# TRIES TO FOOL THE PRESIDENT

How Heyburn Lost His Confidence.

### EVIDENCE OF THE CAMERA

Poor Settlers of Shoshone Are Proved to Be Frauds.

#### ONLY WANTED THE TIMBER

Idaho Senator's Misrepresentations Exposed by Photographs and Detailed Report of Special Agents on Reserve.

ington, Sept. 21.-When a United States Senator or any other man deliberately derepresente facts to President Roose celt, and the President finds it out, that man need never look for any consideration at the hands of the Chief Executive; he need never expect President Roosevelt again to place reliance to what he may say. This statement has direct bearing on the case to be clied.

On the night of March 20 a conference was beld at the White House, attended by President Rossevelt, Senator Heyburn, of Idalio; Assistant Forester O. W. Price of the Forest Service, and Assistant Land Commissioner J. H. Fimple. The conferonce was called to talk over forest-reserve conditions in Idaho, Mr. Heyburn having repeatedly taken issue with the steps made by the Administration.

On this particular night Mr. Heyburn rected his attention to the proposed Shishone reserve which is to be created to embrace about one-hulf the area of Shoshone County, Idaho. The Senator was the first man called. "Senator Heyburn," said the President, "let us hear what you

The Senator then proceeded at great it confirms the opinion formed by length to protest against the creation of President on the night of March 20, the Shoshone reserve. He said it was unbecessary; that the people of Shoshone County did not want it; that it would retard development, and added that much Heyburn. But let the report speak for the land had allowed by the standard of its land had already been settled upor by industrious settlers who had gone into that country to make homes. He made an earnest plea on behalf of these settlers. saying they would be hardshipped if their serve, and would be obliged, in the end, to relinquish the lands upon which they ere struggling to build homes,

Why, Mr. President," exclaimed the Scuator in conclusion, after he had asserted that there was a vast amount of purely agricultural land in the Shoshone that region an Adtrondacks where some of our wealthy men have built themselve-Summer homes. If that country is not reserved it will in time become a famous Summer resort."

## Other Side of Story.

When Mr. Heyburn concluded, Mr. Price, at the President's request, told why the Forest Service desired to create a big reserve in Shoshone County. He explained that some valuable timber remained; that much of the area had once been timbered but had been denuded by fire, and said that without Government protection the emalning timber iand would soon be demuded by lumbermen. Under Government cure the existing forest would be preserved, and the burned areas would in time become reforested. He then laid hefore the President a great collection of photographs showing the type of courand the character of settlements. Instead of agricultural country, the land natead of bomes of bona fide settlers, the hotographs showed rough huts built on had located in the very best timber for the obvious purpose of getting the timber and deserting the land. Not a single house was found which was inhabited; not a single entry appeared to have been made in good faith.

#### Facts Astound President.

he saw. His interest increased as he went further through the pile of photographs. When he had seen enough, he wok out a bunch of photographs of the buts erected by fraudulent entrymen, and, waving them before the astonished Sens - proces.

"Mr. Heyburn, rich men don't build

### Heyburn Returns to Charge.

That ended the conference, but it evidently did not subdue the junior Senator from Idaho. Within a week, on April 6, be exact, Mr. Heyburn addressed a engthy letter to the President, renewing his protest against the creation of the Shoshope reserve. This letter was fully ted in these dispatches at the time, better Mr. Heyburn again referred to the sattlements which he insisted had been He reid how settlements abounded just cutable the limits of the proposed reserve, and said they were gradually exng up the various streams, into the heart of the Shushone country. year sees the settlements push farther up these streams, and there are now estilements right in the very heart of the proposed reserve." He said Shoshone

County had made provision for building a road to reach some of these settlements.

e Forestry Department stated that a large mber of settlements had been found by ir representatives to be bogus. Their representatives are evidently unacquainted with the methods of settlers. They know nothing of the genesis of the great West. It is so

The showing against Mr. Heyburn at the White House conference had been convincing; it convinced the President, but in order that Mr. Heyburn might have the "square deal" guaranteed to every man, this last fetter was referred to Gif-ford Pinchot, head of the Forest Service, and on April 10 he submitted his report to the President, in which he said:

### No Room for Farm Land.

Senator Heyburn asserts that the with-drawal for the Shoshone reserve was made rather to prevent settlement than to pre-

rather to prevent settlement than to preserve timber.

If the lands are agricultural in nature.
Senator Reyburn has good reason to object
on this score; if the lands are not agricultural, no settlement is possible, and this objection deer not hold.

The whole region has been carefully exsmined and mapped by the Forest Service,
and is shown to be a rough, mountainous
country, broken by deep, precipitous canyons almost wholly without alluvial bottom
lands. The only open lands are on the ridges
at altitudes of From 5000 to 7000 feet above
sea level, where successful cultivation is
naturally impossible. Approximately, 90 per
cent of the withdrawal is timber land which
has been burned over, and the remaining 10

cas been made. On most of the claims are sabins representing a cost of from \$5 to \$10. The claimants can have no intention of naking agricultural settlements, and are ndeavoring to gain possession of the land of its timber only. As soon as they have brained title, they will undoubtedly sell to be highest hidder.

in brief, according to our information, the hole area is good forest reserve land, and totally unfitted for agricultural purposes. If this proposed reserve is eventually cre-ated, its chief object will be to protect and wisely use the timber resources for the best permanent good of all the people, with special regard to the future prosperity of the mining interests.

#### Special Agent Gives Facts.

Out of abundance of precaution, and is order that no injustice be done Mr. Heyburn, the President then directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to send one of his special agents into Shoshone County to ascertain the facts regarding the hundred or more settle-ments that had been made within the proposed Shoshone forest reserve. H. H. Schwartz, special agent in Montana, was nesdened to this duty, and he spent an entire month this Summer carrying on his investigation. His report absolutely sustains the contentions of the Forest

All Industries Scalers of table grounds. In other words, Itself. Here is what Mr. Schwartz says:
In June, 1905, I made careful field examinations of townships 60 and 47 north, range
5 east, and townships 47 north, ranges 4 and
6 east, and some of those adjoining (these
being the townships in which Senator Hayburn had stated settlement had been made);
for the past fire years I have been familiar
generally with the territory embraced within the temporary withdrawal. You ask me
to examine and report:

First—Whether the lands claimed as agricultural under settlement rights are in fact
agricultural or timber lands.

Answer—They are, without exception, timbor lands. itself. Here is what Mr. Schwartz says

ber lands. Second—If timber lands, what portions thereof. If any, could be successfully cultivated and improved if the timber were reved, and the character and productive

### Only Putches of Agricultural Land.

Answer—There are about 180 squatters' cabins within the withdrawal and each cabin is intended to bold 160 acres until the lind comes into the market. About 100 of these claims have no lands susceptible of califixation or improvement because of the steep and rocky side hills and the shifting gravelly stream bed in the narrow ravines. Hetween 40 and 50 of the claims have about the acres each capable of cultivation if the timber were removed, and these five acres are small, gravelly flats between steep mountain sides, and the faits are overlaid quite imber were removed, and these five acres are small gravely flats between steep mountain eider, and the flats are overiald quite generally with from six to 24 inches of black soll, through which there is considerable rock showing. There are about 20 claims such as the above, whereon the amount of land capable of improvement and cultivation will average 10 acres; and there are about 30 claims in the withdrawal where the flats wider out, so that from 40 to 80 acres can be brought under cultivation. Of these iv claims, two are in section 36. T. 47 N. R. 6 E., and three in section 36. T. 47 N. R. 6 E., and were "located" with knowledge that the approval of survey would find them on school lands. Such of these lands as are capable of cultivation will produce good crops of har, although it has been the general experience in that country that the small flats dry out after the timber has been removed. Owing to the mountainous character of the country, with its heavy snows and cold nights, diversified agriculture is out of the question, and grasses would be the unian reliance.

Third—To what extent if any, have the lands claimed been cultivated grands or ach.

Answer-Frank Herdman, who has a claim in section 14. T. 47. R. 5, which is on the north side of the range and near the town of Wallace, and not in the main timber belt, has about five acres under cultivation; Emil Klaus, in section 26, same township, has one-half scre in sarden truck; Fred Uhlman, in section 36, same township, has about one acre cleared and in garden and grass. With these exceptions, none of the lands in the withdrawal have been cultivated, grased or otherwise used for bona fide homestead purposes.

Hitchcock Says Whole Trio Should Have Extreme Pen-

#### LED IGNORANT MEN ASTRAY

alty the Law Provides.

Secretary Says They Would Have Been Tried Till Verdict Was Obtained\_Denounces Unfaithful Officials.

ORPGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Sept. 3.- "The jury which returned the verdict against Representative Will lamson, Dr. Gesner and Marion Biggs, at Portland lust night commended the defendants to the mercy of the court. This is not a case where any mercy should be shown. I am firmly of the opinion that the extreme penalty should be imposed." This was Secretary Hitchcock's com-

ment on today's news from Portland. "I do not know what disposition the court will make of this case," added the Secretary, "nor is it for me to suggest, but I hope the full measure of justice will be meted out to those who have been found guilty. I hope they will be given

and was unfit for cultivation.

ern conditions.

in regard to hunting down all species of official dereliction and crime. Some mewho have been convicted, he said, compiain that their salaries are not large enough and try to excuse themselves on that ground. As far as Senators and Representatives are concerned, the Secretary says they "should either have the courage to raise their own salary to what they consider a proper figure or else relinquish their positions to those who will be content with the present salary. It is more honorable to increase official salaries than to try to make up

#### Try Hermann in Oregon First.

Mr. Hitchcock has not been advised when the trial of Representative Hermann will take place on the Washington indictment for destroying his letter-press copy books upon retiring from the Land Office, but it is probable this trial will be deferred until after Mr. Hermann's cases have been disposed of by the Oregon

Mr. Hitchcock says he is not ready to make appointments at the Roseburg Land Office and may not be willing to dispose of this matter when Senator Fulton ar-

# AMERICANS ARE INSULTED

MEXICAN STYLE OF CELEBRAT-ING HOLIDAY AT PARRAL.

Houses of Foreign Residents Stoned. American Consul Will Demand an Apology.

celebration of a Mexican holiday in Parral, State of Chihuahua, some Mexicans grossly insulted the Americans

HOW HEYBURN "QUEERED" HIMSELF

the facts about the Idaho forest reserves, particularly the Shoshone re-

forest and land officials, he stated that much land in the proposed Shosho

reserve was purely agricultural, that much of this land had been settled

by industrious settlers, who had gone there to make homes, and that

In reply Assistant Forester O. W. Price showed photographs illus-

the country would become a rich men's summer resort, like the Adiron-

trating the character of the country and showing that the "homes" were

rough huts, that none of them were inhabited, that no entries had been

made in good faith, that the country was rugged, timbered mountains

The President indignantly exclaimed: "Mr. Heyburn, rich men don't

- Mr. Heyburn, in spite of this, reiterated his statement in a letter to

the President a few days later, maintained that settlements had been

made in good faith and accused the forest officials of ignorance of West-

ern conditions.

In most to fur, difficult Pinchot stated that surveys showed 3 per cent and the skilds of the further land, and that the only open land was on ridges at altitudes of 5000 to 7000 feet, incapable of cultivation. He said there were 30 squatters cabins on the best timber land, costing \$6 to \$10 each, and

examine the land. He found that the tracts claimed as agricultural were

without exception timber land; that of the 190 squatters claims about

cultivable if timber were removed; that only two claims have land cul-

tivated: that none of the claimants have complied with the law in good

Mr. Schwartz gives a list of the claimants, showing that the great

00 have no cultivable dand, about 40 to 50 no cultivable land, about 40 to 50

H. H. Schwartz, a special agent of the Land Office, was then sent to

that not the slightest pretense of cultivation had been made.

majority reside in Wallace, Mr. Heyburn's home.

the limit of the law. Whenever some

convicted in court, no mercy is shown

There is all the more reason why no

mercy should be shown in this case. The

defendants knew the law and violated

it knowingly and willfully. One of them,

a public official, was sworn to protect

and uphold the law, yet he used his in-

fluence to induce a lot of poor, ignorant

men don't deserve mercy at the hands

of the court. I think no leniency should

Would Try, Try, Try Again.

tinued the Secretary, "to the effect that

the Government would have dropped its

case against Williamson and the others,

"This is not the end of the land-fraud

are only beginning our war on this class

of criminals. Our agents are working and

investigation is going forward in many

states. We have a lot of cases in Idaho

soon to be taken up and others in New

Mexico. I have reason to believe that

the extent of this offending has been

very great and we intend to follow the

nvestigation, no matter whom it strikes,

until we have developed everything that

Obstructive Officials Removed.

Williamson is a further vindication of his

Department and materially strengthens

savors of violation of the law."

prosecutions," said the Secretary.

fellows to commit a rank crime.

"Reports have been circulated,

people of the entire country.

be shown them.

petty criminal, hungry and in need, is

serve, which is in Mr. Heyburn's own country.

Senator Heyburn "queered" himself with the President by misstating

At a conference at the White House, March 20, with the President and

# VICTIM OF FORGER

National City Gives Up \$360,-000 Worth of Securi-

#### BROKER'S SECRET IS USED

terest With Worthless Check, Forger Obtains Collateral Without Difficulty.

day's interest, was presented at this bank EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 28 .- During the by a stranger, who received the securities

ties to Him.

Paying Loan of \$300,000 and In-

#### NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- The details f a scheme whereby the National City Bank was recently victimized by a clevet forger came out today. The forger presented a bogus check bearing the name of a well-known Stock Exchange firm and

received in return securities valued at about \$360,000. Pearl & Co., stock brokers, at 27 Willam street, recently negotiated a one-day loan for \$300,000 with the National City Bank. On Wednesday a check for the amount of the loan, plus \$17.50 for the on

#### deposited by Pearl & Co., for their loan Check Drawn on Wrong Bank.

The bank on which the broker's check was drawn was one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed through the clearing-house exchange, when it was promptly branded as fictitious. A private detective agency was at once called in and transfer of the securities immediately stopped. The detectives intimate that they have a clew to the identity of the forger, who is believed to have had one or more accomplices.

It is believed that the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl & Co.'s affairs. E. A. Slayback, junior member of Pearl & Co., said;

member of Pearl & Co., said:

The old amount of the forged check represents a day's interest at 4's per cent. As a matter of fact the loan is recorded on our books at 4's per cent. Clearly some-body must have had knowledge of the loan. Yet, had it been someone in our employ the interest would have been computed at 4's new cent.

Dicer, Pearl & Slayback, Mr. Pearl is now in Europe. The members of the firm own Stock Exchange seats and their operations on the board have at various times been very extensive.

The securities offered by Pearl & Co. for their loan and surrendered by J. Gould, who now controls the property, per include 1000 shares of United States Steel Company common, 1000 shares of Rock Island common, 1000 shares of Metropolitan Street Railway, 700 shares of Missouri Pacific, 200 shares of North American Company, 47 American Tobacco Company 6 per cent bonds, and some Wabash debenture B

#### PLEA OF PACKERS ARGUED Judge May Decide Attack on Indict-

ment Today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 33.-Judge Humphrey today heard the closing arguments in the

with several hundred foreign residents, plea in abstruent filed by the packers. The Mexican police failed to make any against the indictment charging them with arrests and afterward explained that it their force was insufficient, and that it would have precipitated a riot, had possible that he would hand down his decision tomorrow, it is not certain that he will do so.

The grounds on which the abatement of the indictment is sought by the packers are that the grand jury returning the indictment was illegal, because it was not publicly drawn, as required by law; that the defendants were deprived of stheir right to challenge the jurors; that Judge Bethea, sitting in the Eastern Division of the Northern District of Illinois, had no right to receive the return of an indict ment returned from the Northern Division of the same district; that a member Climbs Down Side of Flatiron Build- of the jury was not legally made a member of the body, and that the Government officials had no right to reproduce before the grand jury a transcript of evidence previously heard by them, unsworn and unverified, but presented as an abstract of

> KANSAS CITY, Sept. 28.—(Special.) The funeral of John Taylor, father of William Taylor, of Portland, Or., was held today from the home of his son, Frank Taylor, in Kansas City, to Union Cemetery. Mr. Taylor, who died Tues-day on his farm near Harrisonville, Mo.,

ment at the battle of Lexington and was paroled. He then joined the Home Guards, Company A, as Captain and did guard duty throughout the rest of the war. He built many old landmarks hercabouts and was closely identified with the city's upbuilding. He is survived by two sons, Frank and William Taylor, and one daughter, Mrs. Anna Fisher, of Kansas City.

# year ending June 30 last, contributed \$675,325 to the Reclamation Fund, as against \$1,30,601 the previous year. Washington contributed \$522,200 as against \$695,271 a year ago, and idaho \$70,272 as against \$495,697 in 1904. This decline is attributed to the falling off in timber and stone business, following the land-fraud investigation and presecutions.

While North Dakota contributed more to the Reclamation Fund than Oregon this past year, Oregon's total contribu-tion of \$4,833.667 is still \$300,000 in excess of the total contribution of North Dakota, which ranks second. Under the law each state contributing to the Reciamation Fund is entitled to have 51 per cent of its contribution expended on work with-

in its borders. The total contribution to the fund last year was only \$4,757.978, as against \$6,836.250 a year ago. This brings the total fund up to about \$23,000,000 in round numbers.

#### Morgan Still Sore on Panama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 28.—Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, has written a letter to Chairman T. P. Shonts, of the Panama Canal Commission, declining the invitation to accompany the Commission when it leaves New York for Panama. ama. The Senator thinks nothing will be accomplished by the trip.

# WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED PERKINS ACTS FOR BOTH

TEXAS TOWN ENGAGES IN HUNT FOR HUMAN FIEND.

Woman, Daughter and Three Boys Dead-Perpetrator Will Be Burned If Caught.

EDNA, Tex., Sept. 28.-(Special.)-A most horrible tragedy was enacted here this afternoon at the home of A. J. Condit, a mile and a half from town. Tonight the white population of Jackson county is searching for the perpetrator, and as soon as he is caught there will be a burning. The victims were Mrs. Condit, her daughter, aged 13, and her three sons, aged 6, 8 and 10 years. All had their heads beaten in and throats cut. A haby boy years old is the only one left alive. Condit was working in a rice field. The mother and daughter had been outraged. A negro boy working in the field near the house heard the children screaming and saw Mrs. Condit running, with a man after her. The boy was afraid to go to the house and ran to a neighbor's to give the alarm. When the neighbors arrived the woman and the girl were found in the se and the three little boys about 100

yards away, dead. The alarm was given and the town closed, while the male population took up the search. Wires were sent to the penitentiary guards for dogs, and they are

## coming on an early morning train.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Requests for proxies for Wahash Railroad stock to be roted at the next annual meeting of the No explanation of the request Taylor. was made, but it was reported in Wall street that Mr. Taylor was acting for James R. Keene, and that Mr. Keene represented Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash; who issued a call for proxies several weeks ago in opposition to George

### CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum, 48. Precipitation, 0.22 of an inch.

TODAY'S-Fair and warmer. Northwest. Foreign.

Deadlock between Hungary and Austria may cause revolution. Page 4. France, and Germany sign Moroccan agree-ment and may become friends. Page 4.

Latest demands of Zemstvo Congress in Rus sia. Page 2 lowing up of steamer Chatham cause great damage to Suez Canal. Page 4. mericans inmitted in Mexico. Page 1. Terrible deeds of South Sex savages. Page 4.

National, How Senator Heyburn tried to dec Recesevelt and was found out. Page 1 ecretary Hitchcock says Williamson, Gess-ner and Biggs should have extreme pen-

anty. Page 1 Tree trade with Philippines may result from Taft's trip. Page 2.

Polities. Secretary Shaw speaks on currency ques-tion. Page 5. Maryland Democrate declare for white au-premacy. Page 5. Domestic.

Perkins and Bunker tell more about New York Life affairs. Page 1. Forger robs National City Hank of great abnount in securities. Page 1. Lynchers in pursuit of perpetrator of mur-der of whole Texas family. Page 4. Steeplejack climbs down wall of Flatiron building in New York. Page 1.

# ORDERS PERKINS

Hughes Has Tilt With Morgan's Partner.

## EQUITABLE CASH IS MISSING

Syndicate Deals.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-Several sensational incidents developed at the session books of his firm showing a certain transaction of that firm with the New York Life. Mr. Perkius offered to present a copy of the entry in question from the books, but Mr. Hughes demanded the

The books will be produced later. In the course of his testimony, Mr. Perkins, when asked concerning the difference in the statement of "profits from securities" in the Massachusetts report of the committee and of "no profits from securities" in the New York report, said; "When we get National supervision, we won't have these conflicts between the

Mr. Perkins testified to a number of transactions in which he represented Morgan & Co. as seller and the New York

#### Life Insurance Company as purchase Buying Off Competitors' Agents.

the day, when Vice-President Thomas A. Buckner of the New York Life Insurance Company, detailed the advances made to agents, which were carried in the report to the State Superintendent of Insurance as "computing renewal premiums." It these advances were loans, but were not

times as inducements to leave other companies and enter the employ of the New York Life. A situation of conflict in Buffalo in 1901 between the Equitable and the New York Life was brought out. In order to get agents of the Equitable away from that company, liberal advances and liberal contracts were made by the New York Life.

Mr. Buckner testified that these advances to agents in the Buffalo branch of the New York Life in 1902 alone exceeded by \$48,000 the amount really earned by these agents. Later, Mr. Buckner acknowledged that this was most extravagant, and said that in 1903 the amount was cut down by half, and by half the remaining amount in 1964. A copy of a contract and a confiden-

had this third trial resulted in a disagreement. That is not so. The Government is in earnest in this matter and we would have asked for a fourth, a fifth, a sixth trial and so on to the end of the chapter. I am not surprised, however, that this jury should have agreed as it did. From the evidence in the case no other verdict could justly have been returned. This jury has done its full duty to the people of Oregon and the

the main reliance.
Third—To what extent if any, have the lands claimed been cultivated, grazed or otherwise used for bona fide homestead pur-

Hardly Any Land Cultivated.

otherwise used for bona fide homestead purprises.

Fourth—What improvements have been placed thereon, and what are the value and character of such improvements?

Answer—Herdman has a good hewed log house and small burn, and about 10 arres feared; also a water-power sawmill, used principally for sawing wood from the claim for Wailars people. The remaining claims have cobins built at a cost of from \$10-to \$25 each, and with half a dozen exceptions none of them are habitable. There are over 100 cabins without door, floor, window or chimney, built, penilies, of unchinked logs, and with roof of brush or bark.

Fitch—Have those claiming lands compiled in good faith with the requirements of the settlement laws as to residence, or maintained hemes elsewhere since the assertion of such claims?

Only Two Live on Claims.

Answer—Herdman lives on his ciaim par of the time, and also has a home in Wallace Idaho. He was living in Wallace in Jun last at the time of my two trips ther Uhimag lives on his claim, although not a home at the time I was there. Emil Kras makes trips to his claim about once a mont and stays a day or two. The other claim ants in the withdrawal make occasional fielding or hunting trips to the cabins. See claimants as were mentioned by the suiveyor's field botts (many of whom wer "located" by the surveyor's and soch-claim ants as have their names on the cabins occasions I have run down, and I append Only Two Live on Claims.

the hands of the Government. "Every conceivable obstacle has been placed in the way of the Governm said he, "by those who have sought to defeat the ends of justice, but we are overcoming them slowly. Look at these officials in Oregon, sworn to enforce the law, who deliberately undertook to defeat these prosecutions. Never before that I can recall has the Government been confronted with obstacles of such a nature. But these officials have been nut out of the way and our work is now

shal. "But there will be no relaxation of effort on our part to bring all of-fenders to justice," he added. Raise Salaries or Resign The Secretary expressed the opinion has an char the people generally indorse the Portland stand which the Administration has taken Church

He referred to John Hall and "Jack"

Matthews, recently removed from the of-

fices of United States Attorney and Mar-

and other foreigners on the streets and even stoned the houses of the foreign residents. The better element of Mexicans, however, did not participate in the demonstration.

The foreigners held mass meetings and put the matter in the hands of United States Consul Long, who is the only foreign Consul in that city. He will demand an apology. Parral is in a rich mining section with several hundred foreign residents. The Mexican police fulled to make any

# they attempted to make any arrests.

STEEPLEJACK EMULATES FLY TO WIN SMALL BET.

ing, Hanging by, Fingers and Toes to Grooves.

NEW YORK, Sept. M .- (Special.)-Clingng like a fly to the surface of the Flat iron Building, John Garrick, of Brooklyn, a steeplejack, walked down the side of the building from the twentieth story to the street and up again several times today, while thousands below stood trembling at his daring feat. Women fainted from the strain on their nerves, men turned white, while Garrick, as unconcerned as though strolling along the street, was rapidly ascending and decending, stopping to poss for his photograph, clinging all the while to the sheet wall with his fingers and toes in the inch and a quarter deep scoones that indent the building's surface. And all to earn a 12 bet. Garrick aid not touch a window sin save to leave or enter win-

His hair-raising performance is un-equaled in daring in the annals of steeple-jacks. The Flatiron Building is 286 feet high and the window through which Garrick made his first appearance is 270 feet

Ten Years for Marrying Negro. day to ten years in the penitentiary for marrying and living with a negro. Judge

Will Be Missionary in Portland.

#### DEATH OF JOHN TAYLOR Father of Portland Citizen and Ploneer of Kansas City.

aged 79, was a pioneer Kansas City contractor and builder. He was in Colonel Van Horn's regi-

## LAND RECEIPTS DECLINE

Prosecutions for Fraud Affect Wilkinson, in passing sentence, said he egretted that he could make the punish Growth of Reclamation Fund.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Sept. 2. Because of the marked decrease in public land receipts during ofST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The resignation of Rev. S. E. Dubeis from a St. Louis church has been accepted. He pear ince the passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any year since the passage of the Reclamation fund that is feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted. He pear ince the passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any year since the passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any year contract and your bonus and to exceed that an offer to do home mission work at lion Act and fell from first to second place in extent of public land receipts. It is estimated that Oregon during the Church.

St. Louis church has been accepted. He pass fiscal year, Oregon contributed the passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any your contract and your bonus and to exceed the feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted. He passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any your contract and your bonus and to exceed the feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted. He passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any your contract and your bonus and to exceed the feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted. He passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any your contract and your bonus and to exceed the feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted. He passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any your contract and your bonus and the feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted. He passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any your contract and your bonus and the feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted the passage of the Reclamation Fund than in any your contract and your bonus and the reclamation for the feared in connection with the irrigion sewer. Page 18.

St. Louis church has been accepted the passage of the Rec

# TO BRING BOOKS

No Trace of Large Profits on

Insurance Investigators Try to Trace Borrowed Money and Learn How Agents Get Those Lavish Bonuses.

of the legislative committee on life insurance investigation today. The first was when George W. Perkins, vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., objected to producing the books, after several refusals on the part of Mr. Perkins, saying loudly: "I shall have to require that these books

"All right," replied Mr. Perkins.

Another sensation was sprung later in

carried as such. Mr. Buckner testified that advances were made to agents some-

tial letter to David H. Desbecker, of Buffalo, one of the agents in question showed the inducements held out for him to enter the employ of the New York Life. The confidential letter or supplementary contracts reads as fel-

#### lows: Big Bonuses for Business.

Dear Singularity of perpetrator of murder of whole Texas family. Page 4.

Exeplejack climbs down wall of Fistiron building in New York. Page 1.

Pacific Coast george. Shattle 3, Portland 2.

Loc Angeles 2, an Francisco 9: Tacoma 3. Oakland 9. Fam Francisco 9: Tacoma 4. Washington State Fafe as 4. North Takima will creed all previous exhibitions. Page 6. Freedom Hill of the Great Northern, and Wash. Page 4.

Washington State Fafe as 4. North Takima will creed 1. In the husiness closed and Wash. Page 4.

Washington State Fafe as 4. North Takima will creed 1. In the husiness closed and Wash. Page 4.

University of Oregon opens with largely increased attendance. Page 18.

University of Oregon opens with largely increased attendance. Page 11.

San Francisco Dairy Exchange nearly ready for business. Page 11.

San Francisco Dairy Exchange nearly ready for business. Page 11.

Fine and steel trade booming. Page 17.

San Francisco Dairy Exchange nearly ready for business page 11.

Fine In modely 100 get stock show the state of the page 12.

Shahin drop in wheat at Chicago. Page 17.

Steamer Oceane goes in drydock at 8t. Johns. Page 10.

Read Clark Exposition.

Admissions. 23.814. Page 10.

Page 10.

You so fruit distributed on Agricultural days. Page 10.

Tous of fruit distributed on Agricultural days. Page 10.

Page 10.

Page 10.

Page 11.

Heavy will push other train. Page 12.

O. R. & N. gets back at Hill. Page 12.

Page 13.

Democrats and Municipal Association are no longer all the company to the company. It is mutually agreed to the company. It is mutually agreed to your contract should, in any year, your business exceed \$100,000 at the page 10 that the page 10.

The page 11.

The page 12.

Page 13.

Heavy will push o