NEW STEAMSHIP LINE IS PROBABLE

Harriman's Neglect of Portland May Result in Rival Company Entering.

SO SAYS H. WITTENBERG

Negotiations Are Now in Progress for Line of Steamers to Run to San Francisco in Connection With Hill Railroads.

HARRIMAN PROMISES UNFUL-FILLED.

The thing for Portland to do is to secure competition in the steamer business between this port and San Portland is making a mistake in

depending upon the promises of the Harriman outfit. I have no faith in promises made by Kruttschnitt, Schwerin or Stubbs. Business men of Portland are a unit in declaring it is high time the city

is rid of the crowd that is always

peddling out promises. Portland is allowing Itself to be ridden by the Harriman outfit, who have ridden her to death.—Extracts from interview with Herman Witten-

If these be fighting words, the Harriman officials can make the best of it, for Herman Wittenberg, prominent Portland manufacturer, will not take a single statement back. What he says he means and he has taken up the cudgel for better steamer service between this port and the south. He believes the only way to secure it is to induce the entry here of a line of steamers connected with some other big transcontinental system which will be able and willing to give the liveli-est sort of competition to the Harriman steamers.

Not only that, but Mr. Wittenberg has taken up the matter with steamship companies elsewhere and he reports considerable encouragement. Within the next three weeks he hopes to be able to announce the decision of the head officials of a rival company to put on a line of modern freight and passenger steamers to the south. When that time comes, it is believed that Portland jobbers and manufacturers are going to give the new company every pound of their business.

Harriman May Have Rival.

The name of the company with which negotiations are now being carried on by Mr. Wittenberg is withheld, as he cannot now give it out. He states, however, that the owners of the steamers are friendly to the Hill lines and co-operate with them. They would be glad, he says, to make a deal with the roads that rival the Harriman lines in this territory, and if the scheme be-comes a reality, the steamers to the Bay City will be operated in connection with the Northern Pacific and the Great

said Mr. Wittenberg yesterday, "and have received considerable encouragement. I believe that if I have help, I can land the new trans-portation line. I can say that the steamers and the service offered will be bet-ter than the best the Harriman people have to offer in case the project is successful. I will know the decision of to-

people I am negotiating with inside of the next two or three weeks.

"In my opinion," continued Mr. Wittenberg, "the only thing for Portland to do to improve its transportation facilities is to get competition, and the way to realize real, healthy competition is to interest people who are allied with the system opposing the Harriman interests. If an independent line is put on, it will run along for a while and will then be bought over by the Harriman people and the old condition will be restored.

Harriman Long on Promises.

We have made the mistake of our lives depending on the promises of the Harriman outfit. We have made a mistake in allowing Harriman to pat us n the back and promise something in he sweet bye and bye. "Our firm is ready to back a Hill line

to the South in every possible way. In my opinion, it would be better than a line to Alaska operated by the business interests here. It would result in more practical benefit to this port. I strongly favor inducing the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific to come in here. "Jobbers and manufacturers may fear cut-throat competition, where the San

Francisco manufacturer and jobber will be given the best of it, but if we have the Great Northern or the Northern Pacific interested, we need not fear such rates as would allow the San Francisco obber to drive the Portlanders out of the territory in this state. We can say to the Harriman officials if they try anything of that kind, 'Don't you cut rates unfairly, or you won't get a cent's

"Local lines of business have been rid-den by the Harriman outfit until they have been ridden to death. I have no faith in the promises of Kruttschnitt, Stubbs or Schwerin. Their interests are centered in San Francisco, and they will do everything for that place and nothing

Alaska Line May Come, Too.

The line with which I have negotiations also operates a line of steamers from the Sound to Alaska, and made arrangements to handle Portland's freight by Scattle when the \$1.50 rate was put into effect. Assurances were given that when Portland freight to Alaska be-comes sufficient to make the handling of it pay, a steamer from Portland to Alaska would be put on. Thus, our own merchants would not be put to the ne cessity of going into the steamship business, and I believe the San Francisco line offers more practical benefits than the Alaskan line now being discussed.

"Portland business men will be found to be favorable to the Hill steamer line if it is mut on. They are unauthous in

it is put on. They are unanimous in inting to get rid of the crowd which is peddling out promises."

Nothing can be known locally of the likelihood of a rival line, backed by the Hill interests, being put on between Portland and San Francisco, but the would rally to the support of such a competing line. The service given by the Harriman interests is such that it is being grilled everywhere by business men who are subjected to it. entire business community, it is said,

business interests of Portland, which suf-fer because of the inability to handle the traffic that offers.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH HERE

Vice-President of Union Pacific Railway Pays Portland Visit.

William D. Cornish, of 120 Broadway, vice-president of the Union Pacific, president of the Cromwell Steamship Company, vice-president of the Cregon Short Line, director of the Southern Pacific, vice-president of the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Corners and director of the Wells. Company, and a director of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, as well as officer and director of many other corporations, reached Portland late last night on the delayed Chicago-Portland Special, which reached the Union Station at 11:25.

Mr. Cornish comes to the Coast on an inspection trip of the properties he is associated with in the Northwest. Mrs. Cornish and daughter accompany him, and his secretary, H. B. Taylor. The party will remain in Portland for two days.

The vice-president of the Union Pacific is perhaps better known by the title of "Judgo," he having held that position in Wisconsin years ago. That he still keeps in touch with the legal fraternity is shown by the fact that he is a member of the "Lawyers' Club" in New York City. Mr. Cornish says he has no special mission on the Coast, but plans to visit this territory about once every year. The party tory about once every year. The party has just completed a trip through Yellow-stone Park, and the journey west is largely on pleasure.

CEMENT ARRIVES FOR ROAD

Southern Pacific Preparing for Construction on Coos Bay Branch.

Preparations are being made for the construction of the first division of the Coos Bay branch of the Southern Pacific, a distance of 40 miles, from Drain toward the coast, and materials of all kinds are being assembled. As yet, however, there is no announcefent from the railroad company of the beginning of work.

The French ship Laennec, which is due in the harbor from Antwerp today, is bringing a large quantity of cement, which was purchased by the Harriman interests for the building of the abutments and foundations of bridges along the new road. This makes it plain that the Southern Pacific will build its own bridges. The cement will go from here in purt by ocean and will be landed on the Umpqua at a convenient point. It is the Umpqua at a convenient point. It is likely that 20,000 barrels will be trans-ported by schooner from Portland, while 20,000 barrels will go by rail to the Drain end of the line.

THOUSANDS GOING TO BOISE Irrigation Congress Will Attract

Many Visitors.

There will be from 17,000 to 20,000 people visit Boise during the National Irrigation Congress, which opens there on September 3, according to M. B. Gwinn, chairman of the executive committee, who was in Portland yesterday. Mr. Gwinn says it will be the greatest convention of its kind ever held by the organization.

September 3 is to be Falrbanks Day, when the Vice-President will attend and will deliver a speech. Oregon will have the next day for its own, and the large the next day for its own, and the large delegation from this state expects to make a good showing. There will probably be a special train from Portland on September 2, and other special trains will be run from San Francisco and Ogden.

The railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip and tickets will be good returning within 30 days. be good returning within 30 days,

EVANS WILL RETAIN STOCK

Original Promoter Still Has Faith

in United Railways Project. J. Whyte Evans, one of the original promoters of the United Railways Company, announces that he will retain his small block of stock in the concern, as he regards the property too valuable to part with. It was expected at the time of the purchase that Mr. Evans would sell his

Work is progressing rapidly on the prepation of the advertise of the bids for the construction of the 11½ miles within the city limits. They will soon be ready for publication. The announced intention of the United Railways is to push construction work within first, then complete the lines in the coun try surrounding Portland.

ASSESSORS ARE AT WORK

PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUA-TION NOW BEING MADE.

Property-Owners Affected by Failure of \$300 Exemption Law to Stand Are Cheerful.

The late decision of the Oregon Su-preme Court that the \$300 householder's tax exemption law is unconstitutional does not seem to trouble Portland proper-ty-owners much. The County Assessor has 20 men in the field assessing personal and other property, and they meet with but little objection to the tax rate on personal property. Of course, the burden falls heaviest on the laboring people, many of whom rent their houses, but then there is another class of renters living in flats, and these are well able

to pay the personal tax.

"There are always a certain number of people who will go the limit to dodge a tax assessment of any kind," said Deputy County Assessor North yesterday. "It has not come to me that any great cry is being made against the court decision that all personal property is taxable. The householder is recovered. is taxable. The householder is not us ally the greatest kicker, anyhow. It may seem strange, but the business man is the fellow who likes to dodge his assessment. And the lawyers are the least tractable of all. Lawyers, as a class, are the hardest people to get taxes out

The exemption law was so worder that people often were at a loss to un derstand why they were taxed when their personal property did not aggregate \$309. Now, for instance, just the other day a farmer came to me about his tax assessment for last year. He said he had turned in a statement that his property was worth but \$170, still he was taxed on \$50. I looked up his statement and found that in his list of property were three cows. Now, the law provide that in the valuation of \$300 not mor than two cows could be included, so had taxed him \$50 for the third cow.

THE OFFICIAL ROUTE.

The Great Northern Railway to St. Paul in connection with the Northy Line to Milwaukee has been chosen as the official route for special train to the the official route for special train to the Grand Aeric. Fraternal Order of Eagles, at Milwankee, Wia, August 14 to 18. Tickets on sale August 7, 8 and 9 at rate of 393.70 for the round trip. Fortickets and berths apply to H, Dickson, C. T. & P. A., G. N. Ry., 123 Third street, Postland, Orecon.

BUSINESS ITEMS. If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, is being grilled everywhere by business men who are subjected to it.

A protest against the inadequate facilities offered by sea is heard from the grown, allays all pain, curse wind cells and dischoes.

LADD, GOOD MAN

Attorney Linthicum Says It Was "Monstrous Iniquity" to Attack Him.

ESTATE IS WELL MANAGED

him no credit in this matter, which was worthy of the highest commendation. It was developed during the course of this

was developed during the course of this argument that the fee of Richard Williams, attorney for the Johnson estate, is \$10,000. Mr. Williams now appears as one of Mr. Ladd's attorneys.

Speaking of the trust property deeded by A. H. Johnson to pay his debts to William M. Ladd, and appraised at \$420,000, Mr. Linthicum stated that it never was worth \$420,000 or anything like it. "In 1893," said the attorney, "people did not know how the panic would affect property and continued to value it as before. In addition to the panic, there was the flood of 1894, and bad crops." The attorney showed that nearly all of the Johnson property was in the flood district, and that all property sold brought much less the appraised value. He read the list showing the difference.

Mr. Linthicum called attention to the third report of Mrs. Cordella Johnson, executrix of the will of her husband, filed in November, 1896. Creditors of the estate sought to remove Mrs. Johnson because she did not sell the property and cause she cause she cause of the property and cause she did not sell the propert

Transactions in Which Mr. Ladd
Profited Declared by His Attorney to Have Been Legally
and Morally Blameless.

"It was a monstrous iniquity, it was criminal to accuse a good man like william M. Ladd with having mismanaged and neglected the affairs of the estate of A. H. Johnson," declared S.

IF COUNCIL BALKS TEACHERS ARE EXAMINED

People May Get Chance to Pass Upon Repeal of Fourth-St. Franchise.

IS DETERMINED VAUGHN

denied that Vaughn being the father of the ordinance had anything to do with the delay.

Certificates.

Four of the big rooms in the Ladd School were filled with grown-up pupils yesterday, the occasion being the unnual August examination for certificates yesterday, the occasion being the annual August examination for certificates to teach school. The examining board consists of only three members, and as the work was unusually heavy, County Superintendent R. F. Robinson was compelled to engage the services of an additional examiner, Principal N. W. Bowland, of the Montavilla School being selected. The other two members of the regular examining board are Assistant City Superintendent D. A. Grout, and Principal J. T. Gregg, of the Hawthorne School. All these supervisors were busy throughout the day, and their duties will continue all week.

Aside from the regular county and state applicants, there were a number taking the examination who teach in other counties but who reside in Portland. As a matter of convenience and saving of expense to these applicants, they attend the Multnomah County examinations and their papers are sent to superintendents of the counties in which they teach. About a dosen took the life certificate examination yesterday, some of them working on the final studies in this course, which is permitted in three successive installiments.

The county applicants numbered 14i

CASE.

Rudolph Hochuli, butcher, Portland. William A. Grundahl, civil engineer, Portland.

Ben C. Holladay, merchant, Portland, Walter H. McMonies, manufacturer, Portland.

Challenged by Governmentsand.

Spencer H. Cooper, grocer, Portland.

Challenged by defense—

Arthur W. Graham, manager Oregon

City Transportation Company. Fred W. Leudbetter, vice-president

Alfred C. F. Burkhardt, florist, Port-

Because the Government did not condisposed of.

It took exactly an hour to secure the jury to try Barnard, and its personnel includes some of Portland's most promi-

United States Attorney Bristol is conducting the prosecution in the absence of Special Assistant to the Attorney-Genagainst Watson

against Watson.
Judge A. S. Bennett, who appears for Barnard, in outlining the defense, stated that, Watson came up in the John Day River country in 1898 and filed on a homestead claim a few miles from defendant's place, working for the latter at various intermediate periods up to the time final proof was made on June 23, 1994. A neighbor was employed to build a cabin on the claim, according to Judge Bennett, and he stated further that the testimont.

The attorney said Barnard knew that Watson was working around the country and living occasionally upon the land, and

alled for the Government, and testified that James S. Stewart was a regularly appointed United States Commissioner at the time Barnard appeared before him and attested the final proof on Watson's

the west, gave practically the same evi-dence as in the preceding case.

'It is thought the trial will be finished this week. It will be resumed at 9:30 this

From Chicago over the Pennsylvania



Ladd in the County Court yesterday. Mr. Ladd, he said, was entitled to the highest commendation for the credit-able manner in which he had conducted the business of the estate, and instead of receiving the credit due him, his reputation was blackened by a lot of charges without foundation. If Mr. Ladd had not managed things as well as he did the creditors would not have received over 50 cents on the dollar. As it was they had been paid 67 per cent, and would receive more. The trust property turned over to Mr. Ladd and appraised by A. H. Johnson at \$420,300, the attorney asserted, was never worth that sum or anything

LATEST DEFENDANT.

Mr. Linthieum declared in connection with the assignment of the Dr. George F. Wilson claim of \$150 to Ladd & Til-ton by M. M. Block, collector for Dr. Wilson for \$25, that Ladd & Tilton had a right to buy the claim, and that Mr. Ladd's attorneys advised him not to pay Dr. Wilson the remaining \$75 when Mr. Ladd called attention to the fact that he had discovered that it was a preferred claim, and Ladd & Tilton had no right to make money on a pre-ferred claim. He called attention to the evidence of Mr. Ladd where the latter said if he had made a mistake he was

willing the whole world should know Savings Bank Note Explained.

The purchase for \$383 of the \$1500 claim held by the Portland Savings Bank against A. H. Johnson was cussed. Mr. Linthicum stated that of the 67 per cent dividends paid on the Johnson debts \$622 was paid on this claim. He said Mr. Ladd held the \$623 in the form of certificates of deposit which he had not cashed and they were subject to the court's order. Mr. Linthicum said pothing about the incon-sistent relations of the one person act-ing as both trustee and administrator as Mr. Ladd is doing.

Relative to the purchase of the First and Taylor streets property by the Oc-cident Investment Company, in which Mr. Ladd was the principal stockholder, and in which deal nearly \$10,030 was made, Mr. Linthicum asserted there was nothing wrong in it legally morally. The property was bought after the execution issued in favor of Isam White, by the Occident Investment Company to protect the interest of the creditors of which Ladd & Tilton were largest with a claim of over \$189,000.

Scheme of F. C. Robertson.

Mr. Linthicum spoke at length con erning the scheme of F. C. Robertson, Spokane lawyer, who in 1902 formed he Johnson Estate Company to redeem the Johnson property and pay the creditors. Counsel read numerous letters written by William M. Ladd to Mr. Robertson to show that Mr. Ladd was fair, and did not desire to hold the Johnson property, and was willing to turn it all over to Mr. Robertson, but turn it all over to Mr. Robertson, but Ladd & Tilton, after having waited eight years since the death of Mr. Johnson in 1894, wanted their money and Mr. Robertson was unable to raise it. The attorney showed that Ladd & Tilton were willing to accept \$250,000 from Mr. Robertson for their chaim, which was throwing off a large amount of interest, over \$40,200.

Mr. Linthicum read letters which explained Mr. Robertson's scheme. He in-

plained Mr. Robertson's scheme. He in-corporated his company with \$200,000-ntook and the Johnson heirs received \$250,000 stock. Mr. Robertson was to szon, con stock. arr. Robertson was to raise \$300,000 to pay the indebt-edness of the estate. Counsel showed that Mr. Ladd was willing, but Mr. Robertson never could raise any money or sell bonds as he contemplated, and Mr. Ladd wisely would not take stock in the concern or anything but cash. Mr. Ladd walted on him for six

Linthicum, one of counsel for Mr. Mrs. Johnson is the strongest evidence put to a vote of the people at the next we now have."
Mr. Linthicum next took up the testimony of Witnesses Robert Livingstone, D. S. Stearns, J. N. Teal and numerous others as to values, showing there was no market for real estate in 1896, and not until 1901 and 1902 did sales commence, and then only few. At foreclosure sales no one purchased but the execution cred-itor. In 1803 Robert Livingstone, executor

N.B. THANKS FOR

CONBING IT JUDGE.

of the Kenneth Macteay estate, sold ten lots in Johnson's Addition for \$14,000, which were now worth \$5000 each. Mr. Linthicum told how Mr. Ladd held the Union Meat Company stock eight years and got par for it. Before the company was not making anything and its stock was away down. "There was no complaint," counsel said, "that Mr. Ladd did not realize for the trust property all he could. If he had sold property during the time of the depreciation, he would not be charged with prolonging the administration, but would be facing

charge of having sacrificed the prop erty, and the creditors would not have received 50 cents on the dollar. No Foundation for Charges.

"There is no foundation for these charges," continued Mr. Linthicum. is criminal to accuse a man of Mr. Ladd's standing in this way. Did Mr. Ladd want to act as trustee for Mr. Johnson? No. He only did it to help him out.
"Did Mr. Ladd want to serve as admin-

"No, but he was foolish enough serve. He wanted Mr. John F. O'Shea act, and O'Shea would not do so. T very people who are now seeking to re move Mr. Ladd desired him to serve as administrator, and he had to give a bond of \$700,000, which few people could do. He advanced money to pay taxes, allowed overdrafts, and did everything in his power to protect the interest of the

Redemption of Home Property.

Mr. Lintbleum next alluded to the re-demption from the execution sale of Isam White, of the home property in Johnson's Addition, and said Mr. Ladd was given no credit for it. Charles E. Ladd purchased it at the request of William M. Ladd and the latter took it from his brother a year later. Counsel explained that it cost about \$16,000 and the property was now worth \$50,000 to \$80,000. He also explained that Charles E. Ladd could have kept it if he desired, but William M. Ladd redeemed it from his brother when

he had trust funds to do so.

In relation to the litigation over the Bam White claim of \$17,000, the attorney said it was justified because Mr. White had no right to attach and obtain preference over other creditors. Richard Williams and his brother E. B. Williams. Williams and his brother, E. B. Williams dvised Mrs. Cordella Johnson to fight

Linthicum also argued that Mr. Ladd prior to the decision of the Supreme Court in August, 1897, construing the trust agreement, could not well sell or trust agreement, could not well sell or raise money on the property. The evidence of Ben Seiling, I. D. Honeyman, Allen Lewis. M. Blumauer and other creditors highly commending Mr. Ladd's conduct of the affairs of the estate and trust was read. Mr. Linthicum said Mr. Ladd was the loser, however, by having his reputation blackened by a lot of charges without foundation Mr. Linthiculation. charges without foundation. Mr. Linthleum made a brilliant and dramatic speed and will close today. Mr. Ladd was pres

GREATEST SALE

Of All Sales

Friday morning, values up to \$7.50. arge assortment to select from. You Le Palais Royal, Ili Wash o. \$3.95. ngton street.

Milwaukte Country Club. onths.

"Counsel for the heirs," said Mr. Linloum, "confines his attention to flaws
Mr. Ladd's administration, and gives

Eastern and Seattle races. Take Sellwood or Oregon City car. starting from
First and Alder streets.

city election under the initiative law. Councilman Vaughn and property-owners are determined to abate the nuisance and the feeling is that if the Council continues to ignore the question that it shall be decided by popular vote. It is believed by many that lar vote. It is believed by many that the Council will be forced to take some

CHAITROS

OWT

JURY WEN.

The judiciary committee which has had the measure before it for nearly nine months will meet next Monday when Councilman Vaughn hopes to re-vive his pet ordinance. He is inclined to believe that some report will be made upon it by the judiciary commit-tee of whica he is a member, He says public sentiment is such and the merits of the measure of the ordinance are a apparent that he can not see how the issue can be avoided much longer. He declares that he will make an effort at the next Council meeting to have the ordinance taken from the hands of the judiciary committee if that body continues to remain inactive and that be will keep up his light at each succeeding meeting until he has accom-plished that which he has set out to do. There is a growing belief that the Council will not defer action much longer with the initiative as a likely resort for the dissatisfied propertyowners and other citizens. They know that there is considerable agitation to have the fate of the ordinance deter-mined at the next election and this may

force their hand, Vaughn's Politics the Cause?

There is talk to the effect that the political complexion of Mr. Vaughn is one of the reasons why the ordinance has had such a long and restful napsince it was referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Vaughn states that he has heard this himself and says he would hate to believe it Several of the would hate to believe it. Several of the city fathers who were seen yesterday were most emphatic in their declara-tions that the fact Mr. Vanghn was a Democrat and they Republicans had absolutely nothing to do with the hold-up. Nevertheless there are some who

"I have been given to understand that the reason of the delay is my po-litical belief," said Mr. Vaughn yesterday. "I would greatly disilike to be-lieve that the members of the Council would hold up this meritorious measure because of this. That would be all right for children but it would be hard to believe that men of affairs would act that way.

act that way.
"But I am at a total loss to account for the delay. I hope it is not politics and far be it from me to charge my fellow members of being influenced in this respect. I cannot understand, how-ever, why they decline to have the mat-ter disposed of. It would not be render-ing snap judgment upon the railroad mpany. Nine months should be suffianything. There is considerable agitation favoring the submission of the measure to the people and it will undoubtedly be done unless the Council takes action."

People May Demand Action.

"The Council will have to do some-thing about the Fourth-street fran-chise, because if it doesn't, it looks very much as though it will be voted upon at the next election," said Coun-cilman Kellaher. He is among the few who have supported Vaugan in his fight. "I do not see how we can very well avoid the issue much longer no matter however much we might want to. If we do not do something the people will. That is the way it looks at the present time."

John Annand is one of the members

of the Council who does not believe that the franchise, permit or license— whatever it is—held by the Southern Pacific can be revoked. He declares that is why he has not favored the Vaughn measure and says that the Council has not been influenced in the least by poll-tics or personalities. Counciliman Beld-ing is another who, upon being seen,

yesterday, and more may come in today There were 20 applicants for state cer-tificates. Superintendent Robinson ex-pressed the opinion that fully one-third of all the applicants present yesterday were taking examinations for certificates for the first time.

TRIES TO ESCAPE ARREST

Vagrant Attempts to Jump From Window of a Chinese Dive.

Evidently preferring death or serious injury to acrest, an unwieldy vagrant named Daniel Shar, attempted to jump from the second story of a Chinese dive resterday. He was half-way over a win low railing when Station Officers Ander on and Price seized him and overpowered him after a stiff fight. While being taken to the patrol wagon he made a second attempt to get away and another tussle nsued, in which the culprit came out sec-

Serious charges will be put against the man. He is identified as the assallant of a Chinese woman in an attempt at robpery a few days ago. He is also suspected of having annoyed women on the streets in all parts of the city during the past six

Shar's arrest was due to Lee Hong, a Chinese loafer. Hong recognized the fellow as the one who had attacked the Chinese woman. Covertly following him into Chinese dive, he waited until Shar was in a small room, and then the wily heather slammed the door, locked it and sent for the police. By the time officers Price and Anderson got there with the patrol wagon, Shar had kicked the door down. Seeing the officers, he boiled for a hall window and made his atternet. winflow and made his attempt to jump out. Had he succeeded he would have fallen about 40 feet onto a pile of wood and debris.

J. L. GOODMAN IS MISSING No Trace of New York Merchant After Leaving Portland.

The mysterious disappearance of J. L. Goodman, a New York merchant, has been reported to the police, and detectives are now trying to get some trace of the man. A month ago he left Portland for New York, or, at least, started for the depot from the Imperial Hotel, where he had been staying. He had just cashed a

Although his trunks have reached their destination and Goodman was long ago due, the police have been advised, in a letter from Goodman's business partner in New York, that no word has been restrictly temperate and even in his habits.

MAKES WIFE HIS BARMAID Jacob Sauer, East Side Saloonkeeper,

Again Placed Under Arrest.

Jacob Sauer, an East Side saloonkeeper frequently in the public eye, experienced another arrest last night, because he vioanother arrest last night, because he vio-lated the burmaid act by allowing his wife to dispense liquor in his saloon. Be, ing called on an errand, Sauer decked his wife in a bartender's bib and tucker and allowed her to pass out joy water. Al-though Mrs. Sauer did not object, and was probably as able behind the bar as her spouse, the police frowned on the practice of permitting a woman to usurp one of man's strongholds and Policeman Burke swore out a warrant for Sauer's arrest. Mrs. Sauer was not molested, but ier husband was made to appear at the City Jail and put up \$50 for his release.

Red Eyes and Eyelids, Weak Eyes And tired eyes need Murine Eye Tonic.

FRESH LAND-FRAUD CASE

ON BARNARD JURY

Portland Merchants Chosen to

Try Wheeler County

Stockraiser:

Defendant Charged With Swearing Falsely to the Final Proof in the Homestead Entry of Charles A. Watson.

JURY IN BARNARD PERJURY

William H. Beattle, printer, Portland. J. George Boos, tinner, Portland. Louis G. Clarke, druggist, Portland. T. Scott Brooke, real estate, Portland. Chester H. Bateman, florist, Portland. Amos T. Huggins, cashler, Portland.

C. Wortman, Olds, Wortman & King, Portland.

Joseph W. Howell, wholesale druggist,

Portland. Porter E. Brigham, merchant, Port-

Wesetrn Transportation & Towing Company, Fortland. Challenged for cause-

sider it advantageous, the perjury cases against Coe D. Barnard and Clarence B. Zachary, growing out of their alleged connection as witnesses to the final proof of Charles A. Watson, found guilty on a similar charge yesterday morning, were not consolidated when the issues were brought up in the Federal Court yesterday afternoon. At all events, United States District Attorney Bristol elected to try the Barnard case first, and separate from the other, which will come up im-mediately after the one now on trial is

ment business men. This is due to the fact that out of a total of 125 names drawn as a special venire late Thesday afternoon, only 27 responded at 2 P. M., yesterday, the hour appointed for them to report, the others not having had time to get their notices and he on hand to report, the others not having had time to get their notices and be on hand. These who answered to their names were all local business men of prominence, accustomed to promptness in the every-day affairs of life, and they were in their seats early when Judge Hunt directed Captain Sladen to call the roll of jurymen.

The defendant Barnard is a well-known and prosperous stockraiser of Wheeler County, seemingly endowed with more than ordinary intelligence and standing. He is charged under an indictment re turned by the Federal grand jury April appearing jointly with Clarence B. Zachary as witness to the final proof in the homestead entry of Charles A. Watson and making affidavit before United State Commissioner James S. Stewart that Watson had resided upon his claim for the full period of five years, in addition to cultivating the same, and adopting

other legal requirements necessary to make it his home. Barnard declares that he became a witness for Watson merely as an accommodation to the latter, who worked for him at various times, and that he was following a custom of the country by swearing that an occasional visit to the land by the entryman constituted actual rest

eral Heney, who is expected to return from San Francisco this morning. In his opening address to the jury Mr. Bristol intimated that the evidence in this case would follow very closely along the line of testimony brought out in the case

on the claim, according to Judge Beanett, and he stated further that the testimony would show that it was the custom that if a man lived on his place once in six months, claimed it as his home and intended to make it such that it was a sufficient compliance with the law. While Watson was alleged to have gone on his because it would be a supported to the compliance with the law. claim every six months, he was obliged to work on the outside in order to earn enough money with which to support

for that reason had no hesitancy in becoming a witness, and did not believe that Barnard swore to anything he did not think was true.

J. A. Sladen, clerk of the United States
Circuit Court, was the first witness

stend claim adjoining that of Watson on

NEW YORK EXCURSION

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