TIME TO CONSIDER

Assessor Greenleaf to Give Answer Next Monday.

LETTER TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Have They Right to Index !- Increase ing Cost of Making the Annual Military Roll by Assessor.

Assessor Greenleaf yesterday morning bad a conference with the Board of Coun-Commissioners concerning the order him to deliver over the index to the assessment roll. The Assessor did not think the Board had treated him quite courteously in the matter, but he manifested no disposition to be obstinate, and was given until Monday to look into and consider the subject. The Commissioners asked for a written acknowledgment of the receipt of the order by the Assessor and a statement as to when he would act definitely in the matter. This the Assessor prepared and sent to the Board yesterday afternoon. It is as follows:

"Office of Assessor, Multnomah County, Oregon—Fortland, Ost. 5—To the Honora-ble Board of County Commissioners Mult-nomah County, State of Oregon—Gentlenen: The order made by your honorable ody stopping work on the index to the cent roll for 1900 was received by me October 1. The work on the index was stopped immediately upon receipt of your order, and the two clerks who working on the index discharged.

Your order requesting me to turn over to your honorable body the index as far as completed, together with the cards, memoranda, etc., I have not as yet com-plied with, for the reason that there is considerable data connected with this in-dex that has to be used in correcting and perfecting the assessment roll. Owing to the fact that I had engagements that re-quired my absence from the city for a few days. I was obliged to lay this mas ter over until my return. As soon as I have gone over the memoranda and cards to see what I will require for the assess ment roll I will be prepared to carry out the order of your honorable body, provided, of course, that you have the right to it over to those whom you may select. I will be prepared to make a final answer this matter next Monday.
"Yours respectfully,
"R. S. GREENLEAF,

The Commissioners said this was satisfactory; they had no desire to worry the Assessor or to reject reasonable requests.
They expressed the opinion that the sufficiently of the Commissioners over this particular work would be conceded, and that the whole difficulty would soon be

There is no use talking about going into court to get me to turn over that index," said Assessor Greenleaf to a re-porter. "If I find that the Commission-ers have a right to take it I will interpose no objection. Responsibility rests upon me as well as upon the Board of Com-missioners, and I want to be estissed that it is the proper thing to do before I sur-render the index. That's all there is in

Military Roll Expensive, Too.

"The Commissioners got the idea that this index was costing too much by lumping the military roll expense with the cost of maiding the index. About September 1 I made a statement that the cost of the index to that time was about \$890. Since then all the work that has been done on it has been by the two girls that were discharged, and they worked on it only four or five days in September. So the expense of making the index has not grown so rapidly. However, about \$750 has been spent on the military roll, which is practically completed. The two together make it seem pretty expensive."
"Is that the usual cost of making the

that's more than it usually costs. But it is entirely useless, a relic of the past that has no significance at all now, and I have tried at two sessions of the Legislature to have it done away with. I have been unsuccessful in this, and, since the law says the Assessor shall compile it, I have gone ahead with it. Formerly it was done under contract for \$80 or \$100, and it was merely copying 8000 to 9000 names.

'Now we take the registration lists and the school cersus Mats and get all the men between the ages of 18 and 45. This makes a very complete list. It constitutes a very reliable directory of the county, and is the best possible guide to the collection of poll tax. This list will include about 20,000 names. The total year will not be far from \$800." The total cost this

"What did it cost last year?" . "About \$600. In the previous years it was done in connection with other work. and I did not ask any extra pay for year, when I made a dupli cate copy for the Clerk."

EAST SIDE AFFAIRS.

Stephens School Library - Othe Matters.

The action of the School Board in prowiding for the sale of one lot of the Stephens Addition property to provide a fibrary for the Stephens School, is very gratifying to the teachers and pupils. There are 10 lots in the land donated by James B. Stephens, and the property is considered valuable. The price of one lot ili probably provide almost as good a library as the Thompson building in Cen-tral Albina has. Professor Draper, of the Stephens School, says the library is needed very much. So far there has been no selection of books, and nothing will be done in that direction until the lot has

The library of the Thompson School was selected with great care, and has proved a great boon to that school and neighborhood. The principal reports that there is constant demand for the

books on the part of the pupils.

Now that Stephens School is to be provided for, the people sending their children to Brooklyn School, on Milwankie street, think the board could as well self another lot and provide that building with a library. Until the past year there was not even supplementary reading in the Brooklyn building, but through the efforts of the principal, teachers and pupils, a fair supply has been secured. Here the school has helped itself, and if a good library were placed in the building, by the sale of another lot, it will be crying out the wishes of James B. Stephens, the donor of the property. The land donated is not regarded as suitable for school buildings, but may be sold for the benefit of the Portland schools

Puneral of William Copeland.

The funeral of William Copeland, of Fairview, who died Tuesday, took place Wednesday from the Smith Memorial The deceased had been a resident of Fairview and was 28 years His health had been failing for some time and he traveled widely, but without faworable result. Rev. W. T. Scott concied the services, and the remains were buried in the Hall cemetery. A mother, two sisters and two brothers survive him.

Home From Dawson. Archie Turnbull arrived this week from Dawson, where he went two and a half years ago, and, like many other Alaska argonauts, he thinks there is no place like home. He says affairs have settled down to hardpan at Dawson and sur-roundings, although a discovery was made on Stewart River while he was on his way out. Among Portland men he met recently was J. L. Sperry, who has been

shipping hay to Dawson. H. H. Wend-ling, an East Sider who went to Dawson several years ago, Mr. Turnbull says he had been heard of, but had not seen for

East Side Notes. W. R. Insley, of Sunnyside, left yester-day for Seattle, to take part in the Ep-worth League rally. He is on the programme and will represent Portland at this gathering. He will also make an effort to induce Amanda Smith, the fa-

mous colored woman, who will be at the rally, to come to Portland. J. D. McCully, now a prominent busi-ness man of Wallowa, was on the East Side yesterday with his wife, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Dunning. They left for their home last evening. Mr. McCully has been in poor health, but had

The Epworth League officers of Centen ary Methodist Church met last evening at the home of L. E. Mays, the new presi-dent, and made plans for work this Winter. There was a full attendance. Dr. Gue was present, and aggressive work was The league is made up of young people.

Great difficulty is experienced in hiring men or boys to store wood in house base-ments, and great piles of wood remain out of doors for weeks before any one can be hired to move them. Many house-holders have given up finding an idle man to do this work and have handled the wood themselves. It is hinted that this is McKinley prosperity, and the way to get men to carry in wood is to vote for Bryan.

The Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church tendered Rev. G. A. Blair an offer of the place of synodical missionary for this state, but he has not accepted at present. Mr. Blair has accepted a temporary call to the Walls Walla church, and will remain there this Winter. Eventually be may accept the place, as the presbytery is very desirous that he should undertake the work.

Mrs. Moore has opened stylish dress-making pariors at 152 Russell street, Al-

Dr. Wise, room 614, The Dekum,

"OUO VADIS?" LAST NIGHT.

Strong Play Well Presented at the Marquam.

"Quo Vadis?" was very strongly pre-sented last night at the Marquam Grand Theater by Whitney & Knowles' pow-erful company. The audience, though large, was not such as the really fine presentation deserved. From the rising of the curtain until its fall spectacular scene followed spectacular scene very rapidly. Thrilling climaxes and heroic measures were handled in a masterly way by the manly-looking actors. There were highly-colored stage pictures, strictly classic in character, and stage settings rarely surpassed for beauty. The company present a more connected dramatization of the famous novel than any that has heretofore appeared in this city. Other pleasing features introduced and worthy of more than passing note are the music and dancing. A chorus of good voices sings bacchanalian songs at Nero's revels and also sacrificial hymns in the last act. Eunice's Grecian dance was a graceful innovation in the third act. Mason Mitchell's impersonation of Petronius, the exquisite, but withal, manly,

arbiter, stands out as the best histriome work of the play. A magnificent physique, a handsome, expressive face, and an easy, confident bearing, constitute in him an ideal Roman nobleman. Following closely came Marcus Ford's characterization of Vinicius, the tribune. Strong, rugged and impulsive, in the earlier acts Mr. Ford was indeed the picturesque soldier, while in the latter part, under the softening influence of the sweet Lygia, he was perhaps more strong as the lover and defender of the faithful. Nero was portrayed by Joseph Callahan, and into the character, both in makeup and in acting, he threw all the repulsive factors so strongly brought out in the His work was clever and consistent. Willard Newell made the worst or the thankless part of Chilo, the deceitful Greek. Theodore Marstin's Herculean physique fitted the part of Ursus admirably. Lygia, the Christian hostage, was ns of the portrayed by Mary Emerson in a sweetly artistic manner. Elsie Esn nice, the Greek slave, and Winnifred Bonnewitz, as Poppaea, the Empress, did excellent work in their respective roles. The minor parts were in sufficiently capable hands to complete a well-balance

ompany. Curtain calls were numerous and spontaneous, and were a good indication of the appreciation of the critical audience

of a really first-class performance.
"Quo Vadis?" will be presented again tonight, the engagement closing with the matinee Saturday afternoon.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"Wang" at Cordray's Sunday. The special contract which gives Colone Thompson the exclusive right to produce 'Wang' assures the public a perfect per formance during the engagement in this city at the Cordray for the first four nights of next week and Saturday matinee. There will be positively nothing omitted in this great production; every detail will be strictly adhered to in the same careful manner which was accorded it in its New York City run with De Wolf Hopper as "Wang." The immensely popular banjo scene, which is usually omitted by traveling companies producing this opera, and the superb gavotte in the second act will be both retained. These are the most pleasing features, and should never be cut. They are omitted by other companies on account of the exthe instrument. There need be no fear but that they both will be seen in the Boston Lyric production.

Eddle Foy and a fine company of come dy players will appear at the Marquam Grand, Tuesday and Wednesday, October and 10, in an entirely new comedy, entitled "A Night in Town." That is to entirely new to this country, for it has already been produced in London, under the title of "In Town," where it met with great success, and ran for over a year. The piece is a translation of an Italian comedy and is strictly of the legitimate sort, depending entirely for its success upon its lines and situations. It is much more ambitious effort than any in which Foy has been formerly engaged, and affords this comedian a particularly good chance to display his rather remark-able talents. All his admirers will be delighted to hear that he has launched forth nto the legitimate field. He will be supported by a first-class organization. sale of seats will begin tomorrow

Accepted Out in Wages BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Oct. 4.—The employes of the Reading Iron Company have agreed to accept the 25 per cent cut in their wages. Their action this time is final as the men have already returned to work. The Danville rolling mills have also resumed work after an idleness of

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold in reserve in the division of redemption, Available cash balance...........\$136,261,206

Gold 83,901,163 Benjamin B. Campbell Dead. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 4.—Ben. jamin B. Campbell, a well-known attorney of Pittsburg, is dead in this city, aged 78 years. "Judge" Campbell sank the first oil well put down in the United States. A daughter, Mrs. Margaret Deland, the authoress, survives his

ARGUMENTS REGUN REPORT JUDGE CLELAND.

W. D. Fenton Conducts Case fo Plaintiffs and City Attorney for the City.

In the suit of William Gedsby and others disputing the legality of the license ordinance, City Attorney Long argued before Judge Cleiand yesterday that the Legislature has provided the city with two methods to raise revenue. The first is the direct tax, not to exceed 8 mills, on all real and personal property and the all real and personal property, and the second by a license tax. That the charter contemplates that a tax be raised by assessment ad valorem on all property and applied to certain funds, and be no otherwise used, and that the rest of the revenue required to conduct the affairs of the city be obtained from a license tax, to be used in all of the funds when-ever the Common Council deems it neces-

clare a violation of any city ordinance attempting to impose revenue license taxes a misdemeanor and to attempt to collect the enforcement of any tax by fine or imprisonment.

"The power to license or regulate under the police power being conceded, the amount of such license is to be determined from the nature and character of the business sought to be licensed. If

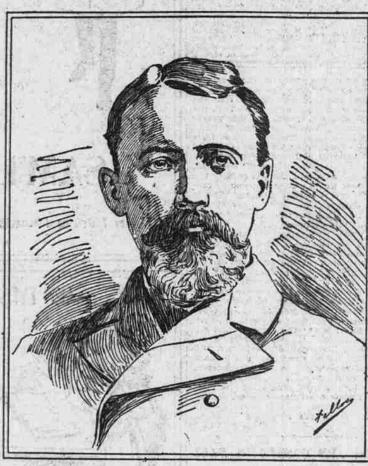
the business sought to be licensed. If the business is lawful without such il-cense, or if it is one that is not peculiarly subject to police regulation, then the amount of such license fee cannot be dired beyond a reasonable sum for com-pensation for issuance of the same, al-though indirectly it adds to the revenue of the city.

"If the license fee is imposed for the purpose of revenue and is imposed upon an occupation, it then must be imposed so as to be uniform and equal, and the

classification must be reasonable.
"When license taxation is invoked, this power is subject to the restrictions of the constitution, and where a business is sought to be taxed, the rule of the constitution as to equality and uniformity must be followed, even though the tax is graduated according to the volume of

City Attorney Long argued at length in tax, to be used in all of the funds when-ever the Common Council deems it neces-ever the Common Council deems it neces-exary. Each fund should have its stated He frequently referred to the following

DEATH OF H. E. BATTIN



WELL-KNOWN EAST SIDE MAN DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Henry E. Battin, a well-known and formerly prominent business man of Portland, died at his home on the Base Line road, near Wiberg Lane, yesterday morning at about 2 o'clock, after an illness of nearly one year. Mr. Battin was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1847, and was a veteran of the Civil War, having served as private in the One Hundred and Ninety-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company M. He first came to San Francisco, and thence to Portland, about 20 years ago, and em barked in the commission business on Front and Alder streets, the name of the firm being H. E. Battin & Co. He became identified with Portland affairs, and was chair of the committee that conducted the first campaign and movement that made W. S. Masor Mayor, and also was prominent in the independent movement that placed C. F. Beebe in nomination for Mayor. He has always been a Republican, but was independent in action May 20, 1898, Mr. Battin was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Skagway by Colonel D. M. Dunne, and he ensered on that work. He at once became prominent a Skagway. He was elected Mayor of that place, and while in that position the outlaws of Skagway were driven out of town. While he was Major of Skagway he succeeded in es tablishing order, and his administration as Deputy Collector received high commendation.

His health failing. Mr. Battin went to California, baving been given a vacation, but, not recovering, he resigned the Collectorship, and returned to his home on the East Side. For the past three months Mr. Battin had been confined to his home almost constantly, and he feit that death might come at any time, but he viewed the inevitable with calmness and resignation. During his business carerr at Portland he established a name for integirty, encouraged the growth of the city, and lent his influence in the development of the mines of the state. He was a member of George Wright Post, G. A. R., and Industry Lodge, No. 8. A. O. U. W. A widow, but no children, survive the deceased. J. W. Battin, living on the Base Line road, is a brother. The funeral will take place Sunday, but the hour has not yet

proportions of the direct tax and as much | section of the charter as conclusive au in addition as the Council shall find is needed. The charter provides that the 8mill tax levy shall be distributed into funds as follows: Street lighting, 11/2 mills; fire depart-

ment, 2 milis; police department, 1% mills; street repairs, % mill; and to pay interest on bonded indebtedness, 21/2 mills. The charter provides further: "And that no part of the said funds s

specially appropriated shall be used for any other purpose, nor shall said funds so appropriated be a part of the general fund of the city, against which fund warrants may be drawn for any other than the maintenance of the specific departments for which the fund is so appropriated. And no other or greater sum shall be appropriated for the purpose above set forth."

W. D. Fenton, attorney for the plaintiff, construes the charter on these points in an opposite manner than the City Attor-ney, Mr. Fenton argued to the court that it does not make any difference if there is a deficit in any of the funds or not. The city by the charter is limited to 8 mills. "It cannot," he said, "collect 820,000 from a direct tax and then collect \$22,000 more by means of an occupa-tion tax. The object and meaning of the limitation of an 8-mill tax is to keep the expenditures of the city within that bounds. There is a constant temptation on the part of the Council and city gov-ernment to spend more than the amount of money on hand, and this restriction was placed to stop the practice. It meant you shall have so much and no more."

Counsel referred to the fact that the assessed valuation of the city property at that time was \$40,000,000, and said if the Assessor had power to reduce or in-crease the valuation for city purposes, the charter was at fault, that was all. "If he reduced the valuation to \$10,000, 000," he said, "so there would be hardly any money for anything, could you fil those five funds by an occupation

tax? Other points made by Mr. Fenton were that the license canont be more than is reasonably necessary to defray the exense of issuing the license and such po lice supervision as may be reasonably

necessary. He said: "The plaintiffs are the owners of vehicles necessarily used onnection with or incident to neir business, which business is subject to revenue license tax der subdivision 3, section 33, and the ordinance is void in this that the power to impose a revenue tax upon the busi ess of plaintiffs excludes the right to exercise alike power upon any instrumental ity of such business.

The subdivision of the charter referred to reads: "Subdivision 3. To license, tax and regulate livery and boarding stables, backs, cabs, wagons, carts, trucks, drays, etc., used for the transportation of per sons or passengers, or goods, wares or merchandise, earth, rock, ballast, building material or other articles, with or with-out hire, and to prescribe the rate to be charged for such transportation.'

"A license tax to be valid must be laid upon the business and cannot be laid upon the vehicles, or owners, as such, and this ordinance is an attempt to create a revenue tax not upon the owners or pon the business, but upon the vehicles

"The court will review the question whether or not an ordinance is unreasonable as a matter of law as well as a question of fact.

"The charter contains no power to de-

thority: "Section 33. To license, tax and regu-

late for the purpose of city revenue all such business, callings, trades and em-ployments as the Common Council may require to be licensed, and as are no ohibited by the laws of the state. "To appropriate money to pay the debts, liabilities and expenditures of the any part or item thereof."

THE MEN WHO FOUGHT.

The argument will be concluded today.

Civil War veterans and Spanish War veterans will join hands in indorsing President McKinley's policy at the meeting Monday evening.

A GOOD SPEECH APPRECIATED They Couldn't Do Better Than Get

Judge Williams. PORTLAND, Oct. 3, 1900,-(To the Editor)—Suggestion is made that Judge Williams repeat his Hillsboro speech at a mass-meeting to be held in Portland. It is conceded that Oregon is safe for

McKinley.
Indiana is, as usual, doubtful. If there is gain to a ticket through public discussion of issues involved in a campaign, why not have such men as Judge Williams in Indiana and New York? The writer doubts if there will during the whole campaign a more lucid presentation of the issues than that of the speech referred to. While it is well to have Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Carr, of Illindis, in Oregon, would it not be wise for the National committee to see sible, so much of the service of Judge Williams as his strength will permit, at points where the enemy is preparing for especial onslaught? If advocacy of Republicanism by any one man could save a state to the party. Indiana or New York, or any other doubtful state, it would be safe with Judge Williams on the stump

within its borders.

Oregon would be highly honored in sending greetings to the Republicans of the East through so distinguished a citizen, the committee would have no abler representative, and his convincing argu-ments, his characteristic manner (exclu-sively his own), his personal experience in long and distinguished public service his sincerity of purpose, his vigorous expression and his superb oratory, would not only convince but captivate the ple who were fortunate enough to hea him. 33 YEARS A READER.

Last Mule Transport CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A special to the Record from New Orleans says: The British Army headquarters in this city are to be closed within the next few days. Since the English officers were sent here in August, 1809, to purchase supplies 15,000 horses and 42,000 mules have been shipped from this port to Cape Town, as well as large quantities of forage and other supplies, the pay thus far being about \$10,000,000 in English gold. Several thousand Americans shipped as volun-teers on the transports for South Africa and many of them joined the English Army. The sailing last night of the big transport Montezuma with horses and mules for Cape Town has practically ter-

UNDID MOLLY M'GUIRES

HOW JAMES MOPARLAND BROKE UP COALMINE CUT-THROATS.

Detective Who Is Visiting in Portland Once Made History in Pennsylvania.

Not many persons in Portland are aware that the scene of the present peaceful anthracite coal strike in Penn-sylvania was the home of the famous Molly McGuire organization. And fewer people of this city know that James Mo-Parland, now a guest here, is the one individual who terminated the bloody reign of those wanton murderers. Detec tive novels were surpassed by the cool courage and perseverance of this one man, and a chapter in American history was written that bequeaths to posterity the name of James McParland as a bene-factor to his race. Perhaps no other individual in the Nation ever did more for aw and order and the preservation or human lives than the detective who ruined the Molly McGuires. Certainly very few men can say that to their individual effort 23 atrocious murderers were hung and 42 accomplices given penitentiary sentences for varying periods of

In Scribner's history of the United States, recently published, James McPar-land's work of running down the Molly McGuires is narrated in detail. A picture of the great detective, together with that of Franklin B. Gowan, president of the railroad that bore his expenses, is pub-lished with the account. After the close of the year's trial, during which so many were sentenced, George McDonough dramatized the scene from life, under the caption of "Molly McGuires and the De-tective." The playwright made a fortune in presenting that play. It had a continuous run of four months in Chicago, Mr. McParland's home, in the Dearborn Theater. Newspapers of the United States were filled with stories of Mr. Mc-Parland's adventures and work. Dozens of plays were patterned after Mr. Mc Donough's, and even the fame of Major Allah Pinkerton, founder of the Pinker-ton Detective Agency, and Mr. McParland's employer, was dimmed by the lat-

Mr. McParland is now superintendent of the Western division of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, with headquarters at Denver. He is now in Portland on one of his regular inspection trips over the West, and will leave south Saturday evening. He would not be taken for a detective. His appearance is that of a business man. Conversation about the Molly McGuire work is not pleasing to him, as he is very modest over his suc-cess. When asked about his work, he inquired which piece was referred to, and insisted that Molly McGuires were ancient

When Coal Regions Were Terrorized From 1865 the anthracite coal regions, comprising Schuylkill, Carbon, Luzern, Columbia and Northumberland Counties (Lackawanna has since been cut out of Lazerne), were infested by a gang of murderers. A deep mystery attached to each of the many cases. That the murders were being committed by some of the coal miners was believed, but for what purpose or by whom was insoluble. Mining bosses and owners, railway superintendents and officials and others over the miners were found dead. Only once did it appear that robbery was the motive. tive. Alexander W. Ray was murdered in 1868, when it was believed he was taking to his colliery \$30,000 to pay the men. As it happened, he had sent his clerk on with the money and followed without valuables about the usual time f his trip, and the murderers got nothing. This was the only case where robseemed to actuate the murders. Other outrages were common, such as burning the breakers, each of which might cost from \$200,000 to \$300,000, and the destruction of other valuable prop-In this, as in the murders, a spirit of revenge seemed to rule.

Molly McGuires Suspected.

A general belief prevailed that the work vas being done by by some called the Molly McGuires, by others the Modocs, and by still others the Buck Shots. Mr. Gowan, then prestdent of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company and the Reading Coal'& Iron Company, practically the same or ganization, had tried in every way to bring the offenders to justice. His cabring the offenders to justice. reer commenced as Prosecuting Attorney of Schuylkill County, where he had lived in the early sixties. None knew the character of the miners better than he, for he many times. But despite his knowledge the consummate secresy of the Molly Mc-Guires foiled all his efforts. Conjectures were numerous. He and others believed the Molly McGuires were doing the work, but there was absolutely no proof.

In 1873 Mr. Gowan sent for Major Allan Pinkerton, whose office was in Chicago The result of the conference was that Gowan gave Major Pinkerton carte blanche to hunt the murderers, but urged that 12 or 13 detectives be put to work on the case. Major Pinkerton replies that he had one man who would do the work, and would not consent to placing more than one man there. Placing this one man was with the understanding that he was to be unknown to Gowan, or to any man in the coal region, not excepting the employes of the agency that be used to guard property. Major Pinker ton also insisted that after this one mar had succeeded in running down the guilty men his identity should still be kept a secret, and he should not be required to appear on the witness stand in the prose cution, as his life would probably taken by friends of the convicted. this latter conditions Gowan was quick to assent, as his knowledge to be dealt with apprised him of the

McParland Set to Work. Major Pinkerton returned to Chicago and explained the case to Mr. McParland but would not ask him to take it unless he felt disposed to do so. The latter frankly said, upon hearing the Major's statements, that he would undertake the work, but so far as there being an organization in this country or in any other portion of the civilized globe, whose sole object was to commit murder, he did not believe it. Mr. McParland reminded the Major of the political conditions there, the five Congressional districts, the impressionability of the miners, their disposition to drink heavily on pay day and broils. These, he thought would account for the deaths, and was a case that the regularly constituted officers should at-But Major Pinkerton said he had argued thus with Mr. Gowan, and the latter, from greater knowledge, insisted that there was an organization doing the murdering. Mr. Gowan said he would be glad of proof to the contrary, but could not be convinced without much was adduced to overcome his observations. So with this skepticism, Mr. McParland went to the home of the Molly McGuires, Speaking of his work there, he said, last evening: Story of the Detective.

"It was just 27 years ago tomorrow that I left Chicago on this mission. I had ex-

perience as a miner. After reaching Schuyikili County disguised as a laborer, I started to work as a miner. I very soon discovered that the beliefs of Mr. Gowan were not only correct, but the murderous organization was a great deal worse than even he imagined. Inside of six months I became a member of the Molly McGuire tion for membership was the fact that I carelessly imparted to persons whom I believed to be members that I was a fugitive from justice for murder. I also let

desperate that I was almost ready to do anything. In nine months I became sec-retary of the Schuyikili County organisation of the Mollies. Holding that position tion of the Mollies. Holding that postion, I had all the records of the organization, and had free access to any and all Molly McGuire lodges in the anthracite coal region. This privilege was something no ordinary member could get. For three years I worked in the mines and traveled over these five counties, closely observing everything that was done, and gathering evidence with ceaseless secresy. I discoveries of the country of the consideral secretary of the consideral secretary. evidence with ceaseless secresy. I discovered the organization had among its members County Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, constables and burgesses, which office corresponds to that of Mayor

here. "I also learned that the Molly McGuires had a membership of 3250, and that the few men who committed the murders and other outrages were unknown to the other members. They were known as mem-bers, but not as those who did the work. Only a few of the total membership were asked to kill and burn. Only one member of a lodge to which a murderer belonged knew he was the man who did a given piece of work. This man was the master, or president, of the lodge. The modus operandi was as follows: How the Mollies Worked.

"Suppose there was one lodge here and

another at Oregon City. The body-master

at Oregon City found a man whom he wanted assassinated. The body-masters were the ones who judged whether or not to impose the decree of death. The Oregon City body-master would call on the ody-master of Portland and tell what was wanted. The Portland bodymaster would pick out a couple of his men to go to Oregon City, to meet the body-master there. Complete arrangements were made in Oregon City to keep the presence of these men very quiet, and in case of an emergency, complete plans were laid to prove they were working all the time they were in Oregon City, thus establishing an alibi. Nothing was said to these two men at all about committing murder. When they met the body-master in Oregon City he placed them in a room, or sometimbes an old barn which had a window. He then had a confidential man, who appeared in front of the window where these two men were placed, and turned around that they might see him well. Then the confidential man walked away. After that the body-master saw the two men, to know they were thoroughly armed, which they usually were. Then he directed them to a certain colliery, towards which they were to proceed until they saw the man that had appeared before the window, but under no circum stances were they to come within 100 yards of him. The confidential man was placed at an appropriate spot where the

were to make a clean job of the first man that passed. "Instructions were always carried out The men who committed the murder did not know the man whom they had murdered, nor even the name of the confide tial man. They effected their escape without ever having spoken to any except the body-master. Until they read their papers the following week, it was impossi-ble for them to know who had been killed.

man to be killed next morning would pass,

Then the two men were to pick out a

way to escape from the spot after the

work was done, as they would not want to go back the way they had come. The

body-master informed them at what hour

of the morning the intended victim would

pass the spot indicated before, and in-

structed them to observe the confidential

man, who would be near. When they saw

confidential man lift his hat

Arrests Made in Two Days.

"As a result of my labors, when we had everything finished and ready for the stroke, in two days we arrested the leaders of this big organization in five counties, and the murderers, with the exception of a couple who got away before we were ready to begin. We subsequently brought some of the murderers from Canada and placed them on trial. After the arrests were made, it became apparent to me that conviction would be well-nigh im-possible unless I took the stand. Major Pinkerton would not ask me to do this, or reveal my identity, but I told him I would do it to rid the community of the terrible gang. We tried, convicted and hanged 23 murderers, and tried and conacy to kill, accessory after the fact, and for the defendant, after numerous juries had disagreed, finally lost the case, and each in the penitentiary, thus effectually destroying the organization. It took a little over a year to prosecute all thus stretching my work to the period of four

"Had I not appeared as's witness in the case, we could not have convicted the members of the gang. But I knew that as soon as I appeared, being familian with all their secrets and possessing written records, there would be any amount of 'squealers' to furnish convicting evi-

dence. And it was so." Several attempts were made on Mr. Mc-Parland's life after the trial closed, but he eluded the assassins. Many of the Molly McGuires, who were not charged with complicity, hastened to leave the state. He says that he meets some of them now in the mines of Colorado, especially, and other sections of the country, The best of friendship prevails between the detective and the old ex-members when they meet today.

PERSONAL MENTION,

E P McCorreck a Salem attorney, is registered at the Imperial. James Finlayson, a prominent citizen

of Astoria, is at the Perkins. Thomas Carstens, a Seattle cattle-deal-er, is registered at the Perkins. J. T. Graham, a Marshland logger, is at the St. Charles, with his wife.

J. T. Bridges, a business man of Rose burg, is registered at the Imperial. D. W. Eaves, a business man of Lewiston. Idaho, is at the St. Charles. John Lysons, a timber man of Keiso, Wash., is registered at the St. Charles. Julius L. Haas, of San Francisco, formerly a Portland contractor, is at the Im

Ex-United States Senator John B. Allen registered at the Portland yesterday from Seattle.

Captain C. F. Leavenworth, a wellknown business man of Olympia, Wash., seriously ill at the Imperial. Misses Ella Hill and Rose Gilbert, with Bert Hart and H. Stanley, of the "Quo Vadis?" company, are at the Perkins,

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-Northwestern neo ple registered at New York hotels today as follows: P. M. Blyth, of Portland, at the Hoffman; J. Lain, of Port Angeles, Wash., at the Broadway Central; E. Neillson, of Seattle, at the Cosmopolitan: E. O. Graves, of Seattle, at the Manhat-tan; L. S. Miller, of Seattle, at the Murray Hill; W. G. Carpenter and wife, of Seattle, at the Criterion.

Not on the Programme PARIS, Oct. 4.-There was a serious ac-

cident today in the menagerie of the county fair near Privas, in the department of Aroleche. A large audience gathered to witness a local butcher enter the lion's cage, play a game of cards with the liontamer and drink a bottle of cham-pagne. The performance was successful intil the butcher foolishly, and without warning to the trainer, approached the lion and held a glass of champagne under his nose, whereupon the lion bounded upon the butcher, ground his shoulders with his jaws and mauled his body fearfully. When the butcher was removed he was almost dead.

In the meanwhile the audience was panic-stricken and in the stampede to escape from the menagerie, many persons trampled upon and badly injured.

Cathartic or purgative pills do more harm than good. Carter's Little Liver Pills do only good; but a large amount of that. Only one pill a dose.

IN THE SEVERAL COURTS

COURSE OF THE DEFENSE IN THE DIXON CASEL

Will Probably Assert That Dixon Was Victimized-Probate Hatters-Court Notes.

The course pursued by counsel for George Dixon indicates that the defensa will be that Dixon was the victim of Mattie Frost, and took no part in the deed forgeries. The evidence submitted by the prosecution yesterday was merely cumulative regarding minor features of the transaction, with the exception of the testimony of J. M. Hodson, upon whom the acheme was worked. He told how he happened to become the purchaser of the property and of various meetings which he had with the defendant. Mr. Hodson stated that Mark Schlussel col-Hodson stated that Mark Schlusses lected his rents, and one day when he called at his office on business, Schlussel remarked that he knew of a piece of remarked that he knew of a piece of remarket to the free in on the East Side for sale cheap, and asked witness if he would like to buy it and build some more houses. Mr. Hodson said they went over and looked at the property. The price asked was \$2000, but considering some street improvements, sewer work, eec., which was necessary, he thought \$2000 was a fair price. He closed the deal for \$2125. The witness told of receiving the deed and abstract at Schlussel's office. Dixon said he had a piece of property to sell. Schlussel said he thought it was a very straight abstract, and the witness stated that his recollection was that Dixon said he thought it was a good abstract.

W. J. White, who made the Henry Ackerman seal used on the Henry Wilson deed, testified that the order came by tel-He was told a lady would call for it. It was delivered to a men

J. Curtain and Paul Hutter, messenger boys, who took deeds from the Recorder's office, testified. Dixon, they said, sent a note for his deed, signed Emma Gillette.

Recorder Beach testified concerning the filing of the deeds for record, and that they were returned the same day by re-quest, being recorded at once. Chief McLauchlan testified regarding they statements made by Dixon at the time of his arrest, but in none of these did Dix-

on admit the crime. The cross-examination of Mattle Frost was completed yesterday, and the defense asked various questions as to her conduct. She admitted going into a saloon with two men, and going to her residence with a man who accosted her on the

SAYS NOTICE WAS NOT SERVED.

James Gleason Arouses the Wrath of Opposing Lawyers. James Gleason, attorney, appears to have aroused the ire of Claude Straton and J. H. Murphy, brother members of the bar, by filing a motion to have a notice of appeal dismissed after the case on appeal has been heard and taken under advisement by Judge Frazer. The ground

stated in the motion is that the notice

was nover served upon him.

The opposing counsel resterday filed affidavits stating that the notice was served June 14 at Mr. Gleason's office, on Mr. Thomas G. Thornton, who, it is said. stated that he had authority to receive it, and accepted service by signing the name of Gleason to the acceptance, which it is asserted the court records show. The affidavits further state that Mr. Thornton has occupied the office jointly with Mr. Gleason for seven years, and the under-standing of the bar has been that Thornton has authority to accept service for his associate; also, that Mr. Gleason tried the case, and in that manner recognized

the validity of the service. The matter referred to is Frainey and Riley, claimants, against the Michael McMahon estate, appealed from the Coun-

ty Court. This is not nearly as bad as the case where an attorney challenged the sufficiency of a complaint after the case had been tried over a half a dozen times, then made the point that the compli

was fatally defective, and Judge Shattuck sanctioned the objection. Pleads Fourteenth Amendment.

E. B. Seabrook, attorney, yesterday argued in Judge Sears' court that the labor lien law is contrary to the 14th amend-ment of the United States Constitution, because no service of summons or no peronal notice is provided for. The ca against the boat Klickitat, of the Cen-tral Navigation & Construction Company. Maxwell holds labor claims amounting to about \$2406. He was awarded judirment recently, and this was accompanied by an order that the Sheriff be directed to sell the boat to satisfy the lien. James Gleaon, who represents Maxwell, delayed forcing the matter, with the understanding that the judgment would be paid, and yesterday Mr. Seabrook asked to have the judgment set aside on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the law stated. The court will render a decis today.

Forthcoming Decisions. Judge Sears will decide the following ases this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Maxwell vs. boat Klickitat; motion to er aside judgment. Smith vs. Brainard; motion to disallow

costs. Central Americans in New Orleans, CHICAGO, Oct. 4.-A special to the Record from New Orleans says:

Senor Luis A. Corea, the Mearaguan Minister to Washington, bringing important information relative to the proposed Nicaragua Canal system; Benjaraurre, the Nicaraguan Consul Orleans, and other prominent Central Americans, arrived here today on the steamship Esther, after five days' deten-

agua, Minister Corea said: "The country is entirely peaceful, all the recent revolutionary talk has sub-sided. President Zelaya has organized a very strong and popular government, which is meeting with general commendation."

tion at quarantine. Of affairs in Nicar-

Sugar-Beet Premiums.

The premiums for sugar-beet exhibits at the State Fair have been awarded as at the State Fair have been awarded as follows: C. H. Chapman, of Salem, first; Mrs. J. V. Taylor, of Salem, second. The only other exhibitor was J. R. Douglas, of Lann County. The awards were made as the result of a chemical test for the purpose of determining the per cent of saccharine matter. The winning exhibit shows the following test: Average weight, 2 neurols and 5 ounces; total solids, 16.05 2 pounds and 5 ounces; total solids, 16.03 per cent; sugar in juice, 11.36; sugar in beet, 11.26; solids not sugar, 4.18; purity of juices, 73,30. The tests were made by Professor Knisely, of the Oregon Agricuitural College.

SUNDAY TRIPS TO BONNEVILLE

The Sunday trips to Bonneville still continue popular, many people taking ast-vantage of the low rate and splendid train service to spend Sunday under the pines and along the banks of the Columbia. The train leaves Union depot Sunday morning at 3 o'clock; returning train reaches Portland at 4:30 P. M. Fare is only 50 cents for the round trip.

One Crop Does Not Fail Him. Tucoma Ledger.

Bryan seems to have related nothing on his farm but a crop of paramount issues.

The "Estey" organ-Wiley B. Allen Co.