

THE GATEKEEPERS UP LOOSE ENDS

Closes Up Gaps in the Testimony in Mays Conspiracy Case.

SLOW PROGRESS IS MADE

Alex Sweek Called Upon by Government to Testify Against Sorenson, His Client—Edwin Mays Has Similar Experience.

But for the contention Special Prosecutor Heney created by invading the camp of the attorney for the purpose of dragging Alex Sweek, one of the attorneys for the defense, and Edwin Mays, the own brother of one of the defendants, to the stand as unwilling witnesses for the government, the trial of the Blue Mountain forest reserve land fraud case would have been devoid of incident yesterday.

Mr. Heney and United States Attorney Bristol set up in their strenuous efforts to hurry the trial to a conclusion and devoted nearly the entire session to picking up and securely fastening the loose ends in the web of evidence that had been woven against the defendants on trial, Franklin Pierce Mays, Willard N. Jones and George Sorenson. Today the forward progress will be resumed, and it is probable that the defendants will have their inning by the end of the week.

Novel Incident of Afternoon Session.

A rather peculiar incident of the afternoon session was when B. F. Smith, son of H. A. Smith, now deceased, was called to testify against the defendants. The elder Smith, according to the testimony so far taken, conceived the scheme to create the Blue Mountain reserve, and it is alleged by the prosecution to have been the original conspirator with the defendant Mays.

The younger Smith testified with what appeared to be entire frankness concerning his dead father's connection with Mays and Jones. He was cut short in his testimony by the admission of certain papers needed to prove facts in connection with the settlement of his father's estate were not at hand, and will be received by the government today.

The drift of Mr. Heney's questioning indicated that there had been a falling out between the witness and the school lands which the elder Smith, Jones and Mays had acquired in partnership. The younger Smith is a member of the Portland police department.

Lawyer Sweek was called as a witness at the morning session, and if the blank look of half-alarmed astonishment on his face indicated anything, he was taken wholly unawares. Mr. Heney's object in placing him on the stand was to get the witness to testify for the defendant Sorenson in helping to secure an addition to the east end of the Cascade forest reserve, a deal in which the school lands rights were not made in blank.

Krebs also testified that on December 4, 1905, he drew a check for \$500 in payment for the state of certain school lands at the request of Defendant Jones. Witness did not know what the lands were; merely did so to accommodate Jones, who made his excuse for not making the payment himself that he had been "mixed up" in some of the school land scandals.

Mr. Heney answered an objection by stating that he would prove that the lands were not cross-examined. Neither was Mrs. Belle Smith who was called to corroborate the testimony of her husband, B. F. Smith, that she as well as he had applied for school lands at the request of H. A. Smith. Mrs. Smith identified the application she signed.

Edwin Mays was the next witness. He testified that he had lived in Oregon about four years, and was acquainted with Willard N. Jones and Dan W. Tarpley. He had bought assignments of certificates of purchase of school land from both men, and had dealt extensively in school and timber lands. His testimony proved the government's charge that the assignments made by persons whose school land rights Jones bought were not made in blank.

Mr. Heney answered an objection by stating that he would prove that the lands were not cross-examined. Neither was Mrs. Belle Smith who was called to corroborate the testimony of her husband, B. F. Smith, that she as well as he had applied for school lands at the request of H. A. Smith. Mrs. Smith identified the application she signed.

Edwin Mays was the next witness. He testified that he had lived in Oregon about four years, and was acquainted with Willard N. Jones and Dan W. Tarpley. He had bought assignments of certificates of purchase of school land from both men, and had dealt extensively in school and timber lands. His testimony proved the government's charge that the assignments made by persons whose school land rights Jones bought were not made in blank.

Mr. Heney answered an objection by stating that he would prove that the lands were not cross-examined. Neither was Mrs. Belle Smith who was called to corroborate the testimony of her husband, B. F. Smith, that she as well as he had applied for school lands at the request of H. A. Smith. Mrs. Smith identified the application she signed.

Edwin Mays was the next witness. He testified that he had lived in Oregon about four years, and was acquainted with Willard N. Jones and Dan W. Tarpley. He had bought assignments of certificates of purchase of school land from both men, and had dealt extensively in school and timber lands. His testimony proved the government's charge that the assignments made by persons whose school land rights Jones bought were not made in blank.

Mr. Heney answered an objection by stating that he would prove that the lands were not cross-examined. Neither was Mrs. Belle Smith who was called to corroborate the testimony of her husband, B. F. Smith, that she as well as he had applied for school lands at the request of H. A. Smith. Mrs. Smith identified the application she signed.

Edwin Mays was the next witness. He testified that he had lived in Oregon about four years, and was acquainted with Willard N. Jones and Dan W. Tarpley. He had bought assignments of certificates of purchase of school land from both men, and had dealt extensively in school and timber lands. His testimony proved the government's charge that the assignments made by persons whose school land rights Jones bought were not made in blank.

and testified as has been indicated. He was followed by Robert Gre, a carpenter who was in the employ of H. A. Smith in December, 1900. Gre testified to selling his school land rights to Smith in that year. Several other persons, who were working for Smith, signed similar applications and so did witness' wife. Mrs. Ida Gee, wife of the preceding witness was next sworn. She corroborated her husband's testimony. She testified that Peter H. Ward, the notary public who swore her to the affidavit accompanying the application, did not tell her when she was taking a false oath when she made the affidavit that she was applying to purchase the land in good faith.

Mr. Heney made the objection that the lands taken under Mrs. Gee's application appeared to have been assigned to J. E. Newton, in whom title now rested. Mr. Heney asked Mr. Newton to come to the stand and testify. Mr. Newton is now in New York on the stand for a few minutes; that Mr. Newton would probably be willing to waive his objection in that case.

"Oh, no," retorted Mr. Newton. "Mr. Heney was game and refused to take the dare."

Orders New Yorker Subpoenaed. "Mr. Clerk," he said, turning to that official, "I issue a subpoena for L. E. Newton, of New York, commanding him to appear forthwith as a witness in this case. Telegraph it to the United States marshal in New York and instruct him to have Mr. Newton take the first train for Portland."

Therefore, unless the defense is willing to stipulate what facts Mr. Newton would testify to, which would not likely be of much importance, the New York owner of that particular land will be forced to make a flying trip across the continent at Uncle Sam's expense.

J. P. Lucas, who was register of the United States land office at the Dalles from 1898 to 1903, was placed on the stand to testify as to the attempted Maury Mountain timber land fraud. He testified that on September 25, 1902, he received a letter from J. B. Geer, then state land agent at Salem, enclosing applications to file on the \$800 acres of valuable timber lands which Geer and his alleged fellow conspirators are charged with having attempted to secure on the lieu base of the unsurveyed lands in the proposed Blue Mountain reserve.

Mr. Heney stated that he would prove that Mr. Geer transmitted the filings at the request of the defendants who had asked him as the agent of the state to select for them the indemnity claims, which they had applied to purchase.

Mr. Heney then asked the witness to go ahead and tell what he did after receiving the letter from Geer. "We noticed," said Mr. Lucas, "that the base marked on the applications was 'the Blue Mountain Forest Reserve.' We also noticed that there were several copies between the applications and honest entries. Therefore on the same day I wrote Mays at Portland, telling him that as I understood it the Blue Mountain Reserve had not yet been created and that until it was there would be no valid base for the applications to purchase under the indemnity act. Therefore, I stated, we would suspend the applications until the matter of the creation of the reserve had been settled."

Mays Shows Ugly Temper. "Two days later I had a long-distance telephone conversation with Mr. Mays. He seemed to be in a bad humor when he called me up. What is the matter with you fellows up there, anyway? he asked. When did you begin to constitute yourselves judges of the validity of filings made in your office?"

"I told him that we made ourselves judges in some cases, and that the present case was one where I thought we were justified. He demanded to know whether we were in the habit of doing this. I told him we were not. Then he demanded to know why we were making an exception in his case."

"I told him that we would allow the experts at Washington to settle the matter. Later the Receiver and I talked the case over and decided to send the applications to Washington and allow the General Land Office to pass on their validity. As revised by the State Land Agent, who, together with a full statement of all conflicting entries, the applications were for 5000 acres of land."

Mr. Heney dropped the witness at this point, not going into that phase of the incident he had several times mentioned. Mays exerted his political "pull" to have Lucas and the Receiver of the Dalles Land Office suspend the rules in his favor and send the applications for the Maury Mountain timber lands to Washington.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

and testified as has been indicated. He was followed by Robert Gre, a carpenter who was in the employ of H. A. Smith in December, 1900. Gre testified to selling his school land rights to Smith in that year. Several other persons, who were working for Smith, signed similar applications and so did witness' wife. Mrs. Ida Gee, wife of the preceding witness was next sworn. She corroborated her husband's testimony. She testified that Peter H. Ward, the notary public who swore her to the affidavit accompanying the application, did not tell her when she was taking a false oath when she made the affidavit that she was applying to purchase the land in good faith.

Mr. Heney made the objection that the lands taken under Mrs. Gee's application appeared to have been assigned to J. E. Newton, in whom title now rested. Mr. Heney asked Mr. Newton to come to the stand and testify. Mr. Newton is now in New York on the stand for a few minutes; that Mr. Newton would probably be willing to waive his objection in that case.

"Oh, no," retorted Mr. Newton. "Mr. Heney was game and refused to take the dare."

Orders New Yorker Subpoenaed. "Mr. Clerk," he said, turning to that official, "I issue a subpoena for L. E. Newton, of New York, commanding him to appear forthwith as a witness in this case. Telegraph it to the United States marshal in New York and instruct him to have Mr. Newton take the first train for Portland."

Therefore, unless the defense is willing to stipulate what facts Mr. Newton would testify to, which would not likely be of much importance, the New York owner of that particular land will be forced to make a flying trip across the continent at Uncle Sam's expense.

J. P. Lucas, who was register of the United States land office at the Dalles from 1898 to 1903, was placed on the stand to testify as to the attempted Maury Mountain timber land fraud. He testified that on September 25, 1902, he received a letter from J. B. Geer, then state land agent at Salem, enclosing applications to file on the \$800 acres of valuable timber lands which Geer and his alleged fellow conspirators are charged with having attempted to secure on the lieu base of the unsurveyed lands in the proposed Blue Mountain reserve.

Mr. Heney stated that he would prove that Mr. Geer transmitted the filings at the request of the defendants who had asked him as the agent of the state to select for them the indemnity claims, which they had applied to purchase.

Mr. Heney then asked the witness to go ahead and tell what he did after receiving the letter from Geer. "We noticed," said Mr. Lucas, "that the base marked on the applications was 'the Blue Mountain Forest Reserve.' We also noticed that there were several copies between the applications and honest entries. Therefore on the same day I wrote Mays at Portland, telling him that as I understood it the Blue Mountain Reserve had not yet been created and that until it was there would be no valid base for the applications to purchase under the indemnity act. Therefore, I stated, we would suspend the applications until the matter of the creation of the reserve had been settled."

Mays Shows Ugly Temper. "Two days later I had a long-distance telephone conversation with Mr. Mays. He seemed to be in a bad humor when he called me up. What is the matter with you fellows up there, anyway? he asked. When did you begin to constitute yourselves judges of the validity of filings made in your office?"

"I told him that we made ourselves judges in some cases, and that the present case was one where I thought we were justified. He demanded to know whether we were in the habit of doing this. I told him we were not. Then he demanded to know why we were making an exception in his case."

"I told him that we would allow the experts at Washington to settle the matter. Later the Receiver and I talked the case over and decided to send the applications to Washington and allow the General Land Office to pass on their validity. As revised by the State Land Agent, who, together with a full statement of all conflicting entries, the applications were for 5000 acres of land."

Mr. Heney dropped the witness at this point, not going into that phase of the incident he had several times mentioned. Mays exerted his political "pull" to have Lucas and the Receiver of the Dalles Land Office suspend the rules in his favor and send the applications for the Maury Mountain timber lands to Washington.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

Mr. Lucas was the last witness of the day.

CALLS FOR REPORTS

Auditor Makes Formal Demand on Corporations.

CHARTER GIVES HIM POWER

Statements of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets, Debts and Profits Are Requested From 21 Public Service Companies.

Ever since the charter went into effect, in 1903, various efforts have been made by the municipal authorities to secure from the municipal franchise holders a complete and accurate statement of their operations. Recently Mayor Lane took the matter up, and has announced that he is to call for a full statement of the operations of the franchise holders to comply with the provisions of the section. In conformity with this idea, City Auditor Devin yesterday afternoon addressed the following letter to each holder of a franchise:

Auditor Devin's Letter. In pursuance of Section 29 of the charter of the City of Portland, I hereby demand from you, as the holder of a franchise granted by ordinance of the City of Portland, a report in writing which shall contain an accurate statement in summarized form, as well as in detail, of all receipts from all sources and all expenditures for all purposes from the time of the acceptance of your franchise to September 30, 1906, a full statement of all assets and debts of your company and such other information as may be necessary to show the cost and profits of the service rendered. I request that such report and statement be filed in my office not later than October 31, 1906. I hand you herewith a copy of the charter of the City of Portland which call your attention to Section 29.

These Corporations Called On. Altogether 21 companies have been communicated with upon the subject, including the following: Highland Park Water Company, Cascade Power Company, Willamette Valley Traction Company, Investment Company, Portland Railway Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, Portland Gas Company, Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, Portland General Electric Company, Southern Pacific Company, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Portland Power & Railway Company, Portland Hydraulic Elevator Company, Northern Railway Company, Home Telephone Company, United Railways Company, City Messenger & Delivery Company, Pacific States Telegraph & Telephone Company, Union Market Association.

No attention has heretofore been paid to these demands from the city government for the reason that the corporations have always regarded the provision of the charter in the light of a dead letter, and that it applied only to those franchise-owning corporations that have come into existence since the charter went into effect. Whether the more recent determined attitude of the Mayor in the matter will result in bringing them to terms remains to be seen. The provision of the charter bearing upon the subject reads:

Section 29. Every grantee or holder of a franchise from the city, rendering service to be paid for wholly or in part by the users of such service shall keep full and correct book accounts and make stated quarterly reports in writing to the Auditor, which shall contain an accurate statement in summarized form, as well as in detail, of all receipts from all sources and all expenditures for all purposes, as well as such other information as may be necessary to show the cost and profits of the service rendered. Such reports shall be public records and a summary thereof shall be printed as a part of the annual report of the Mayor, and the Auditor may inspect, or cause to be inspected or examined, at all reasonable times, any and all books of account and vouchers of such grantees. Such books of

account shall be kept and such reports made in accordance with forms and methods prescribed by the Auditor, and so far as practicable, shall be uniform for all grantees and holders of franchises. Every failure or neglect on the part of the grantee or holder of a franchise under this charter to keep books or vouchers or to make reports under this section shall authorize the city to declare a forfeiture of such franchise, and every such failure or neglect shall also be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by the punishment of every such violation, imprisonment or fine, or both, of the person or persons whose duty it shall be to keep such books of account or make such reports.

Portland, Or., Aug. 28.—(To the Editor.)—It was my good fortune to be a guest of the road, during a late trip to Tillamook of Oregon's wide-awake Food and Dairy Commissioner, Mr. Bailey, whose home well-kept household brought me his heart's delight. Our companions were Attorney Murdoch, also of Portland, and Leslie Scott, of the Oregonian, while following us so closely as the ever-abounding dust would permit, came Mr. Schulmerich, Washington County's leading dairyman; Dr. Withycombe, of Agriculture College, Linn and Hon. B. L. Eddy, of Roseburg. Everywhere, as we sped along for ten miles or more after leaving Forest Grove, the beautiful valley set before us, a sea of rolling green hills within a rim of towering mountains, the undulating farm lands rose and fell in billowy and brilliant variety; now exhibiting a carpet of ripening grain in its shock, now arrayed in a pale green covering of kale, now carrying a harvest of vetch or clover or alfalfa in its ample folds, and now supporting in long rows rows of corn and vines and potatoes in the August sunshine, while close at hand arose the farmhouses, set round with orchards and gardens, and luxuriant growth. Now we are in the mountains. The tedious hours roll on the great road, up and up we go, the great trees rising up and up, their above tier, a wealth of tangled undergrowth, rioting at their roots, their branches laden with festoons of moss, their fallen comrades rotting at their feet.

Night, and Buxton's camp, on the ever-green banks of Wilson River, where, with busy waters roaring in our ears, the weary travelers nurse their bruises, their lungs inflated with ozone from tree-hidden ocean and balm-breathing air, their appetites sated with speckled trout, their hearts full of memories of the long journey, as I speak for myself only, with visions of plumed heights and fallen logs and towering trees. The next day's journey brought us to the open prairie, among the farms and creameries of Tillamook, as famous for its butter and cheese as the Hood River for its apples, Ashland for its peaches, Grant's Pass for its melons and the Willamette Valley for its wheat.

Everybody in Tillamook County was in attendance at its first county fair, and many came by tug and launch from Astoria and Seaside. The news of my unexpected arrival spread rapidly among the people, some of whom had been my pupils in the long years of my stay in the city of Yamhill. The women gathered around me, and at their request, their husbands and the managers of the fair arranged a hearing of me at the grandstand, which I did only say I had the honor to be introduced by Senator Fulton, and in response to the eulogy he gave my humble work since I was glad to meet the people that our Charlie's championship for equal rights, which had first made him famous, had in no way hindered his march to the great place in the gift of his constituents.

The good women of Tillamook arranged more equal-rights speeches, and wanted the speakers made for meeting the next day and evening, but plans for return to Portland came sooner than were expected, and changed the program. I was invited to reach Portland Thursday, and to reach the grave of a beloved and gifted sister, who yielded up her precious life in the early days of pioneering, and the strenuous days of pioneering, which the folklore of Tillamook County, which keeps her memory green, is full, awakened in my saddened soul a song of thanksgiving that had been spared to bear a humble part in so far elevating the standard and conditions of the toiling, unrequited motherhood of the long ago, the hard fate of many women who died and made no sign, less and less are coming to the rescue in greater numbers each year.

Our return trip was relieved of much of its monotony by an overnight stay at the country holiday resort of Mrs. Z. P. Lucas, the happy and busy mother of ten children, whose husband runs the stage over the tollroad, while she runs the hotel, educates the children and makes and receives her own money, in striking contrast to the days of '71, when Miss Anthony and I went pioneering and stopped at wayside inns where the wife did the work and the husband stood at the receipt of customs. The world is marching on.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

WATER LAW CONFERENCE

Portland Board of Trade Issues Call for Meeting at Salem.

The legislative committee of the Portland Board of Trade yesterday issued the official call of the Water Law Conference, which will be held at the State Capitol building in Salem, September 10, 11 and 12. The conference will be held to promote the discussion of laws governing the use of waters with a view to presenting to the next Legislature a more practical irrigation and water law than the one now in force.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of practically every commercial organization and water users' association in the state. Leading irrigation experts, national and state engineers, practical farmers and horticulturists, business men, state officials and legislators will be among those who will help swell the attendance. The delegates will be enabled to secure special railroad rates to Salem on account of the State Fair, which will be in progress at the time of the conference.

BOYS WILL PICK HOPS. Juvenile Improvement Association Will Help Lads Earn Money.

A hopping outing is the latest plan of the Juvenile Improvement Association, convened with the Juvenile court Saturday next week 20 or 25 boys in charge of Probation Officers White and Nisley will leave for Haines' hopyard near Forest Grove, where they will spend 10 days camping and picking hops. The association will advance the fares and furnish the necessary outfits. The boys will receive 10 cents for every bushel of hops they pick. The expense have been deducted. It is believed the boys can earn \$1 to \$1.5 a day each.

account shall be kept and such reports made in accordance with forms and methods prescribed by the Auditor, and so far as practicable, shall be uniform for all grantees and holders of franchises. Every failure or neglect on the part of the grantee or holder of a franchise under this charter to keep books or vouchers or to make reports under this section shall authorize the city to declare a forfeiture of such franchise, and every such failure or neglect shall also be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by the punishment of every such violation, imprisonment or fine, or both, of the person or persons whose duty it shall be to keep such books of account or make such reports.

Portland, Or., Aug. 28.—(To the Editor.)—It was my good fortune to be a guest of the road, during a late trip to Tillamook of Oregon's wide-awake Food and Dairy Commissioner, Mr. Bailey, whose home well-kept household brought me his heart's delight. Our companions were Attorney Murdoch, also of Portland, and Leslie Scott, of the Oregonian, while following us so closely as the ever-abounding dust would permit, came Mr. Schulmerich, Washington County's leading dairyman; Dr. Withycombe, of Agriculture College, Linn and Hon. B. L. Eddy, of Roseburg. Everywhere, as we sped along for ten miles or more after leaving Forest Grove, the beautiful valley set before us, a sea of rolling green hills within a rim of towering mountains, the undulating farm lands rose and fell in billowy and brilliant variety; now exhibiting a carpet of ripening grain in its shock, now arrayed in a pale green covering of kale, now carrying a harvest of vetch or clover or alfalfa in its ample folds, and now supporting in long rows rows of corn and vines and potatoes in the August sunshine, while close at hand arose the farmhouses, set round with orchards and gardens, and luxuriant growth. Now we are in the mountains. The tedious hours roll on the great road, up and up we go, the great trees rising up and up, their above tier, a wealth of tangled undergrowth, rioting at their roots, their branches laden with festoons of moss, their fallen comrades rotting at their feet.

Night, and Buxton's camp, on the ever-green banks of Wilson River, where, with busy waters roaring in our ears, the weary travelers nurse their bruises, their lungs inflated with ozone from tree-hidden ocean and balm-breathing air, their appetites sated with speckled trout, their hearts full of memories of the long journey, as I speak for myself only, with visions of plumed heights and fallen logs and towering trees. The next day's journey brought us to the open prairie, among the farms and creameries of Tillamook, as famous for its butter and cheese as the Hood River for its apples, Ashland for its peaches, Grant's Pass for its melons and the Willamette Valley for its wheat.

Everybody in Tillamook County was in attendance at its first county fair, and many came by tug and launch from Astoria and Seaside. The news of my unexpected arrival spread rapidly among the people, some of whom had been my pupils in the long years of my stay in the city of Yamhill. The women gathered around me, and at their request, their husbands and the managers of the fair arranged a hearing of me at the grandstand, which I did only say I had the honor to be introduced by Senator Fulton, and in response to the eulogy he gave my humble work since I was glad to meet the people that our Charlie's championship for equal rights, which had first made him famous, had in no way hindered his march to the great place in the gift of his constituents.

The good women of Tillamook arranged more equal-rights speeches, and wanted the speakers made for meeting the next day and evening, but plans for return to Portland came sooner than were expected, and changed the program. I was invited to reach Portland Thursday, and to reach the grave of a beloved and gifted sister, who yielded up her precious life in the early days of pioneering, and the strenuous days of pioneering, which the folklore of Tillamook County, which keeps her memory green, is full, awakened in my saddened soul a song of thanksgiving that had been spared to bear a humble part in so far elevating the standard and conditions of the toiling, unrequited motherhood of the long ago, the hard fate of many women who died and made no sign, less and less are coming to the rescue in greater numbers each year.

Our return trip was relieved of much of its monotony by an overnight stay at the country holiday resort of Mrs. Z. P. Lucas, the happy and busy mother of ten children, whose husband runs the stage over the tollroad, while she runs the hotel, educates the children and makes and receives her own money, in striking contrast to the days of '71, when Miss Anthony and I went pioneering and stopped at wayside inns where the wife did the work and the husband stood at the receipt of customs. The world is marching on.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

WATER LAW CONFERENCE Portland Board of Trade Issues Call for Meeting at Salem.

The legislative committee of the Portland Board of Trade yesterday issued the official call of the Water Law Conference, which will be held at the State Capitol building in Salem, September 10, 11 and 12. The conference will be held to promote the discussion of laws governing the use of waters with a view to presenting to the next Legislature a more practical irrigation and water law than the one now in force.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of practically every commercial organization and water users' association in the state. Leading irrigation experts, national and state engineers, practical farmers and horticulturists, business men, state officials and legislators will be among those who will help swell the attendance. The delegates will be enabled to secure special railroad rates to Salem on account of the State Fair, which will be in progress at the time of the conference.

BOYS WILL PICK HOPS. Juvenile Improvement Association Will Help Lads Earn Money.

A hopping outing is the latest plan of the Juvenile Improvement Association, convened with the Juvenile court Saturday next week 20 or 25 boys in charge of Probation Officers White and Nisley will leave for Haines' hopyard near Forest Grove, where they will spend 10 days camping and picking hops. The association will advance the fares and furnish the necessary outfits. The boys will receive 10 cents for every bushel of hops they pick. The expense have been deducted. It is believed the boys can earn \$1 to \$1.5 a day each.

Harriman Line to Mazatlan. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—President E. H. Harriman notified the San Francisco offices of the Southern Pacific yesterday that the work on the extension of the Cananea, Yaqui River & Pacific Railway from Alamos, Mexico, through Ma-

FALL IMPORTATION

BERLIN RUGS

The Rugs, which we import direct from the manufacturers in Germany, are chenille weave, fast colors, and without seams.

They are celebrated throughout Europe for the distinction and beauty of their designs, the strength and harmony of their colors and their remarkable durability. They are in every way superior to cheap Orientals.

We have a fine line of these magnificent rugs in stock, in sizes up to 9x12, and ranging in price from \$8.50 to \$65.00.

We take import orders for seamless rugs in any size up to 33x50 feet at any price from \$4.00 to \$20.00 per square yard.

Exclusive Carpet House J. G. MACK & CO. Exclusive Carpet House 86-88 THIRD STREET

PHIL METSCHAN, President and Manager.

Imperial Hotel Co.

Seventh and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon. European Plan \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day.

zation and down to Topik and San Marcos will soon be completed. The extension of the Harriman line now reaches from Guaymas to Alamos. The distance to Mazatlan is 75 miles.

MRS. SMYTHE TO TESTIFY Husband Says She is Returning to Sustain His Charges.

Rev. C. M. Smythe, who denounced Rev. F. J. Warren in the St. Johns Congregational Church Sunday morning, said yesterday that he is preparing to state in court his charges against the Rev. Mr. Warren for criminal libel, and that his wife, who recently returned to her father's home in Howard Lake, Minn., had started on her return to Portland Thursday to testify against Warren. Rev. Mr. Smythe declared that he will press the charge and bring light to bear on Rev. Mr. Warren's statements through the testimony of his wife at the trial.

If Mrs. Smythe does return, as Mr. Smythe declares she will, it will add another chapter to this affair that may prove as sensational as the first. The charge will be based, if presented in court, on Rev. Mr. Warren's statement that Rev. Mr. Smythe had lived an immoral life, which caused her to have nothing more to do with him.

Smythe says that he expects his wife to reach Portland Thursday. Friends of Rev. Mr. Warren are still skeptical about her return, but say they are prepared to stand by Rev. Mr. Warren at all events.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT. PORTLAND, Aug. 28.—Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum, 69. River reading at 8 A. M., 4.8 feet; change in 24 hours, none. Total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., none; total precipitation since September 1, 1906, 38.15 inches; normal precipitation since September 1, 1903, 46.76 inches; deficiency, 7.99 inches. Total sunshine, August 27, 1906, 7 hours 7 minutes; possible, 15 hours 34 minutes. Barometer reading (reduced to sea level), at 5 P. M., 29.88.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER. STATION. Baker City..... 82.0-60.0 6N Clear Bismarck..... 79.0-57.0 4NW Cloudy Boise..... 79.0-57.0 4NW Cloudy Helena..... 78.0-56.0 0NW Pt. Cloudy Kansas City..... 80.0-58.0 24NW Cloudy North Platte..... 82.0-60.0 10W Cloudy Pocatello..... 81.0-59.0 6NW Cloudy Reno..... 80.0-58.0 4SE Pt. Cloudy Sacramento..... 89.0-60.0 8E Clear Salt Lake City..... 84.0-60.0 0W Cloudy San Francisco..... 74.0-54.0 0W Clear Spokane..... 84.0-60.0 8NW Clear Tatonka Island..... 58.0-30.0 24W Cloudy Walla Walla..... 82.0-60.0 4E Clear

WEATHER CONDITIONS. The barometer remains nearly stationary in the North Pacific States and fair weather continues with but slight change in temperature. The indications are for fair weather in the district Wednesday with nearly stationary temperature.

FORECAST. Forecasts made at Portland at 5 P. M. for 24 hours ending at midnight, Wednesday, August 29: Portland and vicinity—Fair, northwest winds. Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho—Fair. EDWARD A. BEALS, District Forecaster.

Habitual constipation cured and the bowels strengthened by the regular use of Carter's Little Liver Pills in small doses. Don't forget this.

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood" is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.

RISE IN BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood" is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.