

TO THE EXHIBITS

Dairying Will Be Made Feature of Fair.

LARGE PREMIUMS OFFERED

Demonstrations Will Last Throughout September.

COUNTRY TO BE CHALLENGED

Oregon, Washington and California Expect to Prove Their Overwhelming Superiority in Everything Pertaining to Dairying.

One month will be devoted to the dairying tests at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. This important decision was reached yesterday at the Lewis and Clark headquarters, and September 1 was set as the opening day of the tests and dairying demonstrations, which will be one of the most important and valuable features of the big fair.

A full set of rules and regulations were also completed to govern these tests. This code was compiled by Richard Scott and W. M. Ladd, both dairymen and stock raisers. The regulations are arranged in a manner intended to extract the greatest possible benefit from the dairy contests.

The subject of dairying has aroused general attention of late months on the Pacific Coast. The prizes captured by Oregon and Washington at the St. Louis Exposition confirmed what has long been suspected—that Oregon and the Pacific Coast is the greatest dairying country on earth.

Oregon's Great Industry.

Oregon, it will be remembered, took the grand prize at St. Louis for grains and grasses, as well as a number of medals for herds and single cows. Washington, on the other hand, took the grand prize for butter. This proved a surprise to the great Middle West dairymen, who had expected to win the prize for butter.

The dairying industry has been badly neglected, despite the favorable climatic conditions and never-failing crops, they concluded.

The exposition management rose to the occasion by offering unexpectedly large premiums for a stock exhibit. The idea is to clinch the argument that the Oregon country is the great dairying area, by means of the month's test next year.

SUE THE SHERIFF.

Chinese Say He Conducted Raid in a Boisterous Manner.

As a result of his Chinese raid, Sheriff Tom Word was sued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. The suit was filed yesterday, Go Sam, Lum Bing and Lup Wing, who are doing business under the name of Kwong Fung Co., appearing as plaintiffs, and the amount sought for as recompense for damages sustained is \$500, together with costs.

TESTS TO BE MADE.

The tests of September 11 include a demonstration illustrating in a practical way the various breeds of purebred cows (including the dual-purpose breeds) for dairying and beef production, and how economically their product can be obtained under given conditions. Butter tests will be supervised by a competent jury, and uniform packaging will be provided by the Exposition for all butter produced by each breed and the score on the butter will be determined weekly. It has further been decided to judge the butter on the following scale of points:

Flavor, 30 per cent.
Aroma, 15 per cent.
Grain, 15 per cent.
Color, 15 per cent.
Set, 10 per cent.
Packaging, 5 per cent.

The milk from each cow will be weighed immediately after milking and correct samples taken by a supervisor who is to be appointed later by the Exposition management. Such tests will then be made as are necessary to determine the total solids and butterfat content of the milk, and to determine the other qualities of the milk.

List of Awards.

Awards will be made on the following points:

1. Economic production of butter and butter fat; economic production of milk for all purposes of dairying; dual-purpose beef, milk, and beef merits of calf; production of market milk; all on basis of five, ten and 15 cows.

Similar tests, with awards, will be made on individual cows of the Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Devon, Guernsey, Holstein-Friesian and Jersey breeds, and Short Horn breeds. There will also be awards for the best cows of any breed.

DELINQUENT COUNTIES FALL IN

All but Nine Have Made Preparations for Fair Exhibit.

Citizens of two of the delinquent counties which have made no official preparations for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, are beginning to take hold on their own account, realizing that the interests of their communities demand a showing at the big fair next year. Klamath County took the initiative day or two ago by sending to the State Commission headquarters for information as to how to proceed in making an exhibit. Yesterday Tillamook County residents sent in a similar request. At the same time a big cheese company offered to make the Tillamook exhibit unaided, unless something definite is done at once by the officials. The counties that are now on the exhibit schedule are 24 in number, with but nine delinquents, most of which will probably step into line when they realize the loss of prestige that failure to participate will bring them.

GOMPERS FAVORS THE FAIR.

Recommends That Labor Federation Make Exhibit Next Year.

In his annual address before the American Federation of Labor Convention at San Francisco, on Monday, President Samuel Gompers recommended participation in the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Exposition headquarters were notified yesterday by State Commissioner G. V. Harry, who received a private dispatch on the subject, that President Gompers recommended the transfer of the Federation's St. Louis exhibit to Portland and indicated that the suggestion will be taken up in the form of a resolution and unanimously passed. The exhibit makes a comprehensive showing of the progress of organized labor from its inception to the present day and will be an important addition to the thousands of special exhibits at the Exposition.

WILL CONFER WITH OFFICIALS

Rules in Regard to Goods in Bond Will Be Discussed.

United States Collector of Customs Isaac L. Patterson left last night for the St. Louis Exposition to confer with Treasury officials relative to the rules to be pursued in handling goods in bond to be sent next year to the Lewis and Clark Exposition in this city. A special circular has been issued by the Treasury Department containing regulations for the sale of bonded goods from other countries at the Exposition, and one of the important provisions is that delivery of the goods so bought shall not take place until the close of the Exposition, and shall be subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

OLD CHARTER BOARD TO MEET

Members of Legislative Delegation to Join in Preliminary Parley.

Members of the old charter board and of the Multnomah Legislative delegation will meet tonight in the City Council chamber at 8 o'clock, preparatory to the consideration of charter amendments. It is not likely that amendments will be presented tonight, but the session is intended only for a preliminary parley. Besides, a considerable part of the Legislative delegation is out of the city. The session is expected to last less than an hour. Mayor Williams has been invited to attend.

The call for the meeting was issued by A. L. Mills as president of the charter board. This body is regarded as functus officio by some of the lawmakers, and as having gone out of existence since the work for which the Legislature created it was finished two and a half years ago. Such notions think it would have been more proper for the lawmakers to have met of their own accord and invited all persons with amendments to propose to bring them before the delegation. By that method all persons who wish to offer changes would go to the delegation instead of the Legislature going to them, and members of the charter board would be on the same basis as members of the City Council or Executive Department.

The personnel of the old charter board and of the Legislative delegation is as follows:

Legislative delegation—Senators Herbert Holman, Dan J. Maloney, F. P. Mays, Sig Scheel, Henry W. Coe, C. W. Nottingham, C. W. Hodson, Representatives G. W. Holcomb, Jr., A. A. Bailey, A. J. Capron, E. B. Colwell, H. B. Crang, M. P. Henderson, W. R. Hudson, W. M. Killingsworth, S. R. Lintbloom, S. M. Meach, A. L. Mills, W. T. Muir, Madison Welch.

Charter board—Fred V. Holman, Tyler Woodward, H. S. Rowe, T. C. Devlin, E. C. Brounigh, C. E. Wood, P. L. Willis, J. N. Teal, John F. O'Shea, Dr. Harry Lane, R. L. Gilman, Henry W. Fries, W. E. Robertson, A. L. Mills, H. W. Scott, Dr. A. J. Giesy, Dan J. Maloney, Isaac White, W. M. Ladd, Paul Westinghouse, L. Zimmerman, John Montag, Sig Frank, F. E. Beach, Harry Rogers, J. T. Morgan, T. D. Honeyman, W. F. Burrell, William Killingsworth, R. W. Montague, Ned E. Ayer.

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MELDRUM ON TRIAL

Handwriting Experts on Hand to Testify in Case.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE GIVEN

Defense Refuses to Cross-Examine Witnesses for State, One of Whom Gives Testimony in Favor of the Alleged Forger.

THE ALLEGED CHIEF.

Henry Meldrum is charged with having forged names of 18 persons to applications for surveys of land in Harney County, Oregon, west and south of Harney Lake. The postoffice addresses of the applicants were given as Riley, Burns and Narrows. It is alleged that the applications, which are in form of affidavits, were forged by Meldrum. The contract for the \$2000 survey was let to Rufus R. Moore, a nephew of Meldrum's, April 16, 1902.

With a sprinkling of politicians at attendance the trial of Henry Meldrum, formerly Oregon's United States Surveyor,

EXPERTS WHO TESTIFIED IN THE TRIAL OF HENRY MELDRUM, HIS ATTORNEY AND THE EX-SURVEYOR GENERAL HIMSELF



General, charged with forging signatures to applications for surveys of Government land in Southern Oregon, began yesterday morning before Judge Bellingr.

When the case was called, and in fact during the whole of the day's proceedings, there was a fine atmosphere of calm and genial amiability. Not a tit murmur marred the relationship between United States District Attorney Hall and Attorney, also State Senator, George C. Brown, who appeared for Mr. Meldrum. If a trial could have the appearance of a love feast, the proceedings might justly be termed as such.

With but little difficulty, 12 men were secured to serve as jurors. Once they were sworn in, the attorneys in the case made their statements. They were brief and smooth, and done in an ordinary conversational tone of voice. Mr. Meldrum sat through the ordeal watching things closely, to be sure, but with a calm repose. There was nothing in Mr. Hall's remarks that caused a ruffle of the temper of either Mr. Meldrum or his attorney. There was no fierce denunciation of the accused nor any verbal pyrotechnics, and unless the Government's witnesses, who will go on the stand this morning, has a surprise, the trial bids fair to be the quietest on record.

Mr. Hall told the jury in easy terms that he would establish by the testimony of expert witnesses that Henry Meldrum, the Surveyor-General's office, but the best hand-writing experts in the business, that the 18 applications asking for the surveys of certain lands in Southern Oregon were forged by Henry Meldrum. He also promised to prove to them that the lands represented by the affidavits were uninhabited in short, little better than a desert.

Mr. Brown's statement to the jurors was even more brief than that of Mr. Hall's. He dwelt on the seriousness of the charges brought against his fellow townsman of Oregon city, and what it meant to his family and his client's honored name, but he made no promises. When he finished the first witness was called.

Experts Say Forgery.

He was John C. Rowland, chief clerk in the Surveyor-General's office. Mr. Rowland was handed the 18 alleged forgeries and after looking at them carefully, he stated that he believed them to have been written by Henry Meldrum. Jack Marshall was also called, and he having had a long experience as a bank cashier, also stated he believed that signatures on the applications were written by the same person.

The real expert of the day, however, was J. F. Shearman, deputy clerk of the United States Court at Wichita, Kan. Mr. Hall had Mr. Shearman explain to the jurors that the Chinese had been around the country a great deal, giving expert testimony regarding disputed writings. Mr. Shearman testified that after a careful and painstaking examination of letters and I selected out of the 18 offered as evidence, that he was convinced that they had been written by the same person. The others he was not so sure about, because he hasn't had sufficient time for careful examination, but that he thought they were all written by the same person. Mr. Shearman explained, with the aid of a pencil and big sheets of paper, the strange similarity in the characters used by the person who wrote the letters and the signatures.

The rest of the testimony was taken up by postmasters and stockmen living near where the surveys were made. To each of the witnesses, Mr. Hall read the names of the persons who had asked for the surveys, but they were unknown to the witnesses, save the name of Stephen Young, and it was brought out that Young did not and never had lived within 50 miles of where the survey was made.

Among the witnesses was A. W. Baker, a clerk in the General Land Office at Washington, D. C. Mr. Baker had made an attempt to penetrate the section of the country where the surveys were made with a view of locating the alleged settlement. He testified that he could find no settlement, but he did find where the survey had been made. He explained that there were no roads and no water and that he had ventured as far as it was safe for him to go.

One Witness Causes a Thrill.

During all of this apparently damaging testimony, Mr. Meldrum sat at ease. Once or twice before Attorney Brownell would dismiss a witness without cross-examination, he would hold a whispered consultation with his client, but as before, each witness was dismissed without a word of cross-examination. Things were coming to a climax, however. The thrill was yet to come. It came with the testimony of J. W. Hamaker, a lawyer and notary public of Klamath Falls, before whom the affidavits were sworn. Mr. Hamaker was summoned by the state, but he proved a splendid witness for the defense. It seems that when the case was before the Federal grand jury, Mr. Hall met Mr. Hamaker in one of the dining rooms at the Imperial Hotel bar. At that time, Mr. Hall showed Mr. Hamaker the 18 affidavits and Mr. Hamaker did not believe the signatures and the notary seal were those of Mr. Hall. Mr. Hamaker testified that the seal was his seal and the signatures were written by his own hand.

It was then that Mr. Hall called Mr. Hamaker's attention to the little conversation which they had in the box. The witness asked the court for permission to offer an explanation, which was granted. He stated that at the time he was shown the affidavits he did not think them genuine, but that after measuring the seal on the affidavits and comparing it with the one in his office, he found them to correspond. The difference in handwriting, he stated, was because of his old signa-

SAVAGE IS GUILTY

Indian Chief Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

HE SMILES AT THE VERDICT

Case Will Be Immediately Appealed to United States Supreme Court on Grounds of Demurrer Overruled by Judge Bellingr.

After deliberating 18 hours and during that time returning to the courtroom for further instructions, a jury yesterday found Louis Savage, the Indian, guilty of murder as charged, but did not order capital punishment. Immediately following the verdict, Judge Bellingr, with the consent of the attorneys for the prosecution and the defense, pronounced sentence, ordering Savage confined in the state penitentiary for life at hard labor.

The crime for which Savage is to pay the penalty was the malicious killing of Foster Wachens, a fellow Indian, on the Grand Ronde Reservation. The murder took place on April 24, and the trial was begun last Monday.

Savage received his sentence with the same indifference with which he viewed his trial, and aside from the questioning look given the court when asked to arise for sentence, exhibited

the early days Mr. Withee used to be a great admirer of and dealer in bicycles, but since automobiles have come into fashion, he has changed his hobby. The hills and sand and sagebrush of Pendleton were discouraging to bicyclists anyway.

Mr. Withee will escort his new automobile to The Dalles by way of the O. R. & N. and will while running that distance endeavor to become acquainted with it. If he is successful he will coax the plaything across the sand dunes and into Pendleton, if not the home papers, who are waiting to sight the monster upon the sky line and scoop each other on the new epoch in the town's history, will note that a blank page is overdue and a searching party armed with mules will be sent to look for him amid the rustling expanse of the sagebrush plains.

STUDY THE APOCRYPHA.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise Gives an Address on Books Not Included in Bible.

The Council of Jewish Women has organized a class for the study of the apocrypha to be conducted under the direction of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and its initial meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Seiling-Hirsch Building. The class is open to anyone who is interested in this study and quite a number of visitors took advantage of the invitation extended to join. Dr. Wise gave an introductory address on the Apocryphal literature and at future meetings of the class, which will be every two weeks, the various books will be reviewed by different members of the organization.

Dr. Wise said he did not accept the common belief which comes from the word apocryphal that these were forbidden books, but rather that they were books which were not apocryphal in the canon of the old testament. "The Bible was not made up by chance," he said, "a lot of wise men deliberated long and seriously upon what books should be included in it and what should not. Some of the books of the Apocrypha would fit into the New Testament as well as into the Old, and it seems that they throw so much light upon the Bible and are so nearly contemporary with it, that the belief is well founded that they are books which were nearly included in the Old Testament."

SECRETARY IS HERE.

Young Men's Christian Association Worker is Guest in Portland.

H. O. Hill, of San Francisco and Portland, Pacific Coast secretary of the College Young Men's Christian Association, visited the two headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday.

Mr. Hill has been sent out by the National committee of college work at New York to take charge of the college associations in all of the states west of the Rocky Mountains. He makes his headquarters while at work on the south half of his territory in San Francisco, and while working in the Northwest he stops in Portland.

The secretary is a young man of pleasing personality, with a serious look of the importance of his work. He was a student of the Northwestern University at the time he entered the work of the association, and was a leader of his class. He was very popular with his fellows, and is known to all students of the university as "Chunk" Hill, which name is derived from his solid build.

The visitor left this morning for a flying visit to the colleges of Oregon in the interest of the annual convention of the States of Oregon and Idaho, which is to meet in Salem on November 26. On this visit he will attempt to

absolutely no interest in the proceedings.

When leaving the courtroom, however, his feelings expressed themselves in a faint ghost of a smile. Savage had prepared himself for the death penalty, but with this modified verdict and the chance of the sentence being set aside on appeal, he evidently feels that he has secured a new lease of life. The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court on the grounds of the demurrer which was overruled by Judge Bellingr.

The verdict gives much satisfaction to the inhabitants of the Grand Ronde reservation, as they are said to have long looked upon Savage as a dangerous and turbulent neighbor.

FIRE CHIEF BUYS AN AUTO.

Pendleton Official Will Drive Machine Across Sage Plains.

W. R. Withee, the Chief of the Pendleton Fire Department, is in the city on a mission of importance to his town. Mr. Withee is studying fire-fighting in its various forms and phases and will be an interested on-looker provided an alarm is turned in while he is in the city.

The chief officer, however, of the visitor is to be in an automobile which he will drive overland to his home. In

TILL NOON

The Simple Dish That Keeps One Vigorous and Well Fed.

When the doctor takes his own medicine and the grocer takes the food he recommends some confidence comes to the observer.

A grocer of Ouellet, Ind., had a practical experience with food worth anyone's attention.

He says: "Six years ago I became so weak from stomach and bowel trouble that I was finally compelled to give up all work in my store, and in fact all sorts of work, for about four years. The last year I was confined to the bed nearly all of the time, and much of the time unable to retain food of any sort on my stomach. My bowels were badly constipated continually and I lost in weight from 155 pounds down to 88 pounds."

"When at the bottom of the ladder I changed treatment entirely and started in on Grape-Nuts and cream. I moved about. I used absolutely nothing but this for about three months. I slowly improved until I got out of bed and began to move about."

"I have been improving regularly and now in the past two years have been working about 15 hours a day in the store and never felt better. I am now a regular and in fine shape, and I am growing stronger and heavier every day."

"My customers, naturally, have been interested and I am compelled to answer a great many questions about Grape-Nuts."

"Some people would think that a simple dish of Grape-Nuts and cream would not carry one through to the noonday meal, but it will, and in the most vigorous fashion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."