It is just as strong in Tenth avenue, where one of the polls was taken, as in First avenue, where another was taken, or in the Bronx where others have been taken. In these sections the women, if that were possible, are even more violently opposed to the league than are the men.

It is among these same people that the League of Nations has caused such a violent upheaval. The Tammany organization is making frantic efforts to hold them in line, one of the plans being the nomination of W. Bourke Cockran, an ardent anti-leaguer, for congress from the upper west side district.

The summary of the straw vote in New York to date follows: Total vote cast 1441: for Cox 566, for Harding 725, for Debs 102, for Christensen 47, undecided 1.

7 Killed When Auto Jumps 20-Foot Bank

New York, Sept. 13.—Seven persons perished and another is lying as the result of an automobile accident near Dobbs Ferry Sunday, when they were pinned under a large touring car, which had jumped a 20-foot embankment during a fierce rainstorm. A boy aged 12 escaped instant death by being thrown out of the car at the time of its plunge, and now lies unconscious in the Dobbs Ferry hospital.

trict, Congressman Wallace H. White Jr., Lewiston, Republican, opposed by Dr. Wallace N. Price, Richmond, Democrat; Third district, Congressman John A. Peters, Ellsworth, Republican, opposed by Archie Towle, Oakland, Democrat; Fourth district, Congressman Ira G. Hersey, Houlton, Republican, opposed by Leon C. C. Brown, Milo, Democrat.

Women's Fight on Wadsworth in N. Y. To Feature Primary

New York, Sept. 13.—(U. P.)—New York political parties will select their state tickets at tomorrow's primaries. Chief interest centered in fights for the United States senatorial nomination, where women are opposing Senator James W. Wadsworth, Republican nominee. Wadsworth is also opposed by the drys. Miss Ella Boole and George H. Payne are opposing him.

George Lunn, mayor of Schenectady, is opposing Lieutenant Governor Harry C. Walker for the Democratic senatorial nomination.

For governor, A. E. Smith, incumbent, is a Democratic candidate for renomination. For the Republicans, Judge Nathan L. Miller is fighting State Senator George F. Thompson for the nomination.

Hot Lake Arrivals

Hot Lake, Sept. 13.—Arrivals at Hot Lake sanatorium Friday were: Nellie Dieus, Boise, Idaho; G. T. Haenz and W. Seifert, Portland; Mrs. F. E. Laughlin, Portland; Christine Olson and Clara Monyr, LaGrande; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Fleetwood, Baker; H. Anderson, Free-water; E. W. Crossin, Peabody, Kas.



10th Anniversary Sale
Opens Tuesday, September 14, 9:15 A. M.

THIS IS THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EMPORIUM—an important event to us as we look back over ten years of service in the interests of Portland women, ten years of progress toward the heights of success. Public confidence, inspired by reliable merchandise, conservative management, and the guaranteed satisfaction of patrons has brought us a volume of business that justifies a glow of pleasure in the accomplishments of the past decade. Pausing a moment before beginning another cycle of years, we renew our pledge to the public that the Emporium standards of business practice shall continue on the high plane established. In order that this anniversary shall be as important to you as it is to us, we are offering throughout the store wonderful specials on brand-new fall merchandise—specials made possible through months of careful planning and the co-operation of manufacturers who have helped to make this occasion an outstanding event in the history of Portland stores.

75 Suits Offered at Just \$49.50

If the phenomenal value of this special could be realized, not a suit would be left by noon Tuesday.

Here's the Story:

We asked a manufacturer of high grade suits what he could offer as a special for our anniversary sale, and to contribute to the success of this occasion he almost GAVE us (for the price was only a fraction of their real worth) a group of handsome suits, mostly showroom models. Our saving is yours, too. Materials include tricotine, poret twill, yalama, duvet de laine and velour—colors navy, brown, beaver, deer, French blue, Pekin blue—styles 'most anything in Fashion's catalogue, mostly just one of a kind.

At this nominal price every sale must be final—no exchanges or reserves.

BY ALL MEANS SEE THESE SUITS IF YOU WANT A REAL BARGAIN!

Plush and Pile Fabric Coats Reduced

\$ 49.50 Coats	\$ 42.15
\$ 79.50 Coats	67.55
\$110.00 Coats	88.00
\$165.00 Coats	132.00

All Furs and Fur Coats Reduced
Fur Department on the First Floor

Silk Petticoats—100 of Them—A Special Long to Be Remembered Anniversary Price \$5.00

Regular values would be 50% to 100% more. Unusually good quality, all jersey, jersey top and all taffeta, in a variety of colors, plain or with fancy flourishes.

Tuesday, September 14th, One Day Only
Fisk Hats—Velour Sailors Anniversary Price \$10

300 hats from the famous house of Fisk were purchased for this occasion at a discount that enables us to offer them at \$10, when ordinarily they would sell very much higher. Eight different styles in straight, rolled or mushroom brims—black, brown, navy and taupe. A Fisk sailor is always in good style. We'd advise early selection at this very special price.

Third Floor—Millinery Department

125 Colored Silk Umbrellas Anniversary Price \$6.95

New arrivals in the umbrella department—excellent grade taffeta in green, navy, brown, taupe and red, with natural wood and abenoid posts, white, amber Bakelite or mottled rings.

Umbrella time is here again, so this special is most opportune!

10 YEARS OF SERVICE
EMPORIUM
Z-SWETT CO.
124 TO 128 SIXTH ST. JUST OFF WASHINGTON

Special of 100 Georgette Blouses With Real Hand-Made Laces Anniversary Price \$11.95

To the woman who knows values, who appreciates superior quality georgette and real fillet lace, these blouses make a strong appeal. Ordinarily such waists would sell for many dollars more. They are long-sleeved, with a variety of neck outlines and trimming effects. White and flesh—sizes to 44.

PROGRESS

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EMPORIUM
Z-SWETT CO.
124 TO 128 SIXTH ST. JUST OFF WASHINGTON

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PROTECTION against chills of the body; when a forerunner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

EVERY GARMENT guaranteed not to shrink.

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Per Garment Regular Price \$7.00

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