FIGHT WAS LONG FOR HALL'S JOB

Moreland, Victim of Mitchell's Deception, and Brownell of Land Probe.

BRISTOL NOW HAS PLACE

Decade History of Political Debts and Deals and Mystery of Hall's Retention Are Clarified by Publication in Collier's.

Collier's charge that Senator Mitchell and Senator Fulton used their official influence to shield from land fraud prosecution George C. Brownell and James U. Campbell, of Oregon City, through the reappointment of John H. Hall, for United States District Attorney, revives the history of a long fight for Hall's place, between Brownell, who was Fulton's candidate and J. C. Moreland, who was ostensibly, but not really, Mitchell's candidate.

Brownell withdrew from the contest late in 1993, but this was not made public until some time afterward. Brownell confessed that he was out, but had often made this assertion when he actually was an active aspirant so that his later declaration was not be-The fight between him Moreland was very perplexing to ob-servers in 1903 and 1904 and it seemed impossible to gain exact information about the status of things.

It appears from later revelations that Brownell ccased to be a candidate, when the land fraud act was drawing when the land train act was drawing about him and that he had pulled for re-appointment of Hall, who was named for a new term on November 11, 1904, only to be removed on December 31 of the same year.

It was generally suspected that the contest between Moreland and Brownell was only a sham, though it was obvious each wanted the office, and that the rivairy between the two was used as a pretext for retaining Hall. The following chronology shows the successive steps in the Moreland-Brownell contest, which resulted in reappointment of Hall, then in Hall's removal, and finally in the appointment on Francis J. Hency's recommendation of W. C. Bris-tol, who is now opposed by Senator Fulton and whose nomination has not yet been confirmed by the Senate: 1897—Candidates for United States

District Atorney for Oregon. John H Hall and J. C. Moreland. Hall appoint-ed on recommendation of Senator Mc-Bride, November 7, 1897, and confirmed by Senate January 10, 1898. Moreland to have place four years later in 1902. 1900—Mitchell-McBride forces defeat Corbett-Simon forces in Multnomah

1901-Mitchell elected Senator, with 1901—Mitchell elected Senator, with help of McBride. Promises Moreland appointment in recognition of McBride's obligation to Moreland. which Mitchell assumed, and in return for Moreland's aid against Corbett. Also pomises United States Marshaiship to W. F. Matthews and second term as Collector of Customs to I. L. Patterson in same deal with McBride.

1902—Mitchell-Matthews faction de-1902-Mitchell-Matthews faction de-

feats Simon faction in Multnomah County. Soon afterward Matthews and

Senator, largely through aid of G. C. Brownell, who was similarly instrumental in electing Mitchell in 1961 Fulton promises Hall's place to Brown

1903-Mitchell wants Brownell appointed, but keeps on promising More-

1903 June-Binger Hermann elected

to Congress from First District. 1993—Land-fraud probe begins work first in hands of Special Agent Greene. iscoveries made, involving Brownell Fulton and Mitchell decide not to nomi nate Brownell and Brownell withdraws advising him to run for Congress at Hermann in 1904. January 18-Mitchell and Fulton in 1904, January 18-

conference with Hall in Washington, D. C., agree to reappoint Hall, who is to protect Brownell. They write to Brownll advising him to run for Congress. 1904, April-Moreland seeks Multnomah ounty nomination for State District At-orney, but Matthews, Carey and Mitchell

1904, June-Hermann and Williamson re August 8-Meeting in Portland, of Mitchell, Fulton, Hermann and William not appointed. I did what I could for son. They report inability to agree on him, but Senator Fulton supported Mr. choice for District Attorney, Mitchell and Brownell, and we falled to agree on a Williamson declare themselves for More-land and Fulton for Hall.

sorry Moreland did not get place, 1904. December 31-Hall removed by President, on recommendation of Heney.

Mitchell indicted.

1906, February 10—Hall indicted, 1906, Pebruary 11—Williamson and Her-ann indicted.

1905, May 13-Matthews removed.

July 3-Mitchell convicted. December 1-W. C. Bristol appointed United States Attorney December 8-Death of Senator

Morelands Long Wait. .

Moreland began his quest for the office of District Attorney more than ten years ago. He was a supporter of Senator Mc-Bride's, elected in 1895. When in 1897 there was an opening for the Attorney-ship, he and Hall were candidates. Hall received the recommendation of Senator McBride, but it was agreed that Moreland

hould have it four years later. In 1906 the McBride-Mitchell Republican lement, fusing with the Democrats in a movement, carried Multnomah County against the Simon-Corbett faction and elected the legislative ticket. Morewas active in the election; also W. Matthews, who two years later became nited States Marshal, an office which he hold three years, meanwhile engaging in politics and setting up the primaries and

ntion of 1901. ett was defeated for United States Senator in the Legislature in 1901, and Mitchell was elected, through the aid of McBride, who gave way to him on the last night of the session. In this contest Moreland worked for the election of Mc-Bride and then of Mitchell. The latter eral Charles F. Beebe, vice-president; Dr. proimsed Moreland to fulfill McBride's ob-Andrew C. Smith, second vice-president; ligation by making Moreland District At-torney, on expiration of Hall's term in January, 1902, one year thereafter.

But when Hall's term expired Mitchell did not secure the office for Moreland, though when the debt fell due he rememhered. W. F. Matthews with the job of United States Marshal and I. L. Pattereen with a new term as Collector of Cus-toms. Patterson's second term has just

nominated by the President last Wednes-day, and is expected to be confirmed by the Senate so as to begin duties January I.

Fulton's Pledge to Brownell. Before his appointment, Matthews had headed a movement which wrested from the Simon faction in March, 1902, the party machinery. In the June election the Simon faction was unsucceasful in attempting to defeat the ticket. In this election the Legislators were chosen who made possible the election for United States Senator in February, 1903, of Fulton, who was Mitchell's avowed candidate. In that senatorial election Matthews, they marshal, lent his influence to Fulton. marshal, lent his influence to Fulton. State Senator George C. Brownell was also largely instrumental in Fulton's success, though Fulton frequently feared his stedfastness. But that Fulton owed a political debt to Brownell was manifest; Brownell was President of the Senate and of the joint assembly, had served Fulton's election. It became known soon afterward that Fulton had promised to Brownell the job of District Attorney. All this time Mitchell had renewed

All this time Mitchell had renewed his promise to Moreland. But Mu-chell's failure to secure his appoint-ment in 1982, along with those of Paterson and Matthews, made More-land and his friends suspicious. This suspicion was confirmed by Thomas H. Tongue Congressman for the First H. Tongue, Congressman for the First District, who reported in that same year that Mitchell did not want More-

land appointed.
In 1903, then, Fulton was supporting Brownell, and Mitchell professed to be supporting Moreland. With Moreland was Congressman Williamson, of the Second Oregon District. The two Senators gave out that they

could not agree on a choice. Mitchell declared that he would not give up Moreland, and Fulton was equally steadfast for Brownell.

Land-Fraud Probe Begins.

Meanwhile the land fraud investigations were beginning, Hermann, after being turned out of the office of Com-missioner of the General Land Office, early in 1903, sought the office of Congressman Tongue, who had died in January of that year. Hermann was elected, largely on a plea of desiring vindication for his treatment at the hands of Hitchcock. Hermann's elec-tion caused Hitchcock to begin exam-ination of the tales of Hermann's com-

plicity in land frauds.

While Fulton and Mitchell were dis agreed, Hitchcock's special agent, Greene, was unearthing land fraud in Oregon. Though Greene turned over only the surface sod, as it were, and the deep dig-ging was done later by others, he found evidence implicating Brownell. Wind of his doings reached Brownell and Fulton and Mitchell.

The latter preferred Brownell to Morc-land and might until then have joined Fulton in recommending Brownell. Brownell had done quite as much to elect Mitchell in 1901 as Fulton in 1903.

Brownell Is Pulled Down.

Fulton and Mitchell evidently deemed it best not to recommend Brownell in the face of the revelations of Greene Several of their recommendations for land office appointments had been turned down, and they decided to move carefully. Brownell evidently was "called off" or decided to pull out of the contest. In doing so he urged that whatever obligation the Senators felt toward. ever obligation the Senators felt toward should be thrown on the scale in or of Hall's reappointment. This was made public, however, for a long

was stipulated evidently that Hall should shield Brownell. The letter of Mitchell's and Fulton's to Brownell, dated January 18, 1904, recently printed in Coi-lier's shows this pact to have been made. It was agreed that Fulton and Mitchell should use their influence to elect Brow-nell to Congress. Brownell asked for more help in this direction than they were willing to give. He wanted them to write letters to influential men in the district urging his nomination. This they refused to do, saying it would raise an-tagonisms against them which they did

And Still Moreland Waits.

Paterson appointed, but not Moreland.
Mitchell repeats promise to Moreland.
Congressman Torgue reports privately from Washington that Mitchell does not want Moreland.

1903, February—C. W. Fulton elected 1903, February—C. W. Fulton elected 1904, Moreland sought the Revision of the Coloma, expressed himself as sincerely sorry to learn the fate of the old vessel. In telling what he knew of the bark Dr. Strowbridge said:

"The Coloma came to this city from publican nomination for State District Attorney for Multnomah County in the state convention, but was turned down Matthews and Carey, who controlled e Multnomah delegation in that body, inderson Reed was put on the ticket. Mitchell said that he wanted Moreland nominated, but this wish appears to have been unheeded or simulated. Reed was overwhelmingly defeated by John Manning, the Democratic candidate.

Hency was satisfied with Hall's retention in the Summer and Fall of 1904. A

few days after the Presidential election in November, 1904, Hall was reappointed by the President, on recommendation of Hency The reappointment was rescinded on the last day of the year by Hall's sud. den removal, this time also on Heney's recommendation. Heney's grounds on which Hall subsequently was indicted. same day that Mitchell was indicted. Hall's reappointment had satisfied Mitchell and Fulton. On November 12, two days afterward, Senator Mitchell said

'I am sorry that Judge Moreland was candidate. The last time the matter was before the delegation it was no nearer 1904. November 11-Hall reappointed on solution than at first. We had expected recommendation of Heney, Mitchell de-clares he worked for Moreland and is to Washington this Winter, but the President evidently thought that we had had sufficient time to decide, and made the selection himself. Mr. Hall has filled the office creditably, and will continue to do so, but he has held the place seven years and is well-to-do; therefore, I de-sired to see Judge Moreland appointed." Nearly a year after Hall's removal W.

C. Bristol was appointed District Attorney. Meanwhile Mitchell had been con-victed, on July 3, 1905. He lived only a week after Bristol's appointment.

A FREE XMAS OFFER.

Until Christmas, with every pair of men's or boys' shoes sold, no what price, we will give FREE OF CHARGE an order for a pair of our best oak soles, sewed or nailed on. Order can be used inside of 90 days on any pair of shoes that may need repairing. All of our shoes are marked or stamped in plain ferrors as your or stamped in plain figures so you ma be sure there is no advance on our lov

This extraordinary offer is made to get you acquainted with our men's and boys' shoe department. GOODYEAR SHOE REPAIR ACTORY, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Cor. 4th & Yamhill.

Arlington Club Election.

The election of officers and annual banquet of the Arlington Club last night was one of the most enjoyable affairs in the history of the organization. The officers chosen for the ensuing year were Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie, president; General Charles F. Beebe, vice-president; Dr. Andrew C. Smith, second vice-president; W. H. Dunckley, secretary; William C. Alvord, treasurer. The following is the new board of directors: J. C. Ainsworth, T. Scott Brooke, Theodore B. Wilcox, Dr. George F. Wilson and C. R. Winslow. Chief Steward Lehner, of the club, was praised for the tasteful manner in which he had arranged the banquet table, as well as for the excellence of the feast. Toasts were drunk to the retiring at will Toasts were drunk to the retiring as will pired and Fulton has recommended P. as the newly-elected officers, and a most Malcolm for the place. Malcolm was enjoyable evening was spent.

AMERICAN BARK COLOMA WRECKED

Well-Known Vessel Piles Up on the Rocks of Vancouver Coast.

FOUNDERS IN A STORM

All Hands Reach Shore in Boats. History of Craft Which Plied Out of Portland for Twenty Years.

SEATTLE, Dec. 8 .- The bark Coloma foundered in the storm of last Thursday night and went down off Cape Beale, according to a dispatch at the Merchants' Exchange here today. The captain and members of the crew of vessel managed to reach shore in the lifeboats and reported the wreck of the vessel. The steamship Salvor has been despatched from Victoria to Carmanah Light where the survivors

are now being cared for. The bark Coloms was owned by the Pacific Shipping Company, of San Francisco and carried an American register. The vessel has been in the coasting trade. She was enroute to Puget Sound.

The American bark Coloma reported foundered off the Vancouver Island Coast, was a familiar sight in Portland harbor for several decades. She formerly plied between Portland and Asiatic ports and will be remembered by many of the oldtime residents as practically the only vessel running between Portland and the Orient at one time. Many cargoes were transported between Hongkong and this city in the venerable vessel, which in those days was rated as one of the finest carriers

Captain Cyrus Noyes, a veteran Portland mariner, was her owner and for a long time her commander. He dis-posed of the old bark to a San Francisco firm who afterwards sold her to the Pacific Shipping Company of San

She had been operated along the coast by this company for about 10 years. During this period she made several voyages to China and the Philippines and recently was in the lumber-carrying trade. Last Summer she made a voyage from Portland to San Diego with a cargo of lumber and was scheduled to return here soon. William C. Carroll, a local broker, bought the bark about two weeks ago, the price named in the contract of sale

was \$8000, payable on delivery. acted as agent for Nordby & Olson of this city, dealers in timber on the Columbia River. This firm does not stand to lose anything by the wreck for they were to pay for her on her delivery in this city, which was ex-pected to be made very soon. It was planned to use the Coloma

in the coastwise lumber trade and the prospective purchasers of the craft figured that at the present high rate on lumber they stood to clean up a nice sum of money in event that the

bark completed a few voyages.

Dr. George Strowbridge of this city, who is a close friend to Captain Cyrus Noyes and is familiar with the history of the Coloma, expressed himself as sincerely sorry to learn the fate of the old vessel. In telling what he knew "The Coloma came to this city from the Atlantic Coast about 25 years ago.

at which time she was not an old vessel, and was offered for sale. Cap-tain Ainsworth bought her and placed her on the run between this port and China. Captain Cyrus Noyes, who was then in command of the Garibaldi, was given the new vessel and remained with her for nearly 20 years and made 20 round trips with the bark between

this port and Hongkong.
"About 10 years after she was pur chased by Captain Ainsworth and a stock company was formed to operate the vessel on the same run. In this com-pany were Captain Ainsworth, Captain Noves, Edward Noyes, Dr. Jones, George Green and several others. She made money for the company during her career out of this port, but the coming of steamers made her operation on that route unprofitable and she was sold to Hooper & Company, of San Francisco, who altered her somewhat and sent her on a voyage to Alaska at the commencement of the Klondike rush. On this voyage, which was the rush. On this voyage, which was the only one she made to Alaska, she made more money for her owners than they had paid for her. After this she was sold to the Pacific Shipping Company and has been operated principally in

the lumber trade since. "I am very sorry indeed to learn of the end of the old ship, and I am sure Captain Noyes will feel her loss deeply for he always cherished a sincere regard for the old bark."

Captain Noyes is the representative of the Standard Oil Company in Manila at present. The Coloma was built at Warren R. I., in 1869, and was 169 feet long, 35 feet beam and drew 20 feet when

WOMAN SAVES SAILORS' LIVES

Travels Five Miles Over-Rough Trail to Inform the Quadra.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. &-The govern ment steamer Quadra arrived last night with Captain Allison and a crew of nine of the bark Coloma, from Everett, De-cember 5 with lumber for San Diego, rescued from the wrecked and water-logged lumber vessel near Cape Beale. The vessel was abandoned with masts gone howsprit broken away, decks awash and seams opened so that the lumber

one bowsprit broken away, decks awash and seams opened so that the lumber cargo had floated from the hull. Had the Quadra not come to the rescue in the nick of time all would have been drowned, and as it was they had a very narrow escape from being lost with their vessel, now a hopeless dereliet drifting toward the rocks near Cape Beale. A raft was made and the ten men prepared to take a chance of reaching the Vancouver Island coast in the early morning, but it was washed away. At daylight the dereliet's distress signal and wrecked condition attracted the attention of Mrs. Thomas Patterson, wife of the lightkeeper at Cape Beale, who proved herself a heroine. Captain Allison says all hands would have been lost within four hours if she had not made a trying trip over five miles of rough trail with bog knee-deep in the height of the storm to dispatch the Quadra, sheltered at Bamfield Creek, to the rescue. Captain Hackett was rowing ashore when he saw Mrs. Patterson at the end of the trail, worn out, and she

the end of the trail, worn out, and she shouted:

"Quick-there is a ship going ashore

near Cape Beale and the crew are all in the rigging."

The Quadra put to sea at once, arriving at the wreck about noon. The condition of the craft was pitiable. The mainmast had gone by the board, the bowsprit was gone, mizzen topmast and topgallant masts were gone and what yards were left were cockbilled sorrowfully. The sails had been torn away and ragged remnants of canvas fluttered. A torn American flag was floating from the stump of the mizzen.

stump of the mizzen.

Captain Allison and crew were huddled on the poop. The deck was awash and seas swept over the poop. In a high sea the Quadra lowered a boat, with Second Officer McDonaid and five men, and as an opportunity came when the boat was on top of a wave the shipmen sild one by one into the boat and men. slid one by one into the boat and were taken on board the Quadra and brought to Esquimait, the crew being sent to Seattle on the way home.

SOUND COLLISION INQUIRY

Inspectors Investigate Charges of Captain of Kitsap.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 8.—A long list of questions were submitted to United States Marine Inspectors Whitney and Turner by Captain Hostmark, of the Sound steamboat Kitsap, for Captain Moe, of the steamboat Monticello, to answer. The action of Captain Hostmark is the result of a collision between the two vessels, near Paulsbo, about two weeks ago. The questions concerned the experience of Captain Moe before he secured his master's papers. The Monticello and the Kitsap are operating in competition the Kitsap are operating in competition on the Bainbridge Island run, and Cap-tain Hostmark charges that Moe attempt-ed to run him down. The inspectors will probably render their decision next week.

FLIES THE FLAG OF JAPAN

STEAMSHIP SHIBATO MARU AR-RIVES TO LOAD GRAIN CARGO.

First Japanese Steamship to Call Here_Chartered by Portland Flouring Mills Company.

The first Japanese steamship, and the second vessel flying the flag of the Mikado to visit this port, is now on her way up the river and should reach the harbor this morning. She is the Shibato Maru, and is one of a fleet of four large carriers flying the flag of Japan, which are scheduled to call at Portland in the next three months. The Shibato Maru is from Honolulu direct, having brought a cargo from her home port to the islands and has been ordered to Portland to load

and has been ordered to Portland to load a cargo of grain and flour for Yokohama. She is a large carrier having a register of over 3960 tons and will take one of the largest cargoes of the season.

The Shibato Maru will be loaded by the Portland Flouring Mills Compane and the vessel is to be given quick dispatch for the reason that her cargo is in demand for use in the several new flouring mills now being opened in Japan. The opennow being opened in Japan. The open-ing of these mills is the reason for the ordering of three more Japanese steamships to load here, while several are loading on the Sound.

STEAMER SUVERIC IS COMING

Large Tramp to Load Grain and Lumber at This Port.

The British tramp steamer Suverle is expected to reach San Francisco in the next few days, and as soon as her cargo from London is discharged at the Bay City she will come to Portland to load lumber and grain for China.

On her arrival she will probably be-placed in the local drydock, and as she is one of the largest vessels visiting here, the dock will experience a heavy test. She

to Frank Waterhouse, of San Francisco, and Ernest Laidlaw is the local agent.

ALLIANCE REACHES PORT.

Coos Bay Liner Brings 7000 Cases of Salmon From Empire.

The steamer Alliance, which was bar-bound at Coos Bay during the recent storm along the coast, arrived up late last night. She reached Astoria vester-day morning, but had considerable freight for that port and was delayed in coming up to Portland. On the present voyage she brought 7000 cases of salmon from Coos Bay, which was part of the season's catch at that point.

The Alliance will sail Tuesday for Coos Bay and will also resume her call at Eureka, making that port her terminus on the Southern trip.

DID NOT ALLOW FOR CURRENT OR USE LEAD SUFFICIENTLY.

Mate Thompson Declared Careless, and Mutinous Crew Will Lose Part of Wages.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 8 .- (Special.)-The naval court of inquiry, consisting of Brit-ish Consul Laidlaw, of Portland; Captain Tyndall, of the Invernesshire, and Captain Burchell, of the Oweense, which has been investigating the circumstances sur-rounding the stranding of the four-masted British bark Galena on Clatsop Beach on the morning of November 13, com-pleted its labors shortly before 12 o'clock

After reciting the circumstances leading up to the wreck, the court found that the bark carried sufficient ballast and was properly equipped and manned; that she stranded through the error of her master. John Howell, in not allowing for the strong current along the Oregon coast and in not using his lead as often as he should, but stated that after the vessel stranded the master did every thing possible to save the crew and the

The court found that the mate, Edward The court found that the mate, Edward Thompson, was careless in the navigation of the ship and in keeping the log, and deserves censure, but added that the court does not deal with his certificate. Continuing, the findings say that while the court believes the master is censurable for not using his lead, it does not feel the error is sufficiently grave to af-

fect his certificate.

The court found 18 members of the crew, who refused to aid in taking down the vessel's yards after the stranding. guilty of not aiding in saving the ship. It directs that they be discharged with wages to November 18, but that each one be compelled to pay for his sustenance ge that date, as well as \$26.69 of the expense incurred in hiring men to strip the vessel, and fl 1s 6d toward the ex-

Cargo Shifted Outside the River. ASTORIA, Or., Dec. &-(Special.)-Cap- facts."

n the rigging."

The Quadra put to sea at once, arriv-House today in which he says the vessel's cargo shifted outside, the mouth of the river and the steamer became water-logged, compelling him to turn back. He estimates the damage to the cargo at \$400, but says the damage to the steamer is unknown.

The Aurelia cleared today for San Francisco with 3000 feet of lumbared.

cisco with 300,000 feet of lumber, and her manifest states that she has been granted permission by the inspectors to proceed on her journey. When the vessel cleared before meeting with the accident she had a cargo of 530,000 feet, so the greater portion of her deckload is left behind.

Marine Notes

The schooner Andy Mahoney, one of the most familiar of the coastwise lumber droghers plying out of this port, ar-rived yesterday for another cargo of fir for San Francisco. She is at the Inman-Poulsen mill.

The French bark Europe finally se oured a berth yesterday and commenced loading grain for the United Kingdom. She was enabled to load by the finishing of the French bark La Perouse.

The British bark Oweenee finished dis. charging her cement cargo yesterday and is now awaiting charter. She is one of the speedlest sailing vessels in port and is expected to be chartered shortly. The barkentine Amaranth arrived up yesterday morning and is anchored off the North Pacific Mills, She is sched-uled to load lumber there for San Fran-

Irene Takes a Load of Lumber.

cisco and will commence Monday

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 8.—(Special,)—The schooner Irene cleared today for San Francisco with a cargo of 944,000 feet of lumber, loaded at Gobie.

Arrivals and Departures.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 8 .- Condition of the ASTORIA. Or., Dec. 8.—Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind, east, 20 miles; weather, raining. Arrived down at 4:40 A. M. and sailed at 2:55 P. M.—Steamer Columbia, for San Francisco. Arrived at 8:10 A. M.—Steamer J. B. Stotson, from San Francisco. Left up at 9:30 A. M.—British bark Formosa. Arrived down at 10 A. M.—Brigantine Luritne. Left up at 11 A. M.—Barkentine Wrestler. Arrived at 11:05 A. M.—Steamer Alliance, from Coos Bay. Arrived at 1 and left up at 2:30 P. M.—Japanese steamer Shibato Maru, from P. M.—Japanese stemmer Shibato Maru, from Japan. Arrived down at 1 P. M.—Steamer Geo. W. Elder. Arrived at 2:55 P. M.— Barkentine Aurora, from San Francisco. Sailed at 3:30 P. M.—Steamer Aurella, for

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—Arrived.—Ship Ber lin, from Portland. Sailed-Steamers F. A. Kilburn and Costa Rica, for Portland. Port Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—Arrived yester-day—Steamer Caurino, from Portland.
Hogdiam, Wash., Dec. S.—Sailed—Steamer Chehalls, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco.

Arrived-Steamer Homer, from San Fran-cisco, for Aberdeen. Southampton, Dec. 8 .- Arrived-Philadelphia, from New York.

Marseilles, Dec. 8.—Arrived 7th—Ounfa, from Tacoma, via Yokohama, etc., for Liv-

Nathan & Wertheimer Company Files

COUNCIL COMMITTEE DISCUSSES EXPERT'S REPORT.

Mayor Lane and Auditor Devlin Cross Swords-Latter Explains Methods of His Office.

Mayor Lane and City Auditor Devlin met last night with the special committee from the Council which is investigating matters pertaining to the expert report on the city offices, prepared by Clark & Buchanan, and delved into the points brought into controversy by that document and the subsequent report by the ways and means committee of the Council. Both the Mayor and the Auditor waxed warm over the points at issue, the former renewing his assertion that cer-tain methods in use in the Auditor's office are lax, while the latter claimed that every precaution had been taken in audit-

ing accounts. Scores of warrants, vouchers and other documents had been exhumed from the vaults of the City Hall, and were present ed in evidence. They were said before the committee, which consists of Councilmen Vaughn, Kellaher and Rushlight, all of whom were present. George P. Clark, of the firm of Clark & Buchanan, was also present to explain the findings of his re-port, and Attorney Martin L. Pipes rep-

resented Mayor Lane. The most important point brought out was in connection with the claim of the Mayor that vouchers for work done in the various departments were audited and paid without the exact item of services rendered being stated. In this connection, as an example, a voucher in favor of Will-iam Hansen was presented. It showed that Hansen had been paid for labor, but did not state what the kind of labor was or where it was rendered, except that I was in the Fire Department. The Mayor claimed that the exact data should have

been given, while the Auditor asserted that the acompanying statement furnished all the information actually needed. "This kind of auditing is not right," said the Mayor, leaning across the table and flourishing the voucher in the face of Auditor Devlin. "The city has paid out thousands of dollars and has no complete record of what the money has been pard for. I repeat the assertion that it might have been robbed on a gigantic scale, al-

have been robbed on a gigantic scale, although I do not assert that it has lost a single cent."

"In these requisitions the fault certainly lies with the heads of departments," replied the Auditor. "These papers are not furnished us until a few minutes before the Executive Board meets. Then we have no time to ascertain the exact terms of a which the bills stand. They are items for which the bills stand. They are immediately taken in charge by the board, which returns them to us with its 'O. K.' All that is then left for us to do is to see that the items are in their proper depart ments and that they do not exceed the

appropriations. Nearly all the matters presented to the committee concerned the technicalities of auditing and the session lasted until a late hour. Several additional sessions will doubtless be held before the committee will make out its findings.

MAYOR UPHOLDS MONTAG.

Says Member of Executive Board Is Not to Be Criticised.

Mayor Lane has come to the rescue of John Montag, member of the Executive Board and chairman of the Fire Commis-sion, who was charged by City, Auditor Deviin yesterday with signing requisitions for orders on the Portland Stove Works, of which Montag is a part owner and manager. Such an act is in violation of a charter provision. It was thought by some that Mr. Montag might lose his po-sition on the board, but Mayor Lane's statement shows to the contrary. These requisitions have been signed in

blank for years by the chairman of the Pire Commission for use when needed," said Mayor Lane, "and Mr. Montag fol-lowed the custom. He did not know when he affixed his signature that his firm was receiving any of the business of the city, and did not, therefore, know he was vio-lating a provision of the charter, Fur-thermore, if Auditor Devlin knew of this master, as he must have known, having read all of the requisitions, it seems pe-culiar that he failed to make known the

BEATENAND ROBBED New Cure

PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS

Story of Brutal Crime Told by J. H. Goodman - Injuries Confine Him to Bed in Local Hospital.

A bold highway robbery was reported last night by J. H. Goodman, a laborer on the North Bank Railroad, who declares he was robbed of \$185 on Fourth street by two men, both of whom were armed with revolvers, Goodman was found Friday night by Patrolmen Wade and Fields, stretched on the ground, with his jaw broken and bearing other evidence of having been beaten by the thugs He was sent to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

When found, Goodman was unable to speak. Yesterday morning he was able to tell his story, which is one of the most sensational brought to the attention of the police for many months. Detective Hellyer was assigned to the was detailed to assist him. Up to a late hour last night they had found no trace of the two highwaymen.

of the two highwaymen.

Goodman says he came to Portland to visit relatives. He had been working on the North Bank road and had saved up nearly \$200, he says. He had \$185 of that sum in his possession when he was held up on Fourth street, he does not know at just what point, being a stranger in the city. He was told to stand and deliver what money he had, but asserts that he refused to obey the command and was assaulted by both men, who rained blow after blow upon his head and face with their revolvers. Then he lost consciousness and knew nothing until yesterday morning.

Goodman had no money whatever on Goodman had no money whatever on the two highwaymen. C. E. Brooks, Esq. Dear Sir. I have been ruptured six years and have always had trouble with it lift I got your appliance. It is very easy to wear, fits neat and snug, and is not in the way at any time, day or night. In fact at times I did not know I bad it on. It just adapted likelf to the shape of the body and clung to the spot no matter what position I was in. It would be

Goodman had no money whatever on his person when picked up by the po-lice at Fourth and Couch streets. He will be confined to the hospital for sev-eral days as a result of the terrible beating he received. A broken jaw bone is the most serious injury he received,

ALL CHARGES ARE DENIED

Answer in Receivership Suit. A complete denial of the charges made by A. E. Nathan and L. J. Nathan in their suit against the Nathan & Wert-heimer Company and D. L. Wertheimer and S. E. Wertheimer, was made by defendants in the Circuit Court yesterday

in a sworn answer to the complaint. The suit was commenced for the appoint-ment of a receiver and an accounting from the Wertheimers of the corporation's business. It was claimed in the complaint that funds aggregating \$18,000 were unaccounted for and that there

had been a wrongful diverting of the corporation's money. The answer filed yesterday by S. E. Werthelmer sets out that defendant's relations with the firm have been always open and above reproach. It is further said that if there has been crookedness it has materialized at the New York end of the firm, where mismanagement is al-leged. A. E. Nathan is accused, in the answer, of having fraudulently drawn over \$3000 of the corporation's money out of the First National Bank, diverting it to his own use. He is further charged with misappropriating other sums of money belonging to the compa Upon order of Judge Sears, Walter White was appointed receiver for Nathan & Wertheimer Company. An or-der was also issued for the return by Nathan of money withdrawn from the National Bank. This order

carried out. In explaining this part of the transacion A. E. Nathan stated last evening that he withdrew the money from the first National Bank on the advice of his attorneys, Cake & Cake and Max G. Cohen. Instead of approprinting the money to his own use Nathan said he at once deposited it in another bank under the company's name. He also scouted the suggestion that there had been crooked work at the New York end, with which he had been active, asserting that his dealings with the firm have always been above reproach and that there has been no misappropriation of a single dollar of the funds on his part.

ROBBED DISOLUTE WOMAN

Testimony Brought Out at Trial of Sidney Sloane.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 8 .- (Special.) —Tilts between Prosecuting Attorney Barnhart and Attorney Robertson, which assumed such proportions that it seemed a physical clash between the practitioners was unavoidable; the de-mand by Attorney Robertson that a bench warrant be issued for the arrest of a witness because he testified he had sold liquor to Sidney, a minor, and further testimony going to shatter the insunity defense, were features which marked the Sidney Sloane murder trial today. Some of the testimony was such that Judge Huneke advised women

to leave the courtroom. The request on the part of the de-fense for the issuance of a bench war-rant came after the giving of the testimony by Arthur J. Beard, proprietor of the Bon Ton saloon, who declared that a year ago last Summer he had sold liquor to Sidney Sloane, the boy being then in company of a woman The court announced that it believed Beard should be prosecuted but the prosecution announced the offense was outlawed and the matter was dropped. Beard stated, Sidney

Does Not Color Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, does not stain or color the hair even to the slightest degree. Gray hair, white hair, blonde hair is not made a shade darker. But it certainly does stop falling hair. No question about that.

This is an entirely new prepara- J. C. Ayer Co. tion, just placed on the market. Lowell, Many

For Rupture

Railroad Laborer Relieved of \$185 by Footpads.

New Scientific Appliance, Always a Perfect Fit—Adjustable to Any Size Person—Easy, Comfortable, Never Slips, No Obnocious Springs or Pads—Costs Obnocious Springs or Pads—Costs Less Than Many Common Trusses—Made for Men, Women or Children.

I have invented a rupture appliance that I can safely say, by 30 years' experience in the rupture business, is the only one that will absolutely hold the rupture and never slip and yet is cool, comfortable, conforms to every movement of the body without chaing or hurting, and costs less than many ordinary trusses. I have put fas



shape of the body and clung to the spot no matter what position I was in. It would be a veritable God-send to the unfortunals who soffer from rupture if all chuld procure the Brooks Rupture Appliance and wear it. They certainly would never regret it. My rupture is all healed up and nothing ever did it but your appliance.—Jas. Britton."

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fall is where I have my greatest success. Write me today and I will send you my book on Rupture and its Cure, showing my appliance and giving you prices and names of people who have tried it and been cured. It is instantelled when all others fall. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies. Just a straight business deal at a reasonable price, C. E. Brooks, 2903 Brooks bidg., Marshall,

money from a woman of ill repute "In the Summer of 1905, while I was conducting the Bon Ton saloon, young Sloane entered the place about 6 o'clock one evening," said witness. "He was accompanied by Maud Brown and they went into a box, where they were served with drink. Sidney returned about 3 o'clock in the morning and in-Sidney returned vited several men who were at the bar to have a drink. He put a \$18 gold piece on the bar and remarked that he had more money at that time than he had when he left earlier in the evening. He said he had gone to the girl's apart-ments, and when she was asleep, he took all he had given her and all the other money she had. He was pretty

Do People Shun You

ON ACCOUNT OF FOUL BREATH

IRUM UATAR



"My, My! What a Breath! Why Don't You Have Gauss Cure That Catarrh?" Catarrh?"

If you continually k'hawk and spit and there is a constant dripping from the nose into the mouth, if you have foul, disgusting breath, you have Catarrh and I can cure it.

All you need to do is simply this: Fill out coursen below. out coupon below.

Den't doubt, don't argue! You have everything to gain, nothing to lose by doing as I tell you. I want no money-just your name and address.

FREE This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to C. E. GAUSS, 7729 Main Street, Marshall, Mich.



