Charge Against Scientists in Government Employ.

SHOW CORRUPTION

Magazines and Newspapers Given Material Obtained on United States Surveys Before Reports Are Published.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. E-(Special)-Investigation by the Keep commission may or may not disclose absolute corruption in the Geolo-gical Survey; it can not fall to disclose a condition of things which should not be tolerated. There should be a probing into this arm of the Interior Department, and this probing should and probably will bring about much needed reforms. It is a notorious fact that for years sci-

entists and other experts of the Geolo-gical Survey, sent into different parts of the United States to gather information for the Government, have made private use of information gathered in this way and have turned this information to profit. In other words, these men sent into the field by the Government and at the Government's expense, have used their knowl-edge so acquired in magnaines and news-paper articles often times before it was given to the public through the medium of Government documents for which it

was intended. Time and again, as every experienced newspaper man in Washington knows to his sorrow, representatives of the Geological Survey returning from the field, per-haps from the gold fields of Alaska, or some other such interesting point, have been beseiged for fresh news, but without exception such requests have been de-nied, and the seekers have been told to wait until the report is published as an

In the meantime, before the official document makes its appearance, the meat of the Government's report, dressed up in good, readable style, appears in some megazine, over the signature of the man writing the official report. These maga-gine articles are not written for nothing; else they would not appear until after the publication of the official reports. And yet legitimate newspaper men are denied this very information which employes of the Geological Survey sell to magazines in advance of publication by the Interior De-

all practical intents and purposes it is, and while perhaps lacking the criminal features of the operations of the men in-volved in the cotton scandals in the Agricultural Department, the general effect is the same. These men are selling in-formation which belongs to the Government, and in advance of its publication by the Government. These writers and scientists are employed to gather information by the Government, and while so employed should not be permitted to write for magazines or to make personal profit out of information which they gather at Government expense for the Geological

Exactly the same thing is done by the representatives of the Bureau of Fisherrepresentatives of the Government is so reticent about giving out information as that presided over by Commissioner George M. Bowers. It is impossible to get real live news of the doings of that bureau; it is out of the question to get reports of the current workings of the Fisheries Bureau; the newspapers must wait for the official reports, which are from one to two years delayed in pub-

Meanwhile the real discoveries, the real news leaks out through magazine articles written by the scientists of the bureau, and paid for at a good liberal rate. These magazine articles by scientists in the Government service bring a good round price, for they are held to possess more value than the same information from an Hoquiam.

MOORE DENIES THE SCANDAL

Weather Bureau Run Without Ref-

erence to Politics. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—The wave of scandal sweeping over Washington has reached to almost every department, and some injustice has no doubt been done by preliminary reports which have not yet been investigated. It has been intimated, among other things, that there has been grafting in the Weather Bureau, and specific charge was made that the bureau

has maintained a station in the Rine Ridge Mountains, near Washington, for the primary object of affording comfort-

able Summer quarters for the favored of-

ficials of the service.

Professor Moore, head of the service, denies that there has been any scandal at this station or elsewhere, and explains every transaction in connection with that comfortable office on the summit.

There is this to be said about the Weather Bureau, regardless of what may develop: Professor Willis L. Moore, during his incumbency, has made every effort to keep his service at the highest possi-ble standard, and has exercised exble standard, and has exercised ex-ceptional vigilence to maintain a high personnel. It has been one of the principal aims of Professor Moore to keep his service free from scandal or shything bordering on it, and he has surrounded himself by a corps of men charged with this very duty.

The service may be liable to criticism on some grounds, some of its forcessis.

on some grounds; some of its forecasts may be assailable, but from what is now actually known in Washington, it can be said there has been no evidence of corbe said there has been no evidence of cor-cuption in connection with the Weather Bureau or its officials in late years. Pro-fessor Moore has demanded efficiency in his men, but he has always demanded good character and reputation, as well. Furthermore, more than any other bureau other he has entirely impored political chief, he has entirely ignored political pull, and has in this way benefited his service beyond others at the head of equally important bureaus, who have allowed themselves to be handicapped.

HIS STEP-FATHER

BAY CITY FRUIT - PEDDLERS HAVE A FATAL QUARREL.

Mother of J. A. L. Bell Is Cut With Ax in Struggle Before Shooting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26 -- John A. Logan Bell, aged E years, today shot and killed his step-father, Joseph Bart-lett, aged 5 years. Bartlett was a fruit peddler, and Bell worked for him. The men were continually quarreling. Today another quarrel arose.

Bell is undersized, while Bartlett was large and powerful. They came to blows, and Bell secured the ax, but Bartlett wrested it from the younger man and cut him with it. During the fight Mrs. Bartlett, mother of Bell, tried to act as peace-

maker, and was accidentally struck with the ax. She fainted, and Bell ran into the house to get a small rife. It is alleged that Bartlett then started to attack Bell with the ax, and was warned away, but did not stop. Bell then shot him in the breast, and death soon

followed. Mother and son were takes

CHEHALIS COUNTY VALUATIONS

Assessor Archer Has Finished the

Rolls for 1905.

ished the taxrolls of Chenalis County

for 1905, which shows that the total

The increase over 1906 in the value of land in the county is \$39,968. The in-

crease in the value of improvements

\$215,996. The personal property valua-tion for 1905 is \$215,964, a gain of \$112,150 over 1994. The returns from 1904 showed a decrease in the personal

Reports Made.

past, and the court has had to listen to

The plan now considered is to put cruisers in the field and cruise all timber lands in the county, and the cruise to be

used in determining valuation for assess-ment. The plan is said to be in opera-tion in two or three countles of the state.

and the results are reported to be very

The work will probably be let by con-tract here, and C. E. Roberts and Oscar Edwards have practically been employed to do the work. The cost of the work will

be considerable, which is one of the principal objections to the plan. It is also claimed that the results of the work may

give no better idea of values than are at present obtainable without the cost of

Grass Island Made a Beserve.

cial)-The War Department has au-

tion of the order, hay they are owners

acres of it is covered. The island which has never been surveyed, was taken up

by one Porter 20 years ago, and was

Steel Tool Plant at Hoquiam.

of the State Auditor, articles of incor-

Company, with a capital of \$100,000.

quarters of the company will be in

Snohomish Wins First Game.

lay of something like \$00,000.

SNOHOMISH, Wash., Aug. 6.-(Special.)

the state as tideland.

afterwards abandoned.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 6 .- (Spe-

thod of determining the values of

lands on this score.

these lands.

omplaints from many owners of timber

Naval Battle.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 6.—(Spa-cial.)—County Assessor Archer has fin-MISTAKES OF

value of land and improvements for this year is \$6,872,905. The increase in land assesses over 1964 is 1561 acres. Double-Column Formation and Attempt to Aid Each Other Made Vessels an Easy Prey in Japan Sea.

property tax from that of 1902.

The statement also shows that no person has purchased a clock or watch, TOKIO, Japan, July 3 .- (Corresponden the number in 1905 being the same as of the Associated Press.)—Commander in the year previous. It is the same Akyama, who participated in the battle with pianos. publication an extended statement relat There has been a drop of from \$30,428 to \$18,690 in money other than in banks while the money deposited in banks has increased from \$79,168 to \$197,098. Bond and stock holdings have fallen in a year from \$154,230 to \$245. The exemptions show a gain from \$553,523 in 1964 to \$708,010 in 1905.

Description of the great conflict, and its weight is on the side of gunnery, the battleships and tactics, as against the destroyer and the torpedo. He prefaces his statement by declaring that good gunnery depends mainly upon the division officers, and asserts that the Russian officers were lamentably lacking in training. There has been a drop of from \$30,428

In the early part of the battle the Russians scored but one hit, to three landed by the Japanese. Under those circum-TIMBER IS TO BE CRUISED stances, it may be said that the Japanese had three or four guns in action to every Lane County Will Fix Assessment on one of the Russians', and there was noth ing remarkable about the disparity of EUGENE, Or., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—The County Commissioners have decided to adopt a new plan for determining the value of timber lands for assessment. It has been unsatisfactory to assess all timber lands at the same valuation in the teast and the court has had to listen to

The commander says that Admiral Ro-jestvensky had been criticised for electing to take his chances at the Tsushima. On the contrary, it was the wisest course open to him. Tsugaru Strair is long and narrow, the season was foggy, and there were mechanical obstructions. Distance and coal were against Soya, and the time consumed in reaching that entrance would have betrayed the design, and his plight on emerging from Soya would have been much worse than he might reason-

ably hope for at Tsushifia.

The commander insists that the great mistake of the Russians was in marshaling their vessels in double colmn line ahead. From the moment of going into action in this formation, the Japanese regarded victory as assured. Apart from the impossibility of maintaining an orderly formation when pursuing such tac-tics for defensive purposes, there was the fact that only a few of the ships could bring their guns into effective action against the Japanese fleet. The latter ships were able to concentrate their whole fire upon the leading Russian ships, and in return received only a limited fire.

The County Board, however, thinks it will work out to the great benefit of the county, and believes it to be by far the Had the Russians adopted the strategy of imposing the brunt of the action their battleships, while the rest of the fleet broke through and steered direct for Vladivostok, the commander believes they would have achieved a partial success. Instead of doing that, they followed the plan of mutually alding one another, and thorized the publication of a notice and thus, when the head of the battleship column got into trouble, the others steamed up and thrust their heads into the President has issued an order re-serving for purposes of defense all of Grass Island near the mouth of the the lion's mouth without being able to

accomplish anything compensatory.

Regarding the question of sinking arharbor. Thomas Armstrong and W. W. Brown, of Montesano, since the publicamored cruisers and battleships by gun-fire, the commander expresses the opinion of the island by right of purchase from that the fact that the Russian ships were exceptionally low in the water contributed materially to the result. The Russians carried large quantities of coal, stores and At low tide there are 40 or 50 acres of the land but at high tide all but ten mmunition, and thus weighted down and a rough sea suffered badly from hits near the water line that ordinarily would

not have been fatal. The commander says that the battle did not, as some allege, prove the superfority of arms to armor. He polats out that the newest armor on the Russian ships, and notably in the case of the Orel, was ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 6 .- (Special.)-There has been filed in the office not pierced. The proper distribution of armor is another question, and be says the Russian builders do not appear to have adopted the latest principles in the The object is to manufacture steel tools out of the iron extracted from the sand on the ocean front. Experiments have

matter. He declares the high seas aided the been carried on for two years by William J. Shaw, of Gincinnati. The head-Japanese gunnery and accentuated the lack of training in the Russians, the wind and sea at night permitting favorable torpedo attacks, and the luck of the pur-suit movement of the Japanese under-taken the second day of the battle were notable elements in making the victory

-The Northwest Amateur Baseball League opened on the local grounds today Akyama defends Nebogatoff's surrender from severe criticism. Nebogatoff was surrounded by II ships, including the most powerful of Togo's fleet. Had the Rus-sian refused to surrender, his ships would with Monroe. The locals won by 10 to 4 in a well-played game. Batterles-Mon-roe, Welch and McGill; Snohomish, Carhave been sunk forthwith. Five or ten

BUILT WITHOUT ASKING FOR SITE OR BONUS

MYSTERIOUS NEW FACTORY AT ABERDEEN, WASH, AND ITS WYNER, JAMES ALEXANDER.

Several months ago. James Alexander, of the phiegmatic type of Englishmen, but who has warmed into the American spirit eince his arrival, came to Gray's Harbor and mystifled everybody by the peculiarity of his actions and his movements. He

epresented himself to be looking for a site for a factory, but would accept no advice nor any interference into his affairs. He either asked a free site nor a bonus, and this of itself etamped him as a most peculiar man, inasmuch as Gray's Harbor

people have been called upon ever since the founding of the cities in this vicinity to give of their savings toward any and every enterprise that was intended and expected to build up the community.

But Alexander would have none of it. He finally bought a site on the south side of the Chehalis, paid for it and paid for the lumber that has gone into a queer-looking building. Alexander was followed soon after his arrival by his two sons, and with them and other workmen has built the plant, which is still an enigma as to its probable use.

The cone-chaped main structure has attracted no little interest, and to every inquiry as to its possible or probable use Alexander has given no word of information. He has always been willing to admit its usefulness for the manufacture of

Alexander cums here, it is said, from Helens, Mont., where he was the chief chemist for the Amagamated Copper in-

any kind of commodity from hair dye to soap, but as to the real object of his concern he has intimated to no one what he expects to carry on. He is now installing a lot of fine machinery and says that the plant when complete will represent an out-

terests of that section and the milimen, who have agreed to furnish him their refuse wood, allege that

by-products of fir and spruce. The plant, they say, if successful, means much to this city.

ABERDEEN. Wash., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—The mystery which has surrounded the building of a factory on the south side of

sinutes would have sufficed to finish the inpleasant task. Any other course than surrender would have condemned to need-ess death 2000 officers and men.

Accurate estimates of the actual Russian casualties are impossible to obtain, but they are far under first estimates. The rescued and surrendered exceed 7000, and, making due allowance for those who Why Japanese Won the Great escaped in the Almaz, Izumrud, Orel, Aurora, Jemtchug and the auxiliaries, the number actually lost is somewhere between 2000 and 3500.

FARRIS IS CLEARED.

Jury in Alum Bill Case "Not Guilty."

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 6 .- Sen ator Frank H. Farris was today acquitted by a jury in the Circuit Court on a charge of bribery in connection with a bill introduced at the session of the State Legis-lature in 1961 to repeal the statute prohibiting the use of alum in the manufacture of baking powder, commonly known as the "alum bill."

The jury retired to consider a verdict at 9:33 last night. The first ballot resulted eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The same result continued on subsequent ballots, and the jury was locked up for the night at 11:30 P. M.

At 8:25 this morning word came from the jury-room that a verdict had been reached, and Judge Davis convened a special session of court to hear the results. The acquittal was greeted with cheers by the friends of Senator Farris, and the latter was warmly congratulated.

The trial had lasted for a week, the

principal testimony for the state being that of ex-Lieutenant-Governor John Lee, on whose testimony before the grand jury Indictments were returned against Farris and ex-Senator C. A. Smith. It was arranged today that the applica-tion for a change of venue in the case of

Smith be withdrawn, as it is regarded that the acquittal of Farris prepossibility of a conviction in the Smith case, as the charges in each instance were identical. The Smith case will be taken up before Judge Martin, and, if is an-nounced, will be dismissed by the state.

FACTS ABOUT OREGON.

Size and Population of Lewis and Clark Country.

World's Work. The old "Oregon Country" includes Washington, Oregon, Idaho and a small portion of Montana and Wyoming. The State of Washington alone is larger

than the New England states, together with the State of Delaware and the Distriot of Columbia. Oregon is larger than New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey together.

The "Oregon Country" is equal in extent to the 13 original states of the

Union, which now support a population of more than 30,000,000 inhabitants. The New England states, together with New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, had a population of Il,-231,450 in 1900, while Washington and Ore-

gon together had but 291,639.
The combined area of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Holland and Belgium is 4000 square miles less than the area of Washington and Oregon, and these countries have a population of

more than 50,000,000.

France and Germany have each an area just about two-thirds as great as the old "Oregon country," and they sup-port populations of \$0,000,000 and \$0,000,000 respectively.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 6 .-- (Special.)—All the owners of shacks which have been ordered razed by a resolu-tion of the Council in 20 days, on the ground that contracts were entered into for their demolition after a certain date, say that they have employed law-yers and are prepared to defend their

rifle. The shacks are in the fire district. Mayor Lindstrom has given his personal notice that he will order the buildings torn down and a local war is in prospect.

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Main St., Oregon City, Or.

been down to Portland by the Fair, to travel about the state and view its resources and the beauty of its scenery Trips have already been taken to Glad-stone Park, Canema, Oswego and other places, and arrangements are being made for others, including an excur-sion to Newport and boat rides up and down the Columbia.

All were enthusiastic over what they have seen in Oregon. Professor Van Dewar, the noted horticulturist, was especially complimentary in his praise of Oregon as a fruitgrowing state. It was he who awarded the Wilder medal to the Webfoot fruit exhibit at Buf-falo, and he is still more earnest in his belief in the state's resources along this line, since studying conditions here closely. Among those who composed

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins and Mr. Shaw, of Massachusetts Persums and Mr. Samw, of Massaccusetts, Professor and Mrs. Van Deman and daugh-ter, Mr. Moon, Miss Sampson and the Misses Greer, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. L. S. Thoman, Mrs. Burkey and Miss Bowman, of Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Think, of Philadelphia;

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Miniature Navajo Looms, price . . . \$1.25 Small Navajo Rugs, prices . \$1.75 to \$2.50 Large Navajo Rugs, prices . . . \$5 to \$35

FITTING SOUVENIRS OF THE WEST



MEMBERS OF STATE FAIR COM-MISSION PAY VISIT.

Lunch Is Spread Under the Trees on the Campus of Pacific University.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Aug. 6 .- (Spe cial.)-About 40 people, including members of the several state commissions and their friends at the Lewis and Clark Fair, came out from Portland this morning, and spent a pleasant day resting under the cool shade trees on the Pacific University cam-pus. Members of the Board of Trade met them, at the train and escorted them at once to the campus, where they were the guests of the people of Forest Grove. An informal lunch was served on the lawn near the college buildings.

The excursion was planned by Mrs. Edyth Tozier-Weathered, who is doing much to influence those who have

the party were:

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smith and daughter, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. E. S. Hedges, of Coun

Hioffs, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wright and daughter, of Fakima. Wash.; Miss Sherman, of New York City, Mr. Gray, of San Fran-cisco, and Mr. and Mrs. Robertus Love, Mrs. ing his revolver on the bur, he command Sarah Evans, Mrs. Edyth Toxier-Weatherred, Mrs. Emma Morgan, Miss Agnes Lane and Miss. E. M. Gardner, of Portland.

The visitors were very much pleased taken the porthbound train with Forest Grove. "It is the prettiest place we have seen in Oregon," said

unanimous. Lone Robber Holds Up Saloon.

ed the men to line up and step forward one at a time and hand out their valuahles. He got about \$100 from the crowd and took \$68 from the register. He was heavily masked and is known to have

ABERDEEN, Wash. Aug. 8.-(Special.) the Southwestern

League today, Hoquiam and Olympia played two games, Hoquiam winning one GAZELLE, Cal., Aug. 6.—Behnke Brom' by the score of 8 to 3, and Clympia of the score of 8 to 7.

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OWER.

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