

"I move the resignation of Chief Dinan

try door in her home Tuesday evening, can see no change for the better and the young woman who met

MANUOD

ROPS

Gritman, of Moscow, and Dr. Keller, of this city, after a visit to Mrs. Andrew Haidal, found unconscious near the pan-

District Attorney Manning to act against Oregon Trust & Savings Bank's officers. Page 10. gether the economies of production that competition under a protective tariff socal telegraphers say they are perfectly satisfied with the strike situation. satisfied Page 12 peculiar and unknown manner is in a very Bolse newspaperman discusses present as-pect of famous murder case. Page 13. critical condition. She has not regained her senses, though every method to prommittees busy arranging for first County and Grange Fair. Page 13. duce consciousness is being resorted to by Mount Hood road makes Cleone its base of supplies and builds warehouse there. She is suffering from a ruptured blood vessel near the brain, causing a very beavy pressure against that organ. The supplies Page 12 eavy pressure against that organ San Francisco man invests \$104,000 in Portmark of a blow shows plainly on the left land realty. Page 11

THERE'S ENOUGH, AND MORE, FOR ALL

BARLEY

should develop. Reduce Tariff Because Cost Lower.

competition, and maintain our high wage scale and standar of living. The best years that has ever been known. minimum measure of protection is, and there is probably not a crop that will

to Oregonians at present is the heavy yield of all kinds of agricultural products. For the farmer this is one of the

stating the cause, and thanked the mem-

bers of the departments for their faith-

Chairman Sweigert put the question, the secretary called the roll and it was done. On motion of Mr. Cutler, Dinan was given 30 days' leave of absence with pay, "In view of past services." Captain O. M. Anderson, the ranking officer of the force, was elected acting, chief. As he rose to shake hands with the Commissioners the crowd turned itself loose. Adjournment was then taken.

Charges False, Says Dinan.

Immediately after the election of Captain Anderson ex-Chief Dinan gave out the following statement: The charges against me contained in

the communication from the Mayor whereby the Police Commissioners have been removed are merely a reiteration of charges that have heretofore been made against me. They are, as I have said before, absolutely false though the Mayor was not apprised of that fact. My reasons for retiring from the department are that from the nature of the charges assigned as cause for the removal, it is obvious that it is the desire of the present administration that should resign. This being so, could I retain my position, I would only jeopardize the rights and interests of many friends in the department.

'I leave the office of Chief of Police without, I believe, a single enemy in the department. I have been absolutely just and fair to all of its members and under the conditions I do not think any other person could have done better by the City of San Francisco as Chief of of Police than L I desire further to state that the treatment I have had at the hands of the Police Commissioners will never be forgotten by me. Under very trying circumstances indeed, they have continued uninfluenced by fear or favor to deal with me justly considerately and impartially.

Immediately before the convening of the new board the surrender of the old board was announced to the assembled newspaper men by Attorney Frank J. Murphy.

In a typewritten statement prepared by him Mayor Taylor is castigated for what is called his "remarkable and arbitrary assumption of power of removal." He bitterly accuses the Mayor of "trying and convicting the Chief of Police without a hearing and decreeing his dismissal in palpable violation of the provisions of the charter." The statement further says:

"We do not recognize the cause assigned for our removal as sufficient in law or in fact, but, having in view the paramount public interests, we have de-

make their removal by Mayor raylor an issue in the coming municipal campaign. Their endeavor will be to graft onto the Labor Union candidate for Aayor any remolection promise to reinstate them in pre-election promise to reinstate them in office if he is elected.

The causes given by the Mayor for re-

by you and your associates in office, and keeping disorderly houses, which complaints you and your ascociates in office have de-clined to hear.

clined to hear. You, with your associates in office, have well known, and now well know, of the er-istence of poolrooms in this city in viola-tion of iaw, and that places of gambling are openly maintained and gambling indulged in in violation of law, and have done noth-ing to bring about the suppression of the same. the medical men. same

Tampering With Jurors.

The Mayor filed with the Board of Supervisors further charges against the old Commissioners. Dinan's record was the most conspicuous part of these charges. In addition to a repetition of the notice served on the Commissioners, the Mayor went into details concerning the activity of Dinan in tampering with veniremen sum-

moned for the trial of Eugene E Schmitz, for which he was indicted by the grand jury. The allegations of the indictment charging that Dinan conspired with Ruef and others to protect the brothel at 712-714 Pacific street were also embodied in the charges.

"While Schmitz was on trial before Judge Dunne in the Superior Court, Taylor proceeds,. "Dinan used his power as Chief of Police, with the control, management and direction of the mem bers of the Police Department, and with full power to detail any member of the department to such public servce as he might direct, to command and direct members of the department to aid and assist Schmitz at his trial, and to direct them to report to Schmitz any

facts that might ald him DEFENSE SCORES A POINT

Pickernell, Not Glass, Might Have

Bribed Supervisors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22 .- Secretary-Treasurer F. W. Eaton, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, was on the stand the greater part of today in the Glass bribery trial, under direct exami-nation by Assistant District Attorney Heney and cross-examination by D. M. Delmas. The defense scored something of a point late in the day by having Mr. Eaton testify that Mr. Pickernell, then assistant to President Fish, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company came to San Francisco in January, 1966, from Boston, with instructions to take charge of the local corporation during the absence in the East of Henry T. Scott, who had just been appointed president to succeed John I. Sabin, deceased. The in ference from his testimony as rounded out by Mr. Eaton under the direction of Delmas was that Mr. Pickernell

rather than Glass was responsible for the bribing of Supervisors, if they were Miss Mary Ryan, who at the time of the

cided to relinquish possession of the of-fice of Police Commissioner peaceably and without trouble." Miss Mary Ryan, who at the time of the alleged briberles was stenographer to Halsey, agent of the telephone company, was called by the prosecution to testify to seeing certain of the Supervisors visit the office of General Manager Glass in the old telephone building on Bush street about the time of the briberles. She proved ened his questions. Miss Ryan met him

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"In the enormous progress in the manufacturing plants and the improvement in methods which have been brought about in the last 10 years in this country, there is the strongest reason for there. thinking that in many industries the dif- for safety. It must make full allowference between the cost of production in this country and abroad has been re-

tion i nthis country and abroad.' These protecive schedules, thus figures, must carry with them a very ample margin ance for the possibility of hard times abroad and good times here; for dumping, and all other contingencies. This done, it is truly protective; and it is

only so, as it covers these features and nothing more.' "After referring to the fact that there were some articles in which the tariff was hardly high enough, the clusion of the committee was stated

as follows: "Confining ourselves to the protective principle, we find many schedules-some of them upon the prime necessities of life -returning the Government no revenue of consequence, and yet under the claims of the protective theory, bearing a tariff schedule-not merely equal to the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, with all reasonable contingencies allowed for-but decidedly in excess of the total wage cost of production in this country.

"'We find some of these schedules many times in excess of the difference between the cost of production here and abroad. We find that individuals who are at the top, both in stock holdings and in wheat fields of both Eastern and Westmanagement in some of these same in- ern Oregon responded so lavishly to dustries, declare privately that these schedules are wrong, and that the best price assures a handsome profit. interests in those industries themselves, as well as the interests of the country at large, require adjustment at the carliest possible moment. They say that now is the time for revision, while the country is so prosperous that adjustment may easily be made to new conditions

How the Industries Voted.

"In that body of members of 1800-350, or 20 per cent, were radically opposed to revision; 8 per cent were opposed to revision at this time lest it unsettle business; 55 per cent wished revision, and 17 per cent were indifferent or uninformed. Taken by industries, out of 77 different industries, tabulated, 56 voted for revision casting a total of 1510 votes ; 16 industries voted against revision, casting a total of 102 votes; five industries were each tied in their votes, casting a total of 28 votes.

"The association then by resolutions passed by a large majority declared itself in favor of a revision of the tariff at the earliest practicable date.

"I have not cited the report or action of the National Association of Manufacturers as conclusive upon the characte of the present schedules, nor do I as-

sume that the manufacturers of the coun Last year the dairy products of Oretry embrace all the classes who are ingon were valued at \$10,635,000 and it terested in maintaining the protective is declared by those best in a position system, for I fully recognize that other to know that the figures for 1937 will classes, especially the farmers, are vishow an increase of 25 per cent. Not taily concerned in some of the schedules. only is this industry growing con-All that I maintain is that when after a stantly but the prices this year are tariff law has been in force 10 years and establishing a new record. Butter is now selling at 37 and 37% cents a a representative body of protectionists in principle and in interest, whose business pound, a price that has not been known

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herefore, as President Roosevelt said, not be larger than those of the past few "The difference in the cost of produc- years. Add to this the fact that prices were never in recent years so high and one strikes the keynote of the more than satisfactory situation at present. Many millions of dollars more will flow into Oregon this Fall that during any single previous season.

Situation Here Desirable.

Limiting the consideration to Portland, the result is equally desirable. Indeed, it could no. be otherwise, as the prosperity of the state assures the prosperity of the metropolls. But from local conditions alone there is plenty to calm the fears of the most pessimistic. Wages now are at the top notch and hundreds of additional laborers could be given employment if they were to be secured. The

construction of new business blocks and residences is going forward at a cost of close to a million dollars a month, and the transfer of realty at record prices continues without abatement. In addition to this, railroad construction and the establishment of large industrial concerns are involving large expenditures and marking a clear course to future greatness

Undoubtedly the most scientific sin gle asset of the state at present is the bumper wheat crop that is now being harvested. Seldom have the great the efforts of the farmer, and the high conservative estimate places the yield of wheat this year for Oregon alone at 20.000.000 bushels. At 70 cents a bushel to the grower this will return \$14,000,000, or an increase of \$5,000,000 over last year when the yield was 13.-450,000 bushels and the price 60 cents. This, however, is only a r-tion of the wheat that means riches to Oregon, as the entire output of the great

inland empire has its influence here. The increase of the wheat crop and the great increase in its selling price is only an instance of the general condition that applies to every product of the farm, the stock ranch, the orchard and the dairy. The wool output is another good example. The clip this year amounts to 20,000,000 pounds, which at 20 cents, the prevailing price, gives a value of \$4,000,000. This is a gain in the income of the state of nearly \$1 .-

000.000, as the clip last year was only 18,000,000 pounds and the price lower. The ranchers of Eastern Oregon have already disposed of the greater part of this commodity and the money is now

at their command and much of it is already seeking investment.

Growth of Dairying.

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