

BLINDLESS BODIES LITTER STREET AT MORGAN'S OFFICE

By Westbrook Piegler (United News Staff Correspondent) New York, Sept. 17.—A great blazon of black smoke, the roar of an explosion, a flash of flame that seared everything within 50 yards—left Broad and Wall streets, heart of the world's financial district, a shambles at noon Thursday.

For a full minute, it seemed, after the terrible blast, there was absolute silence in the two busy streets. Not a living soul was to be seen. Dead and wounded lay in their blood on the steps of the United States sub-treasury on the richest corner in the world. Young Thomas Joyce, chief clerk of J. P. Morgan & Co., lay over his desk amid a tangle of papers, twisted with writhing grating and burning papers—dead.

Then people rushed to the streets. By thousands they tumbled down the stairs of giant office buildings and spilled onto the sidewalks, tumbling over the bodies which lay there. Streams poured the crash of glass as thousands of plate glass windows fell in fragments to the ground.

From Broadway, from Pine street, Nassau street, Exchange place and William street a rushing tide of humanity swept toward the Morgan corner. In William street somebody shouted: "Go back; for God's sake, go back. There's another explosion coming."

Instantly the crowd's curiosity turned to terror and the tide ebbed with a frantic rush to get out of range. Five women went down under the feet of the mob and men stamped upon them.

Dr. Colegate Moore, with an office in Pine street, stood up against the front rank and smashed a wild-eyed man square in the jaw. The man staggered, recovered and smashed another one. The panic was stopped. Together the two men stood in the center of William street, beating men back until the wild, dangerous flight slowed to an orderly retreat.

Wall street, for a block, from Broad to William, was splattered with blood. Fragments of human bodies lay about. A woman's blue straw hat, with a blue bow, twisted out of shape, lay at the feet of George Washington's statue. Someone came up with a bucket and sanded the smear of blood. As you walked down the street you smelled a peculiar odor that soldiers called "the odor of France." It made your stomach convulse.

There were four dead in front of Morgan's office on the Wall street side. The police stood up against the front burlap, but by the shoes sticking out you could see they were men. A burnt hand protruded from under one burlap sack. Across the street, in front of the United States assay office, six more dead lay under burlap sacking. I thought I saw two pairs of women's shoes among this group. In the street just there an old man, many hours, smashed into a horrible, repulsive mess, lay amid a scorched litter of harness, sand, shams and wool hibs. A Hugsby employ bodyguard was turned on his side, was smoldering in front of Morgan's offices.

The crowd recovered from its panic in a few seconds. The windows of the big buildings fronting Broad and Wall dropped to their knees and stripped the burning clothing from the wounded. One man fell with a chair carried away by a chunk of scrap iron.

Morris Whitman, an automobile broker, returning from lunch with a young woman, a fellow employ, was knocked down, the girl rushing to his aid. She fell, pelted by jagged pieces of glass falling from immense heights. Whitman lifted the man who had lost a leg and put him in a taxi that had not been damaged.

"Something hit me," the man said. Then he died. Whitman picked up the bloody iron bar, raised it and held it aloft. Later the police found other big slugs of metal similar to this one. There is no accounting for them yet. The modern office buildings of Wall street do not have old-fashioned weights in the windows, and anyway the weights would not have been blown about the street even if they had been in use.

Dr. T. B. Wood leaped off the front seat of an ambulance from Broad Street hospital at it skidded around the Sub-Treasury corner into Wall street. The nearest casualty was a man who lay on the Sub-Treasury steps with a leg off. There was nothing he could do for the victim. Dead men were piled up. In seconds, still the man told him of having seen a red wagon coming up Wall street from the direction of the East river. It drove in close to the curb in front of the assay office and one of the men bumped the curb. Then came the flash. That is the story of only one victim, however. There are other stories.

Michael Kerwin, ex-private, Seventy-ninth division, National army, was at work behind the counter of a cigar store not 20 yards from the wagon, when it went off. In a sudden gust the plate glass front of the store came in upon him. Boxes of cigars knocked him down.

Dwight M. Morrow, a member of the J. P. Morgan firm, came down the steps of the building with tears on his cheeks to announce the death of young Joyce. The boy's father, T. W. Joyce, has charge of all the Morgan gold shipments. A tall, gray-haired man with a head down bowed with a man holding him up by each arm. His head was covered with a turban of bloody bandages.

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dager and there was blood on the breast of his shirt. He was pale and his nerves were shattered. But he seized himself to braced up when a little Red Cross girl gave him a gentle hand into her ambulance.

SAVED BY CURTAINS Junior Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, was at work on the Broad street side of the building when the financial district seemed to blow up. He was out on the hand by a piece of glass that struck him in the forehead. Thomas W. Lamont, George Whitney, Elliott Bacon and Morrow were in conference on the second floor, Broad street side, away from the main entrance. They were not hurt. Four husky young giants always stand just inside the vestibule of Morgan's to sift out the customers and turn away those who come on mistaking them. They were always ready to tackle bomb-throwers or cranks of any kind. Here was a situation that no man could stand still. They did not know what had happened to these "strong-arm men" whether they were dead or alive, wounded or well.

Richard Campbell, doorkeeper of the Stock Exchange, across from Morgan's, in Broad street, saw the explosion before it blew up, saw it blow up and saw all the horrible aftermath. He was not certain whether the wagon was moving or standing still. Anyway he saw the puff of black smoke and the dead blown against the walls.

One thing saved the lives of many on the floors. The clock works are in the providential lowering of the immense yellow silk shades over the two story high windows to keep out the sun. The windows still, anyway, they saved chunks went through the curtains. But the curtains turned back most of the glass and stopped the force of that which went through.

POLICE SURE EXPLOSION WAS PART OF RED PLOT

(Continued From Page One) and the residence of J. P. Morgan in this city under heavy guard, a nationwide search is being made to run down the plotters. The clock works are being studied by experts to determine their manufacture and source.

TWO SUSPECTS DISAPPEAR The men who drove the one-horse truck, carrying the most powerful in the world, were seen in the Wall street country, disappeared in the Wall street crowds as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them up. The panic was carried by the windings of a catastrophe in the financial district were received in advance by at least two persons.

One of these warnings came to Lieutenant Morris Whitman, chief of the police commission, on Wednesday. The other was received by George F. Ketchledge, an employ of the brokerage firm of B. F. Schwartz & Co., at No. 2 Broadway, at noon Wednesday.

DAMAGE IS \$2,500,000 While soldiers with fixed bayonets paced up and down in front of the United States sub-treasury building throughout the night, feverish search was made in the streets and in the Morgan offices for additional dead and bomb evidence. The original estimate of 24 dead was increased to 33 and the number of injured was reported today that this total may be increased, as some of the wounded are in serious condition. The property damage in the street just there is estimated at \$2,500,000.

On the assumption that the Wall street explosion was the beginning of a wave of Red terrorism, public officials have been warned to carry bodyguards. Picked men from the police department are guarding the homes of public officials. Wall and Broad streets, the financial capital of the world, are an armed camp with soldiers, policemen and special armed guards on duty. The stock exchange building and the great banks in the Wall street district are picked. A new police dead line has been established.

MISSING TRUCKS SOUGHT A general police alarm has been sent out for missing or stolen one horse trucks, such as that in which the bomb was carried, to the Morgan bank. The broken parts of the wagon, which was demolished by the detonation, have been pieced together as well as possible and the police are now trying to find the owner of it.

That the plotters have an efficient organization, with secret sources of information, is indicated by the fact that the explosion occurred just 24 hours after the special bomb squad operatives of the police department were withdrawn from the financial district. Lists of all the known dangerous anarchists in the United States are being carefully checked over by the government sleuths. The federal end of the investigation is directed by W. J. Flynn, head of the United States secret service, who is on the ground in person.

POLICE ASSIGNED TO CLUES Police commissioner Enright has divided the police investigation along the following lines: 1—Tracing the writers of the warning letters, which are now in the possession of the police department. 2—Searching for the owner of the one-horse wagon in which the bomb was carried to Wall street. 3—Hunting for an automobile in which the men who drove the wagon are said to have fled a few minutes before the explosion. 4—Tracing the source of the clock which was used after 12 o'clock Thursday noon. 5—Hunting for the source of the "TNT" or other explosive that was used in the construction of the infernal machine. 6—Ascertaining where the bomb was constructed, and how many persons were in the vicinity.

WARNING NOT MAILED The warning letter sent to Lieutenant Arnaud did not arrive through the mails. It was dropped through the slot in the door of the commission's office at 60 Broadway Wednesday morning. The letter was written with pen and ink and opened with the word "Greetings."

It was contained in a small white envelope, did not look like a letter. It was written seriously. After reading it he tore the letter into bits, dropped it into a waste paper basket and forgot all about it until after the Wall street district was rocked by the Wall street explosion in New York's history. Then he secured the letters, pasted them together and showed them to the police.

The letter intimated that "certain persons who had grievances" would get revenge by setting off a high power bomb between 2 o'clock and 4:30, but the exact time of the explosion was not given. The writer said he had the kindest feelings for France and for the members of the French high commission, which accounts for his not mentioning the name of the commission's offices he closed and that the officials stay away from Wall street.

LETTERS FROM OREGON The letter received by Mr. Ketchledge was mailed from Toronto, Canada. Mr. Ketchledge at first refused to make it public, but later gave it out. The contents, which are brief, follow: "Greetings to the Wall street on the long strike of 3 o'clock Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1920. Good luck to you. Ed Fischer." "Greetings to the Wall street on the long strike of 3 o'clock Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1920. Good luck to you. Ed Fischer."

such stock in his warning," said Mr. Ketchledge. He was a lawyer by profession, but was unable to practice his profession for many years on account of recurring attacks of paranoia. He had been committed to institutions, but released whenever. He had an intense hatred for Wall street. That was the form his mental illness took. So far as I know, he never suffered any financial loss. He was not a member of any organization. It is probable that he was suffering from one of his periodical mental aberrations when he sent the warning; and the fact that the explosion occurred about that time is not coincidental.

BOMB OF 100 POUNDS Eighteen of the dead in the explosion were taken to the morgue. They included four women and a boy. Medical officials who examined the bodies reported to District Attorney Edward Swann there was no doubt that death was caused by a bomb of tremendous power. It is believed that the infernal machine weighed more than 100 pounds.

A piece of metal and an iron slug weighing a pound, believed to have been part of the bomb which wrecked the Morgan bank, were found on the roof of the United States sub-treasury building today. They were found by Deputy Assistant Treasurer Grant, who turned them over to the police.

"In several of the bodies were found pieces of iron and these have been turned over to the police," said Chief Medical Examiner Charles Norris. "They appear to have been made from window sash weights that were sawed into small pieces. There is no doubt that a bomb exploded in the vicinity of the Morgan bank. The nature of the wounds shows that."

William J. Burns, whose detective agency is employed to guard the Morgan building, said he believed that the bomb mechanism was similar to that used in the McNamara dynamite cases when cheap alarm clocks were used to set off the explosion. It was the Burns agency that ran down the McNamara dynamiters.

"The time clock was probably set for 12 o'clock in this instance," said Burns. "It is possible that the plotters hoped to stop their wagon directly in front of the Morgan bank, but were delayed by heavy traffic and were compelled to pull up in front of the United States sub-treasury building across the street."

STREETS ARE CROWDED "There were great crowds in the street at the time, as it was in the midst of the lunch hour. I believe that the conspirators purposely chose this time, knowing that it would be easier for them to escape in the crowded street. They could not have been far away when the blast went off. So far as I can learn the wagon had halted only a few minutes before the explosion. Immediately after the blast the air was filled with the fumes of picric acid."

The authorities have discarded the theory that a robber band hoped to wreck the Morgan bank and the United States sub-treasury and loot the vaults under cover of the general panic and excitement. It is admitted, however, that, would have yielded a rich harvest. There was \$900,000,000 in gold bullion stored in the vaults of the United States sub-treasury and in the vaults of the United States sub-treasury. The amount of gold bullion and coin in the Morgan bank and the nearby Bankers' Trust company is not definitely known, but is very large.

With dawn today the army of investigators on the scene of the catastrophe was reinforced. Renewed efforts were made to gain information as to the identity of the terrorist through the horse and wagon which had carried the bomb. The carcass of the dead horse was minutely examined. It was found that the animal was newly shod and that it had recently been clipped.

BLACKSMITH SHOPS CHECKED Detectives have been assigned to canvass all blacksmith shops in New York to check up on the owners of horses shod within the past few days. Detectives are making a similar investigation in Long Island and at various places in New Jersey, where anarchists were formerly known to gather.

The police department gave out the following description of the bomb vehicle: A one horse affair of the "rack" variety. The body was enclosed in a network of slender pole and rails. It was painted yellow.

Regular explosive wagons are painted red, are entirely covered, carry a red flag and are emblazoned with big warning placards. All the injured who are able to talk are being examined in hospitals and their homes by federal and municipal detectives. They have been able to give information of some value, but the most of them said they had noticed nothing until they were knocked down by the earthquake-like explosion.

TRINITY STRIKES, BLAST SOUNDS Those who were in the immediate vicinity of Broad and Wall streets said that the chiming of the clock in Trinity tower had barely ceased when a muffled roar like a blast of steam broke forth. Buildings rocked and the air was immediately darkened by smoke and flying wreckage. A sheet of flame leaped through the windows of the Morgan bank and the sub-treasury. The flames had the appearance of coming from the bank and it was this phenomenon that led to the original report that the explosion had occurred in the Morgan bank.

WHAT ROOSEVELT CHARGED "Let me recall to your minds a parallel between the campaign of 1912 and 1920. Eight years ago, Colonel Roosevelt charged that the nomination made by reactionaries, both within and without official circles, in defiance of the will of the rank and file as expressed in the presidential primary. In 1920, precisely the same thing was done and Senator Johnson was humiliated the same as Colonel Roosevelt. To his credit, Roosevelt returned home from the Chicago convention this year, he expressed no bitterness and said plainly that he would rather come back to the United States than to have been nominated in the name of a Chicago hotel by representatives of big business. His further observation was: 'A few men have set for naught the time being the American primary system.' It is true, and it would be futile to deny it, that there are many Cranes, Smoots and representatives of big business who are anxious to themselves the right of selection of candidates, notwithstanding what may have been decreed by the people themselves. The sneering gentlemen for the expression of the people have never been consoled and their contempt for the mandate of the rank and file of the party they have ever expressed.

BARNES ON GREAT SKEP I am unable to see by what process of reasoning the political party which has given Boss Barnes of New York a distinct status of leadership in this campaign can expect the progressive friends of Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Johnson to give it support. Barnes was the captain of the pirate ship. In the language of Roosevelt, he was the connecting link between crooked business and crooked politics. Doubtless the return of Barnes is another evidence of going back to 'normalcy.' Since the time of Hanna and of Boss Tweed, no public officers surrendered themselves to purposes to financial interests because of service rendered during a campaign, never were so many obligations assumed by the party of reaction as in this campaign. Under the belief that disturbed conditions following the war made political victory certain, methods

\$10,500 REWARD OFFERED FOR CLUE IN BOMB CASE New York, Sept. 17. (I. N. S.)—A reward of \$10,500 was offered by the board of estimate today, at the request of Mayor Hylan, for information leading to the arrest of persons who caused yesterday's Broad street explosion. An additional \$500 was offered for information leading to the discovery of the owner of the "mystery wagon."

Groom Shoots One Of Charivari Party The Dallas, Sept. 17.—Jack Norton, member of a charivari party which on Wednesday night attempted to serenade George H. McAllister of Dufur, was shot by the latter through the arm when he refused to stop the serenade. McAllister and his bride, who were married 10 days ago, recently went to housekeeping 18 miles west of Dufur, Wednesday night. The serenaders appeared and refused to stop. McAllister, it is said by witnesses, then fired into the group, bringing down the Dallas Norton.

COX BATTERY OF ORATORS IS TO STUMP OREGON

By Ward A. Irvine A battery of Cox speakers is soon to be invading all the counties of Oregon. Milton A. Miller will open the campaign in an address at Astoria Friday before the newly organized Cox-Roosevelt club. Following the visit of Miller to Astoria, other prominent Cox men will be sent to all parts of the state to set forth the Cox stand on the issues of the day.

It is known that the campaign of the Cox backers will be carried direct to the farmers of Oregon. It is to the men on the soil that they have a rather substantial appeal due to the respective stands of Senator Harding and Governor Cox in the past.

TO DRIVE FACTS Whereas the ultra-conservative Ohio senator has opposed the agriculturists on more than one occasion, and now has the opposition of the farmers of his own state to overcome, his vigorous opponent has a record of unbroken fidelity to the interests of the farmer. The Cox speakers will bore into the speech by Harding in the senate, in which he declared for dollar wheat. On this point Harding said: "In this latter day farming has become an occupation for profit, and I happen to know that under normal conditions a record of unbroken fidelity to the interests of the farmer."

"I will not assume to say that conditions in Ohio are altogether like those in other states in the Union, but I believe I can state an absolute truth when I say that there is no more need for a measure of this kind for the agriculturists of Ohio than the government to step in and take charge of all our industrial and productive affairs in that state."

COX RECORD BEACON The speakers, on the other hand, will point to Cox's record in Ohio. During his administration a law combining all agricultural activities under jurisdiction of an agricultural commission was established, provision was made for study and establishment of a farm credit bureau to relieve labor shortage on farms was met by the state placing 5000 tractors into the fields and a tractor school was conducted under the supervision of the state. Governor Cox declared on Thursday night in an address devoted largely to labor and capital, which wound up a dusty trip across Nevada.

"My heart is in this fight and I will put forth all effort and make any reasonable concessions to win it that we may secure membership in the league for America."

INDUSTRIAL DEFENCE PACT IS CRYING NEED, DECLARES COX Reno, Nev., Sept. 17.—An industrial and international treaty of peace are the pervading topics of the hour, Governor Cox declared on Thursday night in an address devoted largely to labor and capital, which wound up a dusty trip across Nevada.

"If our international relations, in our industrial relations at home, we must have a treaty of peace," he said. Cox said it must be a procedure based upon reasonable principles which have been sanctioned by public opinion. To continue the present industrial control, very, he declared, will mean impossibility of attaining industrial stability and prosperity.

UNIONS RECOGNIZED Cox pointed out the peace treaty provides these labor principles: Labor is not a commodity or article of commerce. The right of collective bargaining is recognized in the view of our people. Equal pay for women doing the same work as men. The 48-hour week. Payment of an adequate living wage.

Classwork Opens At Willamette U.; Registration 376 Willamette University, Salem, Sept. 17.—Regular classwork for the year opened Thursday in the college of liberal arts and school of music with a total of 376 students and 23 faculty members. An increase of 50 students over the number registered for the first day of school a year ago is shown and four additional instructors have been added to the faculty.

JOHNSON ON BLACKBOARD "As an Ohioan, I give to you the assurance that the observation made by a distinguished citizen of our state to the effect that Hiram Johnson was a blackguard and unfit to associate with decent men is in the view of our people. I go further and make the statement that if Hiram Johnson had been a candidate before the Republican primaries in Ohio this year, he would have carried them."

WARNS AGAINST REACTIONARIES "The best guarantee of the future in this country will be the prevalence of progressive principles in the policies of the two leading political parties. But I am convinced that the present state senatorial oligarchy gains control of the government in this campaign it will so manipulate the power of patronage that the progress of the American people will be compelled to join another party or to form one of their own. In clinging naturally to the idealism of Lincoln and Roosevelt, we must be prepared to render the banner to the official representatives of big business. Senator Harding himself said that if the progress of 1912 came back to the party they would have to come on 'bands and knees.'"

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Pistol Smashing Bee Is Planned By Police Chief

There will be a grand smashing of pistols and revolvers at police headquarters in the near future if an ordinance now being prepared in the mayor's office becomes effective. Chief of Police Jenkins notified the mayor Thursday of his intention to seize in arrests and held as evidence against the defendants, had served their usefulness, and were cluttering up the vault at headquarters. The chief asked for an order to destroy the guns, and the mayor is getting an ordinance ready authorizing the action. The guns have been accumulating for five years.

are followed unflinchingly and without concealment. "In this great Western country, where I have been now for two weeks, I find many evidences of resentment. I am convinced that the current of independent and progressive thought will be running so high by November that unpopularity will have been completely engulfed."

RESERVATIONS APPROVED BY COX IN LETTER TO YALE Reno, Nev., Sept. 17.—Governor Cox will make "any reasonable concession" in the way of reservations to bring about ratification of the League of Nations, he declared in a telegram to Professor Fisher of Yale university. Dr. Fisher, who is head of an independent voters' organization interested in the ratification of the treaty of Versailles, asked the Democratic presidential candidate for a statement on the reservation question. The former President Taft that the election of Governor Cox would mean an unyielding and uncompromising attitude in relation to ratification of the league.

The governor's reply follows: "I am determined to secure the earliest possible entrance into the League of Nations to meet all reasonable delay and with the least possible reservations needed to accomplish that result. The platform adopted by the convention at which I was nominated, permits reservations which will clarify the intentions of our people, and is opposed only to reservations which would nullify and destroy the intent of the League of Nations and Democratic senators alike will loyally fulfill the people's mandate which my election will signify. I shall endeavor to meet all reasonable desires for proper reservations which are offered in sincerity and not merely proffered as trumped up for political purposes."

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CHURCH AUDIENCE HEARS AN ADDRESS BY DR. LOVEJOY

Dr. Esther Pond-Lovejoy addressed a large audience at Vernon Presbyterian church Thursday evening on the occasion of the W. C. T. U. convention. She spoke briefly of the work carried on in the reclamation station at Leavitt, the story of which is complete in her book, "The House of the Good Neighbor."

Dr. Lovejoy touched a chord of sympathy in the hearts of her listeners when she cited the example of the great progressive, who was not content with things as he found them, but labored "to promote the general welfare" of his people.

REPUBLICANS WILL HOLD 9 CONSTITUTION MEETINGS Constitution day meetings will be held at nine different places in the city Friday night under the auspices of the Republican county central committee. The principal meeting will be held at Central Library hall, where Judge Guy C. H. Corlies will be the principal speaker. The list of meetings and speakers is as follows:

Central Library building, Judge Guy C. H. Corlies and Mrs. W. J. Hawkins. Alhambra branch library, Judge Robert Taylor. Lincoln, Senator S. B. Huston and Sanfield McDonald. Eastern Multinational club, Graham, George B. Cairns. Gladstone school, Belmont and East Fifth streets, Charles H. Dodd. Lewis school, Charles E. Cochran and Representative C. N. McArthur.

HARDING-COOLIDGE MEETING PLANS BEING COMPLETED The program is being planned for the Harding-Coolidge ratification meeting Saturday night at the Auditorium, when Governor William Lloyd Harding of Iowa will be the principal speaker and the keynote speech of the Oregon Republican campaign. The doors will be open at 7 p. m., and while the crowd is gathering campaign songs by the invocation and the club singers will introduce the speaker. Governor Harding will be met at the Union station at 7 p. m. by a reception committee of Republicans and former Iowans.

DR. LOVEJOY GIVES SPEECH AT POMONA GRANGE MEET Dr. Esther Lovejoy was the guest of Pomona grange at its meeting Wednesday afternoon at the Grange hall on Columbia highway, where dinner was served. After dinner Dr. Lovejoy addressed the grange, telling of her experience and observations in Europe during the war. The audience, which consisted of about 200 persons and was very appreciative, particularly when she touched on the question of the League of Nations, which she concluded was necessary to bring about permanent peace, and make a repetition of the recent war impossible.

Dr. Lovejoy also discussed special legislation affecting the farmer and his problems, in which the audience was particularly interested.

SENATOR BELL WILL TOUR STATE Senator John Bell of Eugene, chairman of the special legislative committee appointed by the last session to make a statewide survey of state and county salaries, is planning a tour of the various counties of the state, accompanied by the other members of the committee. It is the intention of the committee to secure data as to the salaries paid in each county, and from this compile a harmonized report for submission to the 1921 legislature, which will form the basis of a general salary law.

Johnstone to Address Club The Sellwood Republican club will hold a rally Monday evening at the Community house. Hamilton Johnstone will be the speaker of the evening, and in addition to his address a musical program has been prepared.

BONDS VANISH; BANKER FORGED NAME, IS BELIEF of the Bank of Jacksonville, but that during the latter part of April the same

bonds had come back from Ladd & Tilton bank. This was the extent of the record so far as the Federal Reserve bank was concerned.

HE DID NOT INDORSE THEM Pick is positive that he never indorsed the bonds for conversion, or authorized their indorsement, and contends that he knows nothing of the transaction. Registered government bonds cannot be transferred out of the ownership of the person in whose favor they are registered unless and until they are duly indorsed for transfer and the indorsement is certified to by a duly accredited officer of the bank.

The records of Ladd & Tilton's bank show that Pick's bonds came to them during the latter part of April last, having been sent down to the Bank of Jacksonville for purchase. They were bought by Ladd & Tilton and sent to the Federal Reserve bank to be converted into coupon bonds. The records of the Portland banking house do not show the state of the indorsement upon the bonds, but officials of the bank say that they must have been on the face of the transaction, regularly indorsed and certified by an officer of the Bank of Jacksonville; otherwise they would never have been accepted for purchase by the Federal Reserve bank.

FORGERY PROBABLE It is apparent then, if circumstantial evidence has any potency, that Johnson, or another officer of the Bank of Jacksonville, forged the indorsements of George Pick upon his bonds, certified them as having been made by him, and then sent the bonds down to Ladd & Tilton as belonging to the Bank of Jacksonville for sale by it to the Portland bank.

This transaction is on a parity with other cases of less similar nature, but put over by Johnson before the bank closed. Johnson acted as the agent for various fire insurance companies and since he has been in jail several investigations to light where he received money for the premium payments on various insurance policies, which payments he failed to remit to the companies.

AMOUNT OF CASH UNKNOWN Johnson was the treasurer of the city of Jacksonville, and as such had the custody of its cash and securities. These he kept in the Bank of Jacksonville. Investigation by the city officials since the failure of the bank has disclosed that Johnson put up with the county treasurer as collateral security for the county deposit \$5000 of the improvement bonds of the city of Jacksonville which had been purchased by the water board for the water bond sinking fund.

The city also had approximately \$1900 of county warrants and Liberty bonds, together with the interest accrued upon them, in the bank at the time it was closed. It is supposed to have had cash on hand amounting to approximately \$1700, though this cannot be definitely known until the city's books have been written up, as it was found when they were taken over after Johnson went to jail that he had made no entries or done any posting subsequent to January 12, 1920, the date of his last official report as city treasurer.

Marriage Licenses Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 17.—Marriage licenses were issued Thursday to Joseph Thompson, 46, New York, and Maud Hillyer, 32, Tampa, Fla.; John Nichols,

80, Vancouver, and Mrs. Minnie P. Webb, Portland; Edwin Jackson, 31, and Harriet Griffin, 18, Portland; Carl Eschardt, 30, and Lucille Erving, 21, Tacoma; Gustaf Lorenz, 24, and Marie Meyers, 31, Camas; Alex Horn, 40, and Edith Dunwoody, 40, Portland; R. C. Cameron, legal, and Ruth McCombs, legal, Portland.

Check Passer Arrested Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 17.—A. L. Lasswell was arrested Thursday on a charge of passing a check without sufficient funds in the State bank of Chehalis Ground. The amount of the check was \$50.

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