

CHARGE RESTATED STANFIELD IS AN ALLY OF SWIFT

(Continued From Page One)

Western Oregon. From every part of the state, and particularly from those sections where sheep are raised and wool is sheared and sold, you still hear them on the tongues of those who discuss the present senatorial contest. Sheep and cattle men have no love for the Swift interests. They fear them because of the experiences of the past and the visions of the future. They have been taught in the bitter school of experience that the Swifts and the friends of the Swifts are not their friends.

During the past few years Stanfield, by reason of those peculiarly fortunate circumstances which surrounded his business operations, was able to execute from his business headquarters in Idaho, a rapidly expanding program which covered the pasture lands of Eastern Oregon with his flocks. Local growers, the little fellows, were constrained in the range land over which their holdings were in the habit of feeding. Private lands were, in some instances, overrun. Cattle owners were hampered in their operations, and these men have not forgotten those, and other, circumstances hostile to the interests and the prosperity but out of which Stanfield rose to be the "sheep king" of the country.

It is not long since the hand of the federal law fell upon the Swift Packing interests and the vast combination under which they operated was unscrambled in part. But the future is ahead, and federal legislation might come to their relief were friendly legislators in Washington.

Senator George E. Chamberlain has never been charged with being affiliated, in business or otherwise, with the Swift, or any other, interests. He has proven himself to be an Eastern Oregon man writes in discussing this phase of the campaign, "for Oregon and for the best interests of Oregon people."

PERKINS PLEDGES TO WORK FOR AUTO CAMP SITES
Establishment of suitable accommodations for automobile tourists who pass through Portland during the summer months will be one of the initial movements inaugurated by Dr. T. L. Perkins if he is elected city commissioner at the election, November 2.

In an informal talk to Sunnyside residents last night Dr. Perkins pledged himself to work unflinchingly from the day he takes office to see that good automobile camp grounds, with proper comfort stations, and other needed camping facilities, shall be provided by the city of Portland.

"During the summer just passed hundreds of automobile tourists from many states of the Union have been compelled to travel on to other towns simply because they were unable to get accommodations in Portland," he said.



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LET'S GO! 1/4 OFF!
ON HATS!

ONE-QUARTER OFF ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF STETSON, BORSALINO AND SCHOBLE HATS.

C. C. BRADLEY CO.
Hatters—Furnishers
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"The Third District in Congress"

Five Reel Comedy Featuring
MAWSH McARTHUR

Reel I—Mawsh on "Public Welfare"

WHAT is done in congress, though Washington is so far away, vitally affects your purse and your well-being. It is to your interest to have someone as your agent who will bear that in mind, and at least occasionally vote the way you would vote. Here's how Pat loves the people. In April, 1918, an attempt was made to put the parcel post on a par with that of other countries, and to make it a real competitor of the express companies. Madden's bill succeeded in getting an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill making it possible to send a maximum of 50 pounds by parcel post. Lewis of Maryland wanted to recommit the measure with instructions to make the maximum 150 pounds. Pat was among those who said "AY" to this resolution. Why? What prompted him? Or who?

In January, 1918, a measure came up to increase the amount that anyone can deposit in the Postal Savings bank from \$500 to \$2000. Howard of Georgia offered an amendment that anyone might have unlimited use of the Postal Savings Service. That seems reasonable. You can't be restricted, why shouldn't you? There was nothing in the measure to oblige anyone to use the government savings system. But—naturally the bankers wanted to see the Postal Savings Service as ineffective as possible. Would you have voted with the bankers or with the people? How did Pat vote? You've guessed it. He voted with and for the bankers.

But Pat would tell the farmers that he dearly loves

em. But hark to a little tale. The war interfered with the Federal Farm Loan System to a considerable extent—a measure that has proved a great boon to the farmer. Accordingly a bill was introduced authorizing the secretary of the treasury to buy farm loan bonds to the amount of a hundred million annually for two years. This to tide over the emergency. Several weeks in the upper house, got two amendments passed. One would have prevented the use of the money for any but original loans—that is to say, the farmer who had to make a renewal would find himself stuck. The other made the measure good for only one year. Together they would have benefited the farmer, but they would have aided in keeping the profitable farm loan business in the hands of the brokers—desires that is to say, the farmer who had government does. The Weeks amendments were snowed under in the house. Just a few of the faithful hung by the brokers.

In January, 1918, came a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter of national insurance against unemployment, invalidity and sickness—a measure of far-reaching significance, standing on the solution of which progress waits. Obviously a measure for the public weal. No one except someone interested in keeping unemployment high, or someone who had a vested interest in the public in ignorance of the facts that go to make up unemployment would have opposed such a measure. But the strings were pulled and the bill went down to defeat. Pat gave it a kick as it went, with his own vote.

Second Reel Saturday, October 23
Vote For Esther Pohl Lovejoy
(Paid Advertisement by Oregon Popular Government League)

"Some may think this is a matter of minor importance, but I want to tell you that it means much to a city the size of Portland. We have our splendid system of highways, we have our scenic attractions which act as a magnet for tourists from every part of the United States, and yet, when we entice automobile tourists to Oregon, we are unable to provide them with those camping facilities which mean so much to the leisurely tourist. "While this means much to the tourist, it likewise means much to the people of Portland. It means a broader and bigger advertising of our city. It means thousands of dollars addition to our merchants in every line of business. And when we bring more tourists to Portland, sending them away with words of praise at our hospitality, we cannot begin to estimate the real good which will come from an investment of this kind."

DR. CLARENCE TRUE WILSON PLEADS FOR DR. LOVEJOY

That there is urgent need of the election of a representative in congress from Portland who will stand firmly against any repeal or weakening amendment to the Volstead prohibition enforcement act, is the statement made to Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh, executive secretary of the Multnomah county dry congressional committee, in a telegram from nationally-known prohibition workers, representing large church interests, and received yesterday. The telegram is signed by Dr. Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church; Charles Scanton, general secretary of the Presbyterian board of temperance; Wilbur F. Crafts, general secretary of the International reform bureau, Washington, D. C.; and Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the prohibition national committee. It was dated at Chicago and reads as follows:

"We strongly urge the voters of the Third congressional district of Oregon to elect Esther Lovejoy to congress. It is highly important in these days of world reconstruction, when the rum leeches are seeking again to sap the nation's life blood, that we secure representatives in congress whose high motives and lofty purposes are above question. On this same date we are addressing the constituents of Andrew Volstead, Republican author of the famous Volstead law, from Minnesota, urging them to reelect him over his Democratic opponent. We desire the election of dry congressmen, regardless of partisan affiliations, who will best serve the American people in these great and trying hours.

DEFEAT IS FORESEEN FOR OLEOMARGARINE MEASURE

Defeat for the oleomargarine bill is predicted at the November election by members and officials of the Associated Industries of Oregon, the organization which is seeking the defeat of the measure.

Since there is but one oleomargarine factory in Oregon, those opposed to the measure contend that by passage of the bill, the oleomargarine industry would be seriously crippled, while other oleomargarine factories in other states would be permitted to send their product into Oregon and compete at an unfair advantage.

The fact that the Portland Central

JOHN W. KASTE NONSUITS IN CASE OF JOHN DANNELLS

John W. Kaste moved for a voluntary non-suit this morning in the case wherein he is suing John Dannels, wealthy laundryman, for the balance of \$800 on a note for legal services in drawing up a contract with Miss Ruby Caldwell. The non-suit followed charges made Thursday by Chester A. Sheppard, counsel for Dannels, that the contract was of a blackmailing character and reflected an immoral relation which made it contrary to public policy for the court to entertain.

Kaste considered this argument overnight and immediately dropped the case when court reconvened.

After the action had been ordered by Circuit Judge Tarwell, Charles Wesley of 165 Grand avenue, a juror, rose in the jury box and asked the court if the district attorney's office was "asleep." He said the reason leading to the suit apparently had been more or less common knowledge for six years and yet no prosecution was initiated by the district attorney.

The contract for which Kaste demanded his fee provided in a large way for the support of Miss Caldwell, a trained nurse, whose association with Dannels was admitted by both parties to the controversy. The provisions included the purchase by Dannels of an automobile and a bungalow, a large monthly allowance and a \$10,000 bequest in Dannels' will.

Dannels contended through his attorney that the woman had been hounding him and that he had signed the contract under threat and duress.

Deputy District Attorney Hammersley declared this morning that prosecution of domestic triangles requires formal application of the wife or husband and that the district attorney is estopped from initiating such prosecutions.

A suit filed by Miss Caldwell November 5, 1919, demands of Dannels "specific performance" of the contract and asks for \$2200. This is still pending.

Labor council announced its unanimous opposition to the bill, and the chambers of commerce in many communities of the state have likewise voted to ask for its defeat, leading those favoring the fight against the measure to believe it will be defeated next month by a heavy vote.

MISS MONROE AND MR. PIPES TO TALK LEAGUE TONIGHT

Anne Shannon Monroe and John Pipes will discuss leading campaign issues in a Cox meeting scheduled for this evening at the Irvington school, East Fourteenth and Thompson streets. The meeting will start promptly at 8 o'clock. A similar meeting will be held tonight at the Brooklyn school, Milwaukie and Haig streets.

On Saturday evening at 8 o'clock a Cox meeting will be held at the Woodlawn school, Union avenue and Bryant streets.

Motorcycle Skids; Policeman Is Hurt

George N. Johnson, motorcycle patrolman of the auto theft department, suffered a painful injury today when his motorcycle skidded from under him. The accident happened as he was turning from East Stark street into Seventh. One wrist was broken and he was severely bruised. After treatment at St. Vincent's hospital he was removed to his home, 75 East Ninth street.

Shipping Board Appointments Later

Washington, Oct. 22.—(I. N. S.)—The White House announced today that reports in morning newspapers of the appointment of a new shipping board were incorrect. The correct appointments will be announced within 24 hours, it was stated.

Gas Tank Explodes

A motorcycle owned by James Healey, 16, 1036 Vancouver avenue, was practically demolished Thursday night when the gasoline tank exploded at Alberta street and Gantenben avenue. Motorcycle Patrolman Wiley, who was near the scene, extinguished the flames.

Manager Explains Why Aladdin Co. Selected Portland

Why the Aladdin company decided to locate at North Portland after a thorough investigation of the advantages offered by other Pacific Coast cities, and after a plant had been erected for its use at Bellingham, Wash., was explained to the Portland Realty board by A. A. Patterson, manager of the company, in an address at the Portland hotel at noon today.

The Aladdin company has sold between 25,000 and 30,000 houses in the Middle Western and Eastern states, according to Patterson. The local branch has over 3000 orders on its books.

Dr. Joseph B. Wilson's brief address in opposition to the anti-vaccination measure to be voted on at the November election. Mrs. Alexander Thompson urged financial assistance to the Albertina Kerr Baby Home, Herbert Gordon explained his position on the rental question, and W. L. Finley briefly advocated the permanence of the Roosevelt bird refuge at Malheur lake.

ELIHU ROOT IS DODGER, SAYS GOVERNOR COX

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"may be regarded as an imposter" unless he clarifies the public mind as to his actual position on the league issue.

"Senator Harding complains bitterly again that he has been misunderstood and that the newspapers have misrepresented him," said the governor. "He offers a reward to anyone who will show that he has changed his attitude on the League of Nations.

"Now I am here to show how he has attempted to 'wiggle and wobble' his way into the presidency, and to claim that reward—not for myself, but for the people of America."

In the "proof" offered of his claim for the reward, the Democratic candidate contended that the senator admitted having changed his position by the "ironical assertion that he is entitled to one more in order to make it 14. Now the only trouble with the senator is that he is not working on it. He has already had 14 changes so far as I am able to know, but I have not yet had opportunity to read the evening papers."

Governor Cox then enumerated the 14 alleged "wobbles" by his opponent of which he said he knew. He said:

1. First, he voted for the mild reservations.
2. Then he voted for the Lodge reservations.
3. Then he said that if he had to do it over, he would not vote even for the Lodge reservations.
4. Then he voted for the Knox resolution providing for a separate peace.
5. Then he accepted the nomination on the platform which said "The league has signally failed."
6. Then he informed the reestablishment of the Hague tribunal, which showed its failure, as expressed by Theodore Roosevelt, because it had no power behind it, and under which the four greatest wars in history took place.
7. Then he rejected the Hague tribunal.
8. Then he offered a "New Plan" in the international court of justice, which he learned Elgie Elgie was working on.
9. Then he rejected the international court of justice when he discovered what everyone had known but he, that it was the supreme court of the League of Nations.
10. In his speech of September 8, he said, "Amendment or revision or reconstruction of the league covenant is still among the possibilities and that all others shall make reductions—the larger the better. As there was more or less of a scramble for higher and still higher prices when they were advancing enforced use of rakes when there is a tendency toward decreasing prices."
11. In the same speech he said, "The league has now passed beyond all possibility of restoration."
12. At Des Moines he said, "Cox favors going into the league. I favor staying out. I am not interested in clarification; I am interested in rejection."
13. Returning to Marion from Des Moines he said, "I cannot understand why it is the people of America don't understand what I said at Des Moines and that he wasn't to be taken to mean what he said."
14. Announced the formation of a new association of nations, which, on the same day, Judge Taft had pronounced impossible and impracticable.

JUDGE GARY SPEAKS FOR LOWER PRICES

(Continued From Page One)

consideration in this country and others. It should be constantly borne in mind that in order to secure the best results both to employe and employer, mutual confidence and friendly cooperation are essential.

The present tendency is toward a lower and more reasonable and fairer relative basis. The whole community desires and strives for this. The difficulty is found in the fact that every individual is perfectly satisfied that all others shall make reductions—the larger the better. As there was more or less of a scramble for higher and still higher prices when they were advancing enforced use of rakes when there is a tendency toward decreasing prices.

ALL CAN HELP
"Now, a general public, including particularly those who are neither sellers nor buyers to a large extent, will in one way or another bring a fair and reasonable adjustment of prices. The law of supply and demand will be the principal factor.

"Let us be reasonable and just, reducing prices and when the farmer who has reductions and costs permit and then with level heads, clear minds and honest convictions stand solid against a panic or lack of confidence in the industrial situation."

Gary devoted the greater part of his speech to conditions in France and Belgium, which countries he recently visited. He said much of the devastated territory would not be restored for many years.

Albany Youth Dies Under Automobile

Albany, Or., Oct. 22.—Lloyd Heyne, 20-year-old son of Mrs. May Cummings of Albany, was instantly killed Thursday afternoon on the Santiam road, three miles above Foster, when the automobile in which he was riding struck a rock and overturned, plowing Heyne beneath and breaking his neck. Fred Fredericks, Heyne's companion, who was driving, jumped from the machine and escaped injury. Heyne's father, Adam Heyne, lives in Florida.

CHILD HEALTH IS DISCUSSED BY PARENT-TEACHERS

Public health with special reference to the need for early teaching of health habits among children, was the topic of an address given this morning by Mrs. Sadie Orr-Dunbar, executive secretary of the Oregon Tuberculosis association, before the Oregon Parent-Teacher association in convention at Library hall. Mrs. Dunbar told of the work being done at the A. L. Mills open air school, where undernourished children are restored to health by means of open air, sleep, play and proper food.

She made a plea for a greater sense of responsibility on the part of both parents and teachers in the physical health of children and for improved sanitary conditions in school houses. She advocated the introduction of the Modern Health crusade as the best method yet evolved for teaching habits of health and hygiene.

Mrs. Harriet H. Heller urged more kindergartens for the city and state. Mrs. J. F. Risley reported for the Chautauqua committee; Mrs. J. F. Chapman for the finance committee, and Mrs. A. K. Wilson for the legislative committee.

A total of 12,773 babies have been registered for the eugenics test at the Parents' Educational bureau, the major work of the association, during the seven years of its existence, according to the report given by Mrs. A. F. Flegel, chairman of the bureau committee, Thursday. This represented 22 nations.

Aside from the Portland tests, which are held every Wednesday afternoon in the courthouse, tests have been held at Canby, Oregon City, Sandy, Montavilla, Sherwood, Skamokawa and The Dalles, and the bureau furnished cards and scored them for the use of home demonstration agents of the Oregon Agricultural college at Monroe, Pendleton, Medford, Corvallis and Grants Pass.

At Thursday night's session addresses were given by Professor Alfred Powers, in "Visual Education"; E. J. Stack, on "Thrift"; and Dr. P. A. Parsons. This evening the presidents' dinner will be held at the Chamber of Commerce at 6:30. The convention will continue over Saturday, joining with the Civic League in a luncheon at the Benson hotel at noon.

He Shot to Scare, But His Aim Was Too Good; Fined \$25

When Chinese pheasants bother your carefully nourished garden shoot at them and they will never come back.

That is what J. R. Giltner of 1700 Sixth avenue was told by a friend, according to his own story told to the judge this morning. He thought the friend's advice good. The first unwary pheasant that entered his garden thereafter was shot at. In fact, the shot was so good that it was conclusively decided the bird would not come back.

But a shot makes a great deal of noise that may lead to investigation. After complete investigation Giltner was arrested by Joe Craig, deputy game warden. Giltner was fined \$25.

THERE'S something that's all food—and all good.

"Red Rock" Cottage Cheese
It's good for you—good for your children. Eat it every day!

So Prejudiced He Cannot Qualify as Federal Court Juror

The appearance of federal prohibition law enforcement agents on the witness stand in a previous federal court case turned Walter B. Peacock, a merchant living at 874 Lovejoy street, so against

the officers that he could not qualify as a juror in Federal Judge Wolverton's court this morning for the trial of the case of the government against Chue Sim.

Sim is charged with violation of the Harrison narcotic law and is said to be one of the most wealthy members of the local Chinese colony. Peacock was once challenged, later passed and finally completely excused following his declaration that he did not approve entirely of the enforcement officers, whom he judged by appearance on the stand.

In the Sim case a leading witness for the government will be H. M. Wood, federal agent who was accidentally shot below the heart early in the week when his gun slipped to the floor from its holster. Wood was in Judge Wolverton's court this morning, thoroughly recovered, except for a stiffness and soreness about the wound that for a time seemed to threaten his life.

Intended for hospital use, a new embalming table also can be utilized as a bath tub for helpless patients.



Making Boys Happy

Four Great Offers In the Boys' Shop

Giving "Dad" a jolly good run for his money! Real dollars saved to the family pocketbook through genuinely reduced prices on these special groups of

Boys' Suits and Overcoats
taken right out of my regular stock and marked down to the lowest notch. Now's the time to clothe the boys!

Boys' Nobby Belted Suits
Nearly Every One With Two Pairs "Knickers"

Regularly Priced \$18, \$20, \$22.50	Regularly Priced \$25, \$27.50, \$30
\$14.85	\$19.85

Every Size for Boys of 8 to 18 Years

Boys' Corduroy School Suits
Regularly priced \$12.50. For Boys of 7 to 18 Years..... **\$9.85**

Boys' Winter Overcoats—Regularly \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50. For Boys of 11 to 18 Years..... **\$11.85**

All Shown in the Boys' Shop on the Second Floor

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Leading Clothier—Morrison at Fourth

Another Effort to Reduce the High Cost of Living! Four Great Specials in the Boys' Clothing Department

Dozens of Suits and Overcoats for Boys Are Offered at Genuine Reductions—Now's the Time to Fit Out the Boys for Winter Days!

Boys' Belted Suits
Mostly With Two Pairs "Knicks"

Regularly \$18, \$20, \$22.50
Ages 8 to 18 Years
\$14.85

Boys' Belted Suits
Mostly With Two Pairs "Knicks"

Regularly \$25, \$27.50, \$30
Ages 8 to 18 Years
\$19.85

Boys' Corduroy Suits
Regularly \$12.50
Ages 7 to 18 Years

\$9.85

Boys' Nobby Overcoats
Regularly \$13.50, \$15 and \$16.50
Ages 11 to 18 Years

\$11.85

All of the above conveniently displayed for your selection.
Boys' Shop, Second Floor

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier—Morrison at Fourth

