

HITCHCOCK NIPPED PLOT IN THE BUD

## Heney Tells How Secretary Prevented \$300,000 Forest Land Fraud.

### TRIAL SIDELIGHT MAYS'

Government Proves That Alleged Conspirators Attempted to Secure \$30 Timber for \$1.25

Acre Under Indemnity.

Written evidence to prove that the alleged conspirators in the Blue Mounalleged conspirators in the Blue Moun-tain forest reserve land-fraud case not only planned to file on and exchange for scrip all the surveyed school lands within the area withdrawn from entry, but also attempted to fraudulently se-cure from the State of Oregon the 15,-000 acres or so of unsurveyed lands as well for a like purpose, was the feature of the trial in the United States Dis-trict Court yesterday. For the most part the oral evidence

For the most part the oral evidence adduced by the Government was hum-drum, the nearest approach to a sensa-tion being when several of the persons whom the Government charges to have whom the Government charges to have perjured themselves in making fraud-ulent applications for the purchase of school lands in behalf of the defend-ants, F. P. Mays, Willard N. Jones, George Sorenson and their fellow con-spirators at Washington, took the wit-ness stand to accuse J. L. Wells, of having grossly misrepresented matters to them to induce them to sign. Wells is the East Side notary public who se-cured the applications for Jones. This testimony, and the evidence re-lating to the unsurveyed school lands, was put in at the morning session. The testimony in the afternoon was maluly cumulative, the only new feature heing the introduction of the first evidence directly connecting the Defendant Sorenson with the alleged compiracy. Mays Used His "Pull."

### Mays Used His "Pull."

The alleged attempt of Mays and his friends to "grab" the unsurveyed school lands came out while Notary Wells was on the stand concluding his testimony, hegun Saturday afternoon. By introduc-ing a score or more of what the Gov-ernment claims to be fraudulent appliing a score or more of what the Gov-ernment claims to be fraudulent appli-cations. Special Prosecutor Heney proved that Mays and his associates prior to the creation of the Blue Moun-tain reserve, applied to the state Land Board to purchase all the unsurveyed school lands within the proposed lim-its of the reserve, and by the use of Mays political "puil" took steps to compet the state to select for them under the indemnity provision of the lieu land act of 1897, about 19,000 acres of the most valuable timber lands then remaining open to entry in Ore-gon.

gon. These lands, which Mr. Heney assert-ed to have been worth at least \$30 an acre at that time, principally lie within the limits of what is now the Maury Mountain forest reserve. At that date this reserve had not been established. This \$300,000 fraud, Mr. Heney bluntly asserted was upped in the bus bus by This \$300,000 fraud, Mr. Heney bluntly asserted, was nipped in the bud by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who heid when the filings reached Washington, that the Blue Mountain reserve, not having been established at the time the applications to pur-chase were made, there was yet no base for the making of the indemnity selections by the state under the act of 1897.

an inquiry. In the case of school land Fenton in relation to the lands he has be an inquiry. In the case of school wind applications, witness was not so particu-lar. He considered that it made no par-ticular difference, since, as he under-stood it, the state was getting its money for the school lands, and nobody was harmed. Of course he "didn't know what these men were up to" when he swore the absent witnesses for Wells. Signed Away His Rights.

George W. Dustin was the next witness, testifying simply to the fact that Wells, the notary asked him to sign one of the applications for school lands, introduced in evidence. Witness kad no intention of buying the land for himself; understood that he was merely selling or signing away his right to buy school lands. He was not cross-examined. J. W. Myers gave similar testimony. Mr. Fenton cross-examined, asking him

J. W. Myers gave similar testimony. Mr. Fenton cross-examined, asking him to read the affidavit attached to the ap-plication and then asking him whether he had read it at the time he signed it. Witness did not remember. He thought he had a right to sell his school land views. rights.

Mrs Rose Oliver, of Cascade Locks, formerly of Portland, testified that Wells called her into his office one day in 1902. Wells had certain papers in his hand and she signed them for herself and her hus-band and received \$2 for each signature.

Says Wells Deceived Her.

Beeldes making this sensational state-ment, witness clinched her testimony by stating that she did not read the papers, which she signed in blank, and signed them merely as one friend would do for another, it being represented to her by Walls that he was about to huw some Weils that he was about to buy some school lands and needed the signatures of

school lands and needed the signatures of a certain number of persons. "He said he wanted my signature and that of my husband. I told him my hus-band was, not in the city, but that I would sign for myself. He induced me to sign for my husband, too. He did not tell me that I was signing away any rights, and I did not know I was doing

Judge Pipes cross-examined the witness

She Sticks to Her Story.

You say you signed the papers just as one friend would do for another. But you also say you got \$2 for each of those sig-natures. Was that acting like one friend to another?"

Mrs. Oliver, fair and huxom, blushed in a way that did not belle her first name. "I thought it was no more than right that he should pay me for signing, in-armuch as he was to be the beneficiary,"

she said. Mrs. Oliver was not shaken in her testi-

Mis. Officer was not snaken in her testi-mony by the cross-exumination. C. R. Powell testified that he did not read the school iand application he signed for Wells, and did not think Wells ad-ministered any oath to him.

Knott Springs a Sensation.

Anoti Springs a Sensation. G. O. Knoit, the next witness, created a mild sensation by saying that he was not certain that the signature to the ap-plication bearing his name, already in evidence, was his own. Witness was excused from the stand after writing his name on a slip of paper for future reference, and will be recalled. W. S. Knott, the next witness, testified that he was paid for signing certain pa-pers for Wells in December, 1900, but could not positively identify the signa-tures on the school land application and assignment in evidence.

assignment in evidence.

Assignment in evidence. On cross-examination by Mr. Fenton and Judge Pipes, witness said he did not read the papers and that they were not fully explained to him. He understood that he was merely signing for Wells as a witness. He was so informed by a friend who' accompanied him to Wells' office

### Mr. Heney Waxes Sarcastic.

"Do you mean to tell this jury under oath," sarcastically demanded Mr. Heney on redirect examination, "that you thought you were being paid \$2.50 for merely signing your name as a witness?" The witness answered affirmatively, and Mr. Heney, suffing contemptuously, ex-cused him from the stand.

A. J. Poweil, formerly a barber, but now an employe of the city water works, was asked whether his signature ap-peared on the school land application handed him-that of W. S. Knott. Wit-ness said his name appeared on the paper, but builked on swearing that it was his but balked on swearing that it was his

Fenton in relation to the lands he had acquired from Sorenson under the fore-closure proceedings. Witness said he had examined the field notes of the sur-vey of the lands and had ascertained that they were partially timbered. On redirect examination witness said Sorenson had told him that the lands were worth \$2.50 an acre. Sorenson did not tell him the lands were within the Blue Mountain reserve and would be good for lieu lands. Witness did not learn that the lands were within the re-serve until sometime later.

Repeat that the lands were within the re-serve until sometime later. Robert Schuize, an old resident of Port-land, testified that in 1991 and 1902 he was-running a rooming-house and saloon on Fourth and Stark streets. Mad been acquainted with Sorenson for about 16 years. Witness and Sorenson were at one time martners for about a year in the time partners for about a year in the real estate husines Signed a Friend's Name.

Witness testified that he signed several sets of school land applications for Boren-son in 1902. He signed his name to one set. To the other he signed names of various friends or acquaintances. One of these friends was Ernest Schwab. The application signed with Schwab's name was introduced in evidence. If purports to have been acknowledged before Sorenson as a notary public. Sor-enson's attorneys admitted his signature on the paper as genuine.

on the paper as genuine. Another application was signed with Johnn Meler's name. Witness said some time after he signed the paper for Meler the latter came into his place and wit-ness told him he had applied for some school hands for him and asked him if he wanted them. Meler said he had land enough land enough. Didn't Set Up Drinks.

"Did you set up drinks when he said that?" asked Mr. Heney. Witness smiled broadly and said he didn't think so. Witness also told Schwab that he had signed his name. Schwab merely laughed and said he did not want any land. These applications were used to scenare hads in the Blue were used to secure lands in the Blue Mountain district. Mr. Heney stated in reply to an ob-jection from Jones' lawyer that he in-troduced this testimony merely against Sorenson

Screnson. Mr. Heney said he did this because in "had enough against the other defend-ants and was not going to take any chances." "I am staying on the safe side." said he, smilling broadly at Mr.

Leading Lawyers in Tilt.

'That is, you think you are," remarked

Mr. "Ob. Fenton. h. no. I know I am. and I think the Appellate Court will think so, too." Schulze was still on the stand when ourt adla

# SLOW WORK ON PIPE LINE COMPLETION POSTPONED BY

DELAY IN GETTING FIXTURES.

Scarcity of Labor Another Cause of Embarrassment to Contractor on

## Peninsula Water System.

It is due to the fact that the water committee has not been able to furnish all the gates and other fixtures for the high-service water main that is being laid from the upper Mount Tabor reseriaid from the upper Mount Tabor reser-voir for the Peninsula system, that the contractor who is laying the pipe is not being fined \$125 per day for not com-pleting the work on time. All the pipe is delivered, but the large gates and some other fixtures have not yet arrived. The standpipe in the Vernon tract is completed, and the connection with the pipe line is being made. Pipe-laying is new solut forward in the Vernom tract pipe into is being made. Pipe-laying is now going forward in the Vernon tract, the force working north and south from Alberta street. Between Alberta street and the standpipe the main is yet to be laid, but the longest stretch is between Alberta street and the carbarn on Kill-ingsworth avenue, the distance being about two miles. of the district embracing the Bull Run reserve and the north half of the Cas-cade forest reserve, will go to the

There is still a short section on Gravel Hill to be laid. It was skipped because



THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906.

of Portland's Water System.

## **CITY'S SUPPLY IS MENACED**

Large Force of Men at Work in Effort to Stay the Flames-Inspector Bronson Leaves

for the Scene.

Two forest fires are raging within the confines of the Bull Run Reserve. and while it is thought that one, at least, is already under control, and that the other will be extinguished some time today, they are had enough to arouse considerable anxiety in certain quarters. This morning Forest In-spector D. D. Bronson, who has charge \*

COMES TO OREGON TO HUNT



Champion J. J. Jeffries.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 27 .- (Spe

cial.)-Champion Jim Jeffries and party will leave Eugene early to-

morrow morning on a hunting and, fishing trip up the McKenzie River.

Every preparation in the way of supplies has been looked after and

a successful hunt is anticipated by Jeffries and his dozen friends. The

party includes: Mrs. Jeffries, E. W. Hopperstead and wife, Miss

Hopperstead, J. Myrick, Jr., and George F. Miller, of Los Angeles;

Dick Adams, of San Francisco; J. M. Ohmers, of New York, and Watt

Montelth, of Pertland, and three

scene of the conflagration and remain

other companions.

Woods Ablaze at Headworks

time. "So far as the new men being subser-vient to political influence is concerned," continued Langille, "that is simply ridic-ulous, as they are all under civil service rules and were accepted for their general knowledge of forestry. The bad feature of the whole thing is that they are not paid enough for the service demanded, be-ing allowed but \$60 a month and having to provide their own horses. That is not ing allowed but \$60 a month and having to provide their own horses. That is not a sufficient attraction, and the only rea-son they remain in service is because of an inherent love of the woods, as any of them could get \$1 a day working around a logging camp. They ought to receive not less than \$100 a month, and Congress should make additional appro-priations to carry out the provisions of the forestry laws in a proper manner."

he forestry laws in a proper manner." Resigned Because of Poor Pay.

The ex-forestry inspector resigned from he service on account of the poor pay, and declared that he had no selfish interest in the matter. He stated further that he was a member of the board that ga-amined the rangers touching their quali-fications to fill the positions, and that they were subjected to a critical inquiry

in that respect. Few persons realize fully the extent of legal obligation involved when campfires are permitted to remain unextinguished in the different reserves. So many com-plaints arose on account of the willful neglect of hunters in this respect that Congress, on May 5, 1900, passed the fol-lowing act bearing upon the subject: The shall willfully of in that respect.

lowing act bearing upon the shallwell. That any person who shall willfully or maliciously set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any timber, underbrush, or grass upon the public domain, or shall leave or suffer fire to burn unsteanded near any tim-ber or other inflammable material, shall be desmed guilty of a misdemeanar, and upon conviction thereof in any District Court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same shall be fired in a sum not more than \$5000 or be imprisoned for a term of not more than two years, or both.

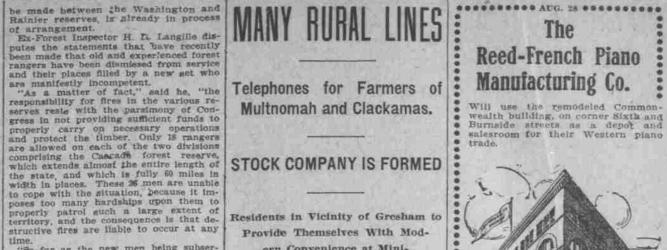
more than two years, or both. Sec. 2. That any person, who shall build a fire in or near any forset, timber, or other inflammable material upon the public doinflammable material upon the public do-main shall, before leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same. Any person fulling to do so shall be deemed guilty of a minde-meanor, and upon conviction thereof in any District Court of the United States having juriadiction of the same shall be fixed in a sum not more than \$1000 or be imprisoned for a term of not more than one year, of

both. Sec. 3. That in all cases arising under this act the fines collected shall be paid into the public school fund of the county in which the lands where the offense was litted are situated.

Farmer Accidentally **Executes a Dog** In Startled to find Animal Hanging With a Broken Neck From Rear

of Wagon. "S AY. mister, you had better cut oungster to a farmer who was driving out the Section Line road from

Portland Friday afternoon. The farmer stopped, and, looking was surprised to notice that the



Residents in Vicinity of Gresham to Provide Themselves With Modern Convenience at Minimum Expenditure.

GRESHAM Or., Aug. 27 .- (Special.)-Rural telephones are becoming generally Rural telephones are becoming generally adopted here, and are as popular among the farmers of this region as the rural free delivery system. The free mail serv-ice covers almost the whole of Eastern Multinomah and Clackamas Counties, and the rural telephone system will be a close second before next Winter. The Multinomah & Clackamas County Telephone Company was incorporated at Gresham, only three months ago, with 500 stockholders, and now has a service covering about ten square miles of terri-tory, with a list of 70 subscribers and many more waiting to be given connec-

many more waiting to be given connec-tions as soon as the lines shall be con-structed.

The company now has about 30 miles of wire strung, with a fully-equipped cen-tral station at Gresham, and by an ar-pangement with the Pacific States Com-puty has long-distance connection through its scatter. its system.

#### Extensions Now Under Way.

New trunk lines are now being built from here to Fairview and Pleasant Home, with several lateral branches. At Troutdale, a similar company has been formed, which is building lines west to Fairview and east to Carbett, with branch Fairview and east to Carbett, with branch lines wherever needed. Over at Damas-cus, in Clackantas County, is another system, and at Corbett the people have another company with over 60 telephones. When all these systems have been fin-ished they will be connected and use will be free to subscribers over all the terri-tory between Bridal Vell, on the Colum-bia River, and Oregon City, and through-out the region between those places, coy-ering the most thickly-settled portions of the eastern parts of both counties. As the rural lines are extended further in different directions, it will be possible to communicate much further. The Pa-cific States Company gives free switches at all centrals where its wires are used, in consideration of the business it gets

in consideration of the business it gets long-distance service, which includes Portland.

How Company Is Formed.

The rural system of organizing and

The rural system of organizing and building the lines is very simple. A stock company was formed at Gresham, with 290 shares, divided among an equal num-ber of stockholders. The system here costs less than 525 a mile, which is the price of one share of stock. That sum entities the owner to a telephone in his summer of executive a sum home and prevents a monopoly, as all subscribers are interested alike. Those who do not take stock can get a phone installed by paying \$12 a year, which sum goes to the company and will in a few years return the shareholders their orig-

Inal investment, The Pacific States Company publishes a list of all names in its directory, which is furnished each patron.

FROM A NEGRO'S VIEWPOIN

of others, in some of which I have lived, the firs of secession burns as brightly today as in "it; where it is almost worth a man's life to be seen in public with blue clothes on, es-pecially if he has brass buttons upon themi where I have heard local polliticisms proclaim from the rostrum that the South was con-nuered, but not subdued, and that some day but not subdued, and that some day more forocious than ever before. I quite agrees with the gratileman that it was one of the great mistakes of the North when it enfranchised the freedmen when it did; but while that be true, all will admit that that is the only grave mistake that the grand old Republican party has ever made, by solution for the whole would have been to keep the right of suffrage from both black and white alike, and sond missionaries down have known how to exercise iniciligently the right of franchise. ight of franchise.



This company employs no travel-ing salesmen. It has no agencies in interior towns-it does business di-

rectly with the people, either by mail or by personal calls at its

The plan is new to the people of the Northwest, but it will meet with success, for it goes at the bottom of things-it cuts our all retail extrav-agances and saves the buyer big

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prices, terms-any information you want; or, if you say the word, we'll

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wholesale

money.

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The

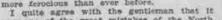
no words too extravagant in praise of this most excel-lent instrument-two years' time ......\$310

Come in, write or phone Main 1252.

**Reed-French** Piano Manufacturing Co. Sixth and Burnside Streets

## 

of others, in some of which I have lived, the



1897 Had the deal been carried out, these valuable timber lands, Mr. Heney said, would have been sold to Mays and his friends for a beggarly \$1.25 an acre.

#### Snag in Land Office.

The conspirators, Mr. Heney alleged in his statement to the court, struck their first snag when they made their fillings on the timber land in the Land Office at The Dalles. The Register there refused to accept the fillings, but was finally induced to accept them, subject to review by the authorities at Washington. By the time the papers reached Washington, the Secretary of the Interior had been informed of the alleged fraud, and took steps to prealleged fraud, and took steps to pre-

the opening of the morning session Mr. Heney resumed his examination of Wells, Wells was shown and identified a wells. Wells was shown and identified a large number of apilloations for the pur-chase of indemnity bonds in Crook Coun-ty, now embraced in the Maury Mountain forest reserve. The witness testified that he obtained signers for these applications in 1992 for Jones at the customary rate of 55 "a head." paying the applicants from \$2.50 to \$1.50.

#### Immaterial, Says Mr. Huston.

Minimaterial, Says Mr. Huston. Mr. Huston raised the objection that the lands described in the applications were not in the Blue Mountain reserve, and were not included in the Ormsby re-port, and that the applications were made after the withdrawal of the Ormsby re-port lands from settlement. Therefore, Mr. Huston argued, the papers were not competent evidence. Mr. Hensy stated that he would make them material by proving that the de-fendants were not satisfied with attempt-ing to purchase all the surveyed school lands embraced in the Blue Mountain re-serve, but attempted to secure the un-

serve, but attempted to secure the un-surveyed lands as well, as has already been set out, and thereby file on \$80 an acre timber lands at \$1.25 an acre.

#### No, Merely High Finance.

"Was that a crime, Mr. Heney?" asked Mr. Husto

No, that wasn't a crime," retorted Mr. Heney, with some heat, "but it was a fraud on the Government, and the Gov-ernment in this case is nothing but the people, and in prosecuting this case I am

people, and in prosecuting this case I am representing only the people." The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Fenton, who brought out that "Uncle John" Kenworthy, a pillar in the Metho-dist Church in Portland, and Major George Williams, another prominent and respected Oregon man, were among those who had sold their school land rights to Walk for lower Wells for Jones, On redirect examination Mr. Heney "got

back" by asking the witness if he had not served creditably in the Civil War and heen honored with office by the G.

"Now, your own reputation has never sen questioned, for that matter, has it?" been question he concluded,

admitted the witness, somewhat ruefully, "not until this matter came

Another Notary Testified. F. M. Culver, a notary, who swore a bunch of 14 applicants for Mr. Wells, "un-sight unseen," was called by Mr. Heney next and testified to that fact. He sam Mr. Wells requested him to do so and gave him "a quite nominal consideration to had been a notary for 30 or 12 years and was still one. and was still one.

and was atll one. Cross-examined by Judge Pipes, witness add he was not in the habit of swearing absent persons, didn't "think it was safe" to take such acknowledgments to deeds, mortgages, etc. In such cases there might

signature. The name was signed as Hency Cross-Examines Him.

Mr. Heney gave the jury a foretaste of

his ability as a cross-examiner by fierce cross-questioning the witness, trying pin him down to answer yes or no to a question "Is that your signature?" The witness finally answered "No," but not until after benevolent Judge Pipes ad interceded to protect him from the gruelling he was receiving.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fenton, witness said he did not know any of the defend-nnts' attorneys and had never taiked with them; also that for six days he had been kept "upstairs" by Mr. Neuhausen. The defense takes a wicked delight in settling' before the jury references to the getting before the jury references to the Government "bullpen," where the wit-nesses for the prosecution are herded.

He Took Knott to Wells.

On redirect examination Powell testi-fied that he was the man who took Wit-ness W. S. Knott to Wells' office, Wit-ness admitted that he had signed away his school land rights to Wells. He ad-mitted that he signed the application shown him shown him.

"If your honor please, after looking over this signature, I believe I owe the witness an apology," said Mr. Heney, The witness looked relieved and smilled,

GGEIVE plunks for a fine and three Mr. Hency smiled, and, after a few more unimportant questions. Powell left the stand with his ruffled plumage thoroughly

smoothed down. F. T. Jones, colored, was the first wit-ness of the afternoon session. He testi-fied that his school land application, in evidence, was signed at the request of Defendant George Sorenson in the kitchen of a saloon in the Sherlock building. Although the affidavit purports to have been sworn to before J. L. Wells as notary public, witness said he had never been befors Wells.

### Friend of Jones' on Stand.

Thaddeus E, Potter, who was a notary public having deskroom in the office of Defendant Jones in 1900, testified to swearing a bunch of 40 applicants to affidavits for the purchase of school lands on May 30, 1901, at the request of Defendant Sorenson. The applications and assign-ments of the same were all signed in blank, containing no land descriptions when executed. Witness saw Screnson pay the signers "a dollar or so" each. He testified at some length, identifying various papers introduced in evidence. He

J. J. Fitzgerald, Deputy City Attorney, was not cross-examined. J. J. Fitzgerald, Deputy City Attorney, was next called He testified that he had known Screnson for about 15 years. He told of taking acknowledgments to

numerous applications to purchase school lands for Sorenson in 1960. Fitzgerald Tells His Story.

These applications were read and intro-duced in evidence, together with the as-signments executed by the applicants on the same dates. Fitzgerald admitted that these assignments were sworn to before him in blank as to name of assignee and date of assignment land, Or.

date of assignment. After this evidence had been put in. Mr. Heney asked witness whether he had ever purchased any school lands from Soren-SCHEDULE OF STEAMER "T. J. POTTER"

follows: August 25, 2:30 A. M.; August 20, 11 A. M.; September 1, 12:01 P. M.; September 4, 7 A. M.; September 5, 3:30 A. M.; Septem-ber 8, 3:20 A. M. From Ilwaco: August 26, 6 P. M.; Au-gust 29, S A. M.; August 31, 8 A. M.; Sep-tember 2, 9 P. M.; September 5, 11:30 A. M.; September 7, 12:15 P. M.; September, 5, P. M. Tickets and at Ash-street dock. Meals may be secured on the boat.

aid. Witness was cross-examined by Mr. and strengthens the whole system,

Hill to be laid. It was skipped because of the treacherous character of the ground, which caved in as fast as ex-cavated and men were afraid to work there. There are several places between the standpipe and Mount Tabor where short connections are to be made. At Mount Tabor the big meter is on hand, and everything is in readlness to install it. There will be four of these meters, two for the Bast Side and two for the West Side. These meters will show on what system the greatest wastage of water exists, and then the wastage may be traced down. It cannot be said now water exists, and then the wastage may be traced down. It cannot be said now when the pipeline will be completed. There is yet much work to be done, and the contractors have trouble in getting and keeping a fogce of men. Few em-ployes remain very long at work on the job. They come one day and are gone the next, or soon thereafter.

**Cow and Chickens Prove** 

**Very Costly** 

Dissension at St. Johns Leads to a

Personal Investigation by Re-

and one-half planks for costs!

yesterday from the superintendent of a lumber company in that vicinity, who offered the services of 15 of his employes to combat the flames. Mr. Bronson authorized the employment of the men, and later received a report that the smaller of the two fires was under control, and that it was thought the other would be subjugated without much difficulty some time today. The fires are located in two canyons

The fires are located in two canyons running across township I south, runge 6 east. It is thought that the forest fires are mainly responsible for the prevailing heat, as well as the heavy atmosphere that has hovered over the city ever since the fires start-od bat Sunday. ed last Sunday.

### Continuous Chain of Reserves,

M. J. McVean, a clerk in the office of Glfford Pinchot, head of the forestry division of the Government, is here in attendance at the land-fraud trials as a witness in connection with the Blue Mountain forest reserve case. After his testimony has been given, Mr. Mo-Vean will make a tour of inspection of a number of the Western reserves for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the conditions as they actually exist in the field, as much of the work

exist in the field, as much of the work relating to the Government of the dif-ferent forest reserves on the Pacific oast comes under his personal obervation

According to Mr. McVean, it is the ultimate pollcy of the Government to establish a continuous chain of forest reserves extending from the Mexican border to the Canadian line, and that the first connection in this respect, to will be reached.

FIELD WORKER FOR OREGON

R EV. CHARLES A. PHIPPS, who has just been elected Sunday school field worker by the Sunday School Association, will arrive October 1 to enter on his work. He will make his home and headquarters in Portland. Mr. Phipps was born in Western New York, in Albion, Orleans County, a little over 40 years ago, received his academic and university training in that state and taught school, when he engaged in business for a while. In 1891 he removed to Washington, and after teachmoved to Washington, and after teach-ing for two years assumed the position of Sunday school missionary for the Presbyterian Church in Eastern Wash-ington and Idaho. He was ordained to the ministry by the presbytery of Spo-kane, and served 11 years, although part of that time he gave half his time to the duties of pastor-at-iargs, or Presbyterian evangelist. For the past two years he has been in the pastorate, two years he has been in the pestorate, and has been successful. Mr. Phipps is considered a good Sunday school work-er, an able organizer, an attractive, ready speaker and a common-sense preacher. Mr. Phipps is also a fair leader of music, and sings solos effec-tivaly in connection with his work. He is a robust, active man, good natured and a good "mizer." He has attained some prominence in Washington, and declined several important stations to

Information to the effect that the fires were threatening the reserve and incidentally menacing the Bull Run water system was contained in a tele-phonic message to the forest inspector peared from the wagon. He was takside the wagon near the back and, thinking he was safe, but gave the ani-imal too much slack and he had jumped out. The rope tightened around his neck, just allowing his hind feet to touch the ground. With the dog in this position, the farmer had driven for several blocks. He quickly cut the rope, but it was too late; the poor dog had choked to death. "Well, well," exclaimed the farmer, "I paid 12500 for a live dog, and now

"I paid \$2.59 for a live dog, and now I've a dead one on my hands."

Bishop Attacks Separation Law.

Bishop Attacks Separation Law. PARIS, Aug. 27.—The bishop of Bayonne has sent a circular to the clergy of his diocese with reference to the pope's encyclical on the law pro-viding for the separation of church and state, which is attracting considerable interest, in view of the approaching second conference of the French bish-ops. The bishop says that the church has no right to adapt its divine consti-tution to the "legislative fantasies of short-sighted politicians who are showing themselves to be enemies of the republic by supressing libertles and oppressing the conscience of cler-ticals, whose only defense is to place themselves under common law as hemselves under common law as 'rench citizens.'

#### Will Settle Tripoli Boundary.

PARIS, Aug. 27 .- The difference between France and Turkey in regard to the boundaries of Tripoli are believed in well-informed circles to be near a solution. It is thought a compromise

ELECTED SUNDAY SCHOOL



Rev. Charles A. Phipps

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IS LAWLESSNESS NOT AN IN-HERITANCE? Defense of the Colored Man From an Attack by a Southern Gentleman.

PORTLAND, Aug. 23.-CTo the Editor.)-You will kindly indulge me with space in pour valuable paper to say a few words in answer to a letter which appeared in your hart Sunday's issue from the hand of one W. W. Goodrich, who styles himself a Southern gentleman (1) entitled, "Taught Negro "No Good." To a person who has never lived in the South, to a person who has never lived in the South, to a person who has never lived in the South at a person who has never lived in the South at a person who has never lived in the south at a person who has never lived in the south at a person who has never lived in the south at a person who have learned from the course of newspapers and magazines, the story seems a fair one, but to one who was born and reared in their midst and has given the subject much consideration, it looks so the subject much consideration, it looks different.

Slaves Were Protectors.

He points with pride to his far-away Southhome, sweet home," ursed by negro denomination and rapine. cursed by negro denomination and rapine. He mays nothing about the scores of years-yes, the hindreds of years-that the negross' hardy hand of toil provided life and sustemance for his much-boasted chivalric families of Dixts. He fails to hote that when the Civil War was called to arms, to clinch the bonds of alavery tighter than before, that that very same slave was kept on field and by fireside as protector and provider for the homes and families of his oppressor. And not a single instance is on record where that slave and (so-called) rapine ever betrayed his trust. called) rapine ever betrayed his trust.

Other Omissions.

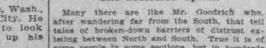
He says nothing of the seven-tenths of the present colored population of the South who are octoroons, quadroons, stc. (a result of forced amaigamation of the races) who are forced amagemation of the factory who are living testimonials of a condition that ex-isted during the days of slavery, when for a female slave to deny her master his will was to incur increased servitude, inshes upon tho maked back and possibly sold to the "nigger traders" of the far-off South.

traders' of the far-oft south. He says nothing of the tear-drenched fur-rows that were being tilled by the wasping mother for the babe that was tern from her serrowing breast, says nothing of the fugitive slave whose blood-stained footsteps had been traded over hills and through the swamps by bloodbounds and finally returned to their may ter's homes, to be inshed, hated and despised is it a wonder that a person bred under such conditions, born and reared with such asso

clation should develop into rapists, libertines and moral degenerates when the same had been their masters, advisers and possibly their fathers? Ignorance Not Confined to Negro.

Ignorance Not Confined to Negro. Strange, too, the Southern gentleman points with pride to as "fair a portion of this Amer-ican continent as the sun shines upon, its abundant resources of wealth and of climate." In almost the same settence he comes plead-ing to the God-fearing, liberty-leving people of the North for their assistance. Strange to me they should need this help, in full pea-session of so many of Nature's resources. Having a lineage to the proud Anglo-Saxon race, having in full possession both state and municipal tax, why utter a pitying cry for help? I quite agree with "G." on the ex-isting tencernt condition of the so-called "poor white trash" of the South, when hut iwo-fiths of that population can read or write. And why is it true? Recause they are a lazy, thriftless class, studying nothing but how to keep the negro down, howing against social equality and whose happiest hour is when a member of a mob bent upon lynching and burning a nerro. mber of a mob bent upon lynching and burning a negro

The Secession Spirit.



tales of broken-down barriers of distrust ex-isting between North and South. True it is of some people in some sections, but in hundreds First and Alder streets.

WILL A. DUNCAN

## East Side Man a Living **Storage Battery**

Alfred Pietzold Boasts of Peculiar Affliction-His Disease Not Down on Physicians' List.

A LFRED PIETZOLD, who lives at 705 East Thirteenth street, is afflicted with a serious malady which is causing him endless trouble and, according to his statement, is puzzling all the doctors to whom he has applied. Al-though ordinarily normal and healthy, Mr. Pletsold has occasional attacks of the strange malady. At such times he imagines that a large, blue ball strikes the back of his neck, his vision grows dim, turning all objects to mere gray shadows, and he experiences a sensation as though he were charged with electrics

What is stranger still is, that any one touching him during one of these spells receives a strong shock, as from elec-tricity. At least that is what Mr. Pict-zold confides to his friends and although generally not talkative, he takes great pride in his peculiar affliction, of which he is positive he has the only case in existence

Horses Afraid of Their **Own** Reflection

Team Headed for a Large Window Sees its image and Stops in Time to Save the Glass.

S EEING their reflection in an immense plate-glass window caused two runaway horses to turn abruptly yesterday afternoon and fall helpless on sidewalk with the tongue of the wagon within an inch of the glass itself toward which the team had dashed adlong a second before. The horses belonged to the American Delivery Company, and, driveriess, started to run on Seventh street.

Sevenin street. Turning the corner into Washington street, the animals increased their speed, but instead of crashing into the show-window of F. Dresser & Company's grocery store, as every witness expected, the horses shied at their own shadows and saved the expensive plate-glass and themselves besides. The horses escaped themserves besides. The horses escaped any serious injury, sithough the wagon, was thrown nearly on top of them, and for half a minute it looked as though both animals had been killed by their sudden contact with the pavement. The damage to the vehicle and its contents was only nominal. was only nominal.

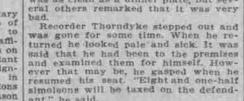
Milwaukie Country Club.

accorned several important functional work accorned several important functional work of Oregon. His greatest success has been with young men. He hopes to be a strong factor in the Oregon Sunday school work. Mr. Fhipps is a married

Wouldn't that jar your upper story? And all for a few chickens and a cow

corder Thorndyke.

And all for a few chickens and a cow." Thus quoth J. Mortenson, when Re-corder Thorndyke, Recorder of St. Johns, taxed him Saturday morning for keeping 15 chickens and a cow that "never hurt nobody." as he said. G. R. Black was the complainant. There was a cloud of witnesses, whose testimony was to the effect that Mor-tenson was maintaining a nuisance. Some said Mortenson's establishment was as clean as a dinner plate, but sev-eral others remarked that it was very bad.



nt," he said. And eternal justice was vindicated nce more.

# CHEAP RATES EAST

On September 8 and 10 the Canadian Pacific will sell round-trip tickets to Eastern terminals at very low rates. Fickets good for stopovers, with privilege rickets good for scopovers, with privilege of returning same line or via any direct line. It will cost you no more to travel via "the great scenic route." Double daily train service and the best of every-thing. For full particulars call on or ad-dress F. R. Johnson, F. & P. A., Port-land Or.

is T. J. Potter leaves Ash-street dock North Beach, touching at Astoria, as