The Oregonian

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Weakly, one year (tsened Thursday).
Sunday and Weekly, one year.

BY CARRIER.

year. Sunday and Weekly, one year.

BY CARRIER.

Dally, Sunday included, one year.

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1907

DEBATE ON MONEY AGAIN? It could scarcely have been supposed hitherto that the money question in any form could be a subject of debate in the political campaign next year. But it appears that i probably will be, and moreover that I may be the leading question. Should the "tightness" run on into the middle of next year it would assume in the mouths of Democratic campaigners a persistent argument for "a change." will be asserted that there is is "too narrow," that "the people must inflation, in one form or another, game, would bring up once more the strugthe gold standard

Nobody doubts that Mr. Bryan will be the Democratic candidate. A large section of his party will interpret the oney panic as a complete vindicatio of his course in past years; since his postulate was that money was scarce, and that free coinage of silver would greatly increase or even double the affording also an additional base for paper currency. It will be said, moreover, that the gold standard has failed, and that any new projec that will afford "more money" is to be preferred to adherence to a system that has landed the country in conclu sions so severe as those resulting from the present "money famine."

It will be time enough to consider the fallacies contained in these as sumptions when the occasion for it shall have arrived. For the present the purpose merely is to intimate that the debate on money is likely to be one of the leading features of the political contest of 1908, and may probably overshadow everything else.

THE LUMBER RATE AGAIN

Mr. George M. Cernwall, editor of lished in The Railway Age. Chicago, an extended statement in support the proposed amendment to the Interstate Commerce Act, the purpose of which is to forbid the railroads to advance a rate till after appeal and hearing on the part of protesting ship An increased rate on lumber from Portland and other points was put into effect by the railroads November 1. The result already is dis astrous to the lumber interest. Mr Cornwall writes:

Cornwall writes:

We are brought face to face with the problem of shether we shall confer on the Internate Commerce Commission the right to investigate the reasonableness of a rais before it takes effect or await bassively the destruction of business which has taken years to create, while traffic managers. In the language of a minor coast official, "experiment" with the new tariff, pending the slow, tedious process of securing a review. The whole system is so preposterous in its absurdity and so manifestly unjust in its operation it has its parallel only in the shooting of a prisoner and then trying him by court-martial. It is reasonable to assume, and has been held by the courts, that a rate which has been in effect for a leng term of years may be safely regarded as a fairly remunerative rate, and should stay in effect ontil its validity has been tested, if objection he made, without inflicing any serious injustice on the carrier.

This is a sound view of the case,

This is a sound view of the case, clearly stated. Sudden advance in a rate that had existed for years, and upon which great industries have been built up is unjust from any point of view; especially so when it is observed that the railroads may have their remedy, through appeal to the Commt sion in support of the proposed rate; which may go into effect if it can be

upon the railroad is thus set forth; The alipper cunnot have access to the lyaie records of a railroad in proving his e. Healdes, the system of keeping the ions methods of bookkeeping of cr charges which in themselves are timate expenses of operation, such purchase and illegal manipulation

nock in other corporations, etc., furnish the

must cogent reasons to the public mind why the burden of proof should rest on the rail-roads instead of on the shipper in proving the reasonableness of a rate.

The presumption that the old rate was profitable to the railroads resis on the fact that it had been continued during many years, and the profits of. the roads, by their own reports, have been very great. Congress can scareely fail to heed the petition for amendment of the law, so as to require a hearing upon any petition for chang of a rate before the change can be made. The action taken by the rall roads annihilates our business here and thus gives other sections advantages they have not hitherto enjoyed. It may be supposed that it was not the intention of the railroad managers to destroy Western business only assumed that there was They great prosperity among lumbermen here, and they thought they could ge more out of it for the railroads.

YET GREATER DEPTHS OF INFAMY. A weary and disgusted public, havng several months ago been brought face to face with a life of shame through the revolting details of the Thaw trial believed, and was entitled to believe, that it had sounded depths of infamy as presented by marital perfidy, desperate revenge and social lawlessness. But the Bradley-Brown trial, now in progress, has revealed new deeps in this mine of shame and sin, from which, with increased and daily increasing disgust decently disposed people shrink There is in this case a revelation wrong, humiliation and exasperation to which a virtuous wife and affec nate mother was subjected through shameless conspiracy against her social and marital rights which was acking in the Thaw trial; the birth of children deliberately planned, who had no rights in law or in morals to the father's name; the equally deliberate murder of others yet unborn by he inhuman father with the consen and connivance of the weak and sinful mother, the utter brutality with which a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and seemingly of sensibility played upon the heart strings of a oman who was, body and soul his slave; and finally the pistol shot that rang out in her last desperate answer o his curses and tauntings after he had transferred his fancy to another woman and sought to cast off this plaything of years and disown har bildren.

Glancing over the details of this test and most wretched marital, so cial and domestic tragedy as staged before the court, one cannot escape the conviction that the alleged sins of Stanford White, hideous as they were, were not more helnous than were those of Arthur Brown, and that the sufferings of Evelyn Thaw, bitter as they were, lacked the essence of bitterness that was distilled by cold, calculating selfishness and treachery into the sufferings of Annie Bradley.

The offense of Brown was infinitess greater than that of his victim since he was the head and front of the offending, and, though he paid the peu alty with his life, his punishment was far less bitter than hers. In her case the primal cause of her offense was inherent weakness, the unguarded door to which was entered her affections; in his it was deliberate purposeful animal sensuality, which, masquerading in the garb of affection enabled him to obtain complete mastery over his victim. A daughter might be excused for shedding a few tears over Arthur Brown's tragical end, but neither regrets nor tears be cause of it are due from anyone else little money," that the gold standard He was a social monster who lingered far too long upon the stage of life, have relief," and the argument for playing a leading role in an infamous His exit was overdue, though violence was compelled to open the door of life and eject him therefrom without pity.

RECORD GOLD IMPORTS.

Gold engagements from Europe have attained the record proportions of \$75,000,000 although, at the beginning of the movement, it was predicted that the importation of n than \$40,000,000 would be followed by great distress in London. It is a que tion if the removal of so much of the yellow metal from foreign trade channels has not caused disarrangement of trade conditions that may yet be fraught with serious results. It is a certainty that any widespread disturb ance in England at this time would only serve to make matters worse in this country. This gold is being imported for the alleged purpose of pay-ing for exports from the United States. Admitting this to be the primary reason for import of the base of all values, the transaction still remains an abnormal one, and any abnormal method of transacting business is lkely to be fraught with danger for those most vitally interested.

To begin with, there is an enormous expense attached to importation of The Lumberman, Portland, has pub- gold. The American banker who engages in the gold importing business must, through his foreign correspond ent, pay a heavy premium to secure the gold, and a very heavy transportation charge is involved. All this expense makes the European gold, now arriving in this country, cost the importer considerable more than the fixed value of the gold here. Some it may have come here in payment for exports, but we have financed many large crops in the past without the necessity of transferring the actual It is estimated that 200,000 tourists visited Europe during the past army of American travelers, including their traveling and fiving expenses, and what they purchased would undoubtedly approximate \$1000 in port loading at Portland has a cueach, so that from this source alone, there would be a balance of about

\$200,000,000 against us. The drafts which this army of tourists has floated around the European money centers have been coming back to us in payment for our exports, thus obviating the necessity of sending gold over here unless we made it an object of offering a premium for it. But, while we welcome this yellow stream now flowing into the country from abroad, there is every reason to believe that we shall find it "in the way." as soon as we settle down to business again. There is in round numbers about \$1,000,000,000 in gold in this country, and, compared with what this \$75,000,000 has cost us, it might not inappropriately be termed cheap gold. shown to be reasonable. Why this Just as soon as the owners of this drafts" was \$4.81%, a figure usually burden of proof should be thrown cheap gold become tired of hoarding it, there will be a back-flow into the channels of trade, and on account of the heavy increase in bond-secured currency which was induced by the This means that every pound sterling

> money than is needed. The supply will have increased this discount it is impossible to sell slight repair.

ways accompanies or follows these upheavals, will leasen the demand for As the premium which is now paid for gold in order to draw it out vanishes before this slackening demand for money, we can no longer find use for the additional \$75,000,00%. which cost us heavily to secure. get it out of the way it will be shipped back to Europe, but unfortunately for us, the Europeans never permit their finances to get into such a snari as to require such abnormal premiums for gold as we have been paying. Commercial equilibrium will be restored in due season, and it will again be unnecessary to drag high-priced gold into the country by the ton. Instead. we shall return to the more conveniently-handled commercial bills of exchange, and the banks will have such overflowing reserves that people wonder why they ever thought that that an insufficiency of gold caused the trouble.

FUEL FAMINE ENDED. The abnormal nature of the ecoomic conditions with which we have been surrounded for the past year or more, is reflected in the fuel situation With the greatest forests found anywhere on earth stretching down almost into the city limits, we have for more than a year been continually on the verge of a fuel famine. Under stress of short stocks and inability to secure men to enter the woods and in crease the supply, the price has steadlly mounted until as high as \$7 per ord has been demanded for fir with oak selling even higher and slabwood hovering around \$4 per load. this economic disability has an last forced the appearance of its own remedy. The abnormal prices of wood and the first breath of adversity in lines of general labor have combined to start in motion a movement that is certain to result in lower prices

From every city or town within a radius of more than fifty miles of Portland, and from every old woodlanding along the lower river, men are going into the woods to cut cordway: which in the near future will appear on the Portland market at much lower prices than have been in evidence for the past two or three years. The change will be welcomed, for the work will supply employment for a large number of men, and, at the same tim help others by supplying them with cheap fuel. And yet there is not much likelihood of fuel ever again declining to the prices which prevailed when wood was the only fuel for steamers. and was delivered on the bank as low as \$1.50 per cord. It is doubtful if good fir wood will ever again sell for less than \$3 per cord, as lumber and pile stumpage command prices that will not admit of good cordwood being placed on the market at the old-time

figure As fuel for steamboats, it is doubtful wood will ever again be used on the Columbia, except possibly in a small way. The advantage of oil is not con fined to the cost of the new fuel, bu it rests largely on the saving of time and labor and the increased cargo space available on the boats. The extent to which it has come into use shown in the importations at Portland which in the four months ending November 1, 1907, have reached a grand total of 977,000 barrels. Portland is growing so fast, and the demands of her industries are increasing so rap idly, that there will be an increasing amount of fuel of all kinds required but wood will never again decline in price to the old schedules which prevalled before oil came into use.

AN OBSTRUCTION EXPLAINED.

In most lines of business where tions or holds out for the last day of grace, the creditor, if an emergency arises requiring the money thus due. can usually, with the offer of an tractive discount, secure the payment on short notice. By a similar policy the man who has wheat to sell can by making the price low enough attract buyers who will pay the cash, amount of the concession demanded in both cases being based on the urgency of the seller's needs. This practice of heavy discounts to effect speedy realizations has been suggested as a means of relieving the congestion in the wheat trade which has for the time being tied up such an enormous amount of money in the Pacific North west. Under the old regime of long distance chartering and big profits or big losses in the export trade, this might have been possible; for in a good season there was sufficient "leeway" to admit of liberal discounts. while in a poor season most of the exporters were swept off their feet and those who cleared up the wreckuse made the collections and settled the bills in the most expeditious manner possible.

The stress of competition has since brought the wheat exporting business down to a system where the gambling element involved in long distance chartering has been eliminated, and, in most cases, the wheat is boo ship chartered and the cargo sold the same day. This enables the exporter handling cargoes running from 100. 000 to 200,000 bushels to work on a very small margin of profit, provided no unusual obstacles appear. record-breaking crop and high prices this year caused an earlier moveme of wheat, and in larger volume, than ever before. October exports of wheat year. The average expenditure of this and flour from Portland and Puget Sound exceeded 4,300,000 bushels, an additional 1,000,000 bushels have been cleared this month, and the flest now pacity of 3,000,000 bushels, and that in port on Puget Sound 2,000,000 bushels. Practically all of this 10, 000,000 bushels of wheat has been paid for, together with several millions

more yet to be floated. But the exporters have not been rebeen floated. The many millions which ment ought to help some they now need for the purpose of buymore wheat are tied up in the banks in the shape of sixty-day drafts on Europe, and Europe declines of honor these drafts until they are fully due, unless there is a discount offered which would not only wipe out all of the exporters' profit, but would show heavy loss. Early in October, when the heavy wheat movement began, the ruling quotation on sixty-day "grain regarded as a reasonable and safe basis on which to buy wheat. Yester day the quotation was \$4.73, a decline of 81/2 cents on every pound sterling. strained conditions through which we due the Portland exporter is worth are now passing, there will be more 8% cents less than it was before the present trouble began, and, even at

through the extraordinary efforts of much exchange. The last cargo to the Government to lessen the strain, clear from this port was valued at and the reaction in business which al- | 40,000 pounds, so that, on yesterday quotation, it would cost \$3400 more to get the money to Portland to pay for the cargo than it would in normal circumstances.

This tremendous discount, foreigners are demanding as a concession for the immediate payment of their debts, would undoubtedly be still heavier if an attempt were made is collect at this time for all the business done. Quite naturally Portland exporters object to making a sacrifice which involves such a heavy loss, and they are proceeding under easy sath, until their exchange, falling due, will force the fereigners to a reasonable settlement. Meanwhile the farmers who are forced to sell wheat will be obliged to accept prices materially lower than would prevail in normal financial conditions.

Mr. F. Augustus Hartje, the Pittsburg millionaire, should join hands Gould, for two morcontemptible slanderers of womankind have not been developed in this counrecent years. Mrs. Hartje has just defeated the latest attempt of her husband to blacken her name and di vorce her, the Pennsylvania Superior Court affirming the decision of the ower court which was against Hartje Nothing that has ever been charged against either Mrs. Gould or Mrs. Hartje approaches in malignant meaness and dirty debauchery the conduct of the two men who took the oath to "love, cherish, and protect" them and who are now seeking to blacken there in the eyes of the public. It is a pit; that there is so much public launde ing of this kind of dirty linen. the poor-Indian." untamed and ignorant, with his squaws for beasts of burden, treated them like queens com pared with what Mrs. Hartje and Mrs. Gould are getting from these modern Indians whose names they bear.

Figures submitted by the crop re porting board of the Department of Agriculture for November, show that Illinois maintains for 1907 the lead that it has long held in the column of corn-producing states of the Union with a total of 342,756,000 bushels to its credit. Missourl follows with 221. bushels; Iowa is third with 201,092,000 bushels. These figures de scribe fields so vast as to be practic ally incomprehensible to the ordinary mind. It suffices that they represent an abundance between and including producer, manufacturer and conbetween the labor, which is capital, and capital that is a comple ment of labor that scouts all idea of 'hard times" in the great corn-pro ducing belt with its grand aggregatof 2,533,732,000 bushels of corn in fields and granaries, and in transit to the stock-feeding stations of the great Middle West.

The Astorian thinks "Mr. Roosevolt would be greater as a Senator than he ever was as President." He might be so in theory, but not in achievement or reality. He would have little power or even consideration, as a Sentor. His great fighting qualities as an executive would not serve him la the Senate chamber. The gray wolves of the Senate would give him the treatment which every freshman re ceives who enters that body, with dded interest in payment of the man who has presumed to exercise, as the declare, an autocratic and dictatorial power for years, through the executive ffice, even over the Senate. In that ody he would be slighted or snubbed all the time, as everyone is whom the Senate dislikes and wishes to "tak: Mr. Roosevelt would not be permitted to be great in the Senate.

Official figures prepared by the Detment of Commerce and Labor show exports of wheat from Portland for the ten months ending October 31 o be 5,380,050 bushels, compared with 3.513,430 bushels from all of the Puge Sound ports. For the same period, the exports of flour from Portland increased more than 100 per cent, as compared with those for the same period in 1906, while Puget Sound's flour exports increased but 18 per cent as compared with the corresponding ten months last year. And yet the Tacoma News insists that Portland can never be a seaport.

Old Neptune seems to have been disurbed by the rough manner in which the big Cunarders have torn through his domain, and just to show that h as still doing business at the old stand, he arose in his might this week and slammed the Mauretania around so savagely that it is impossible for her to come within several hours of beating the record of her sister ship, the Lusitania. poses it is probably satisfactory to the unard line to have these recordbreaking performances a little farther apart than they have been coming.

The daughter of Mr. Theodore Shonts is said to have completed negotiations for a French duke without the necessity of buying him outright. This is a step forward, and the may yet come when a plain ordinary merican will stand as high in the matrimonial market as the holders of ancient, meth-eaten and mildewed titles from over the sea

"Mr. Steel has done nothing wrong. don't believe he is guilty judgment," remarks Local Manager lemons of the American Surety Company, on commenting on the State Treasurer's action in depositing \$320. 000 of the state's funds with his friend, Mr. Ross' bank. We hope he used better judgment in selecting his bonding company.

Mr. Hearst, of New York, was held for the grand jury on a charge of criminal libel. When Mr. Hearst went East to start his yellow journal, he announced his intention "to raise i ceiving cash for this wheat that has and sell papers." His present predica-

For the benefit of his friends at Silverton who are not familiar with Arabic as well as other Oregonians, won't Homer Davenport please make public the pronunciation of that famous horse "Masoud"?

As a simple way out of a dilemma, let Mayor Lane authorize Commis sioner Greene to wear Gritzmacher's uniform and star until further orders.

They who considered Foraker as eliminated from Ohio politics have ample time to reverse their opinions before the next convention

It seems that some of Secretary Taft's Ohio fences are in need of

CORBIN DENIES THE REPORT | COURT WORK IS DELAYED

Says Spokane International Will Not Be Extended to Coast Just Yet. SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 21 .- (Spe cial.)-There is no truth to the report sent out from Winnipeg that the Spokane International will build at once

to Seattle," said D. C. Corbin, president of the road, who has just returned from an Eastern trip. "There are no grounds for such a re-

port," he continued. "Whether the road will be continued to the Coast in the next two or three years I am not prepared to say, and I nothing whatever to say plan to reach the Coast by means of another line at present constructed or at present constructed or under construction. It is the presen intention, though, to run the Socmencing in the Spring. At Spokane, connection will be made with the O. R. & N. which road will be used between that point and Portland. The Canadian Pacific is not backing North Coast road financially. I am one of the officials of that road, but I im satisfied that there is no financial connection between the two.'

KILLED BY FALL FROM HORSE

Morrow County Ranch Hand Meets Death While Intoxicated.

HEPPNER, Or., Nov. 21.—(Special.)
-Word was received here today that Ed Daiker, a ranch hand working for William Brimer, was thrown from a horse in the streets of Hardman and killed. Dalker had gone into town the night before, and, it is said, had become intoxicated, and after a night's dekilled. bauch, mounted his horse and started back to the Brimer ranch. renson he and his horse disagreed, and ne was thrown, striking on his i Nothing is known of the stantaneous. man in Heppner.

CHINAMEN ALL LOOK ALIKE

Hoquiam Juries Unable to Decide Who Smoke in Hoquiam.

HOOUIAM, Wash., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) -I'wo opium cases were tried today, one being acquitted and the other the jury failed to reach a verdict. This is five trials with but one conviction. Prosecuting Attorney Boher has become attsfied that the sentiment in this city

is not in favor of conviction of the Ce-lestials and will probably dismiss all the cases next Saturday. Forty-seven Chinese were arrested and only is pipes. The police are not appear to tell the Chinese apart, so the jury will

GIVES EAGLESON A HEARING

Secretary Garfield Will Permit Surveyor-General to Answer Charges.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Surveyor-General Eagleson has received dispatches from Senstors Borah and Heyburn stating Secretary Garfield will give nim a hearing on the charges filed against him. He states he does not know what their nature is, but it is understood they arraign him for insubordination. In the meantime, numerous applicants are appearing for the position.

Among these are C. C. Stevenson and George Baldwin, of this city

Dies From Runaway Injuries. OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Margaret Maddox, the 13-yearold girl who was fatally injured in a runaway accident in this city August 21 last, died late last night of her inies. She experienced a great deal suffering since the accident. The uries. little girl was riding on a lun wagon with her father and while c ing down the Seventh-street hill lumber horses bolted and both Maddox and his daughter were dragged under the load of lumber, sustaining might be caused the death of Maddox the same night. No hope was ever entertained sustaining injuries that for the recovery of the girl.

Second Cut in Wages.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 21.-(Spectal.)-The Willamette Pulp & Paper Company and the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company have made an additional cut in the wages of some of their employes, and all of the 10-hour men who work during the day have been cut from \$2 to \$1.75. About 190 men are affected in both mills. who work on shifts have not been cut since the commencement of the mey stringency, when all of the aborers' wages were reduced from \$2.2) to \$2 per day.

Heney Urges the Pardon.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) Governor Mead today pardoned Phil-lip McGuire, of San Francisco, who is under sentance at Seattle for ten years on conviction of sodomy. The Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff express doubts of his guilt. A petition from San Francisco, was presented urging pardon, signed by 250 merchants, Judges, Naval officers and others, District. trict Attorney Langdon signed the peti-tion, and Francis J. Heney sent a per-sonal letter to the Governor.

Shot in Mining Dispute.

MOUNTAIN HOME, Idaho, Nov. 21 .-MOUNTAIN HOME, Idaho, Nev. 21.—
(Special.)—In a dispute over the ownership of a mining claim, Jim Clark shot
Ed Breyer, at Dixic, this morning. The
trouble was of long standing. Breyer
built fences around the claim, Clark taking them down. This marning Breyer
came on the claim, Clark ordered him off.
and then shot him. The wound is not
considered serious. considered serious.

Clark shot a man near here two years ago, but was afterward cleared.

Idaho Auditors Adjourn

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 21.—(Special.)—The convention of state Auditors came to a close tonight with a banquet tendered the visitors by State Examiner Goashier. The day's sessions were devoted to reading and discussion of papers. Rose D. Willer Deputy Auditor of Pressure Constitutions of Pressure Constitutio Miller, Deputy Auditor of Fremont County, read one on 'Tax Sales and Tax-Sale Certificates.' The plan set forth was adopted. Auditor Sinclair, of Owyhee. "Quarterly and Annual Re-

Plan Brewery for Hoquiam.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Nov. 21.—(Special.)— Ernest Bloch and William D. Kirton and others interested in California have made final arrangeemnts for the erection of a brewery in this city. The site has been chosen and obtained and the promoters of this company will leave for Cali-fornia tomorrow to make preparation for the drawing plans, etc., for the new plant. They expect to erect a plant to cost about 100,000.

'Comebacks' Cause Tuberculosis. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Nov. NORTH YAKIMA, Wash. Nov. II.—
(Special.)—Suffering from some form of tuberculosis, 54 hogs have been condemned and killed by the direction of State Inspector W. H. Adams. The animals condemned belonged to a Chinaman and were fed on offal from a restaurant. The matter is being carefully investigated by Mr. Adams and by Deputy State Veterinary Kramer, who arrived here this afternoon for the purpose.

Judge McBride Forced to Let Cases Go Over for January Term.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) The first day after the end of the bank holidays will be a busy one for Hon. T. A. McBride, Judge of the Fifth Judicial District. He will probably have advance knowledge of the end of the holidays and will convene court in Oregon City and adjourn at once. He will then go to Hillsboro and do the same thing and from Portland will take a special engine to St. Helens and Astoria. The regular Fall term in Clackamas County is set for the first Monday in November, but it will no doubt be adjourned until January. There are now sight men in the County Jall who are held for trial on criminal charges, seven of them for the murder of Bulngwan Singh, the Hindu, at Boring, on Halloween night. Four saloon men of Camby are under indictment for selling liquor to minors and are out on bonds. The Spring term here comes in April and it is likely that Clackamas County will have a string of Circuit Court cases early next year. There are now more than 160 cases pending on the docket that will go over until January.

STARVING, YET REFUSE FOOD

Hindus Preparing to Make Exodus From Seattle to Sunny South.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-Actually starving, not so much because of the fact they cannot get food, as be-cause their religion will not permit them to cat anything prepared by a person not of their castc, some 200 Hindus, who have been wandering about the outskirts of Seattle, are arranging to make a pilgrimage to California.

Such of them as have the money will make the trip on steamship or by rall and those who have not are going to walk. Since the labor troubles in Bellingham, Vancouver, B. C., and other towns around the Sound, the Hindus have been assem-bling in this city. They have been unable to get work and while beggars, they will accept only the material for cooking, shunning, although at the point of famishing, any cooked food. Neither will they

Since the rains have begun the lot of the outgasts has been deplorable. They have been huddled under makeshift shelters, wet and cold, and many of them sick. Their only desire at present get to the warmer climate of California.

VISITS ALL LODGES IN STATE

President of Rebekahs Active in the Work of the Order.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Nov. 21 .- (Special.) Emma Galloway, presiden State Rebekah Assembly, returned to her home in this city today from an official visit to some of the most remote lodges in her jurisdiction. Mrs. Galloway was away two months, and a good portion of the time was spent in traveling and visiting lodges in Lake and Klamath counties. She is the first grand officer to visit the lodges in that remote section of the state, a fact which the fracturity in that district appreciated. During her trip she traveled hundreds of miles by stage over the plains and moun-tains of Oregon's so-called "dessert." In the ten southeastern counties that Mrs. Galloway visited, she instructed of-ficially 40 out of the 152 Rebekah lodges n Oregon, and she announces her deter mination to visit every lodge and if pos-sible, meet every one of the 10,200 mem-bers of the order before the next meet-

Spring will visit Eastern Oregon, and the velley lodges later. TAKES RECORD WHEAT CARGO

ing of the state assembly. During the present Winter she will go to Tillamook and the Coast district, and early in the

Steamship Aparina Will Leave Ta-

coma With 8000 Tons. TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 21.—(Special.)— When the steamship Aparima is loaded. she will have on board the largest single cargo of wheat ever taken out of this cargo of wheat ever taken out port. Balfour, Guthrie & Co. thority for the statement that the Ap-

in her holds.

The cargo will have a value of one-third of a million dellars.

Another large cargo of wheat to be shipped out of this port by the Balfour-Guthrie Company goes on the steamer Ormiston. This vessel will carry 1500 tons of wheat to the United Kingdom.

JUDGES GET NO INCREASE

Advance in Salary Not Legal While They Are Holding Office.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-Under a decision rendered by the Supreme Court today, the District Judges will not get the benefit of the raise made in th salaries of their offices during the terms of those in office when the law was enacted. The law provides these salaries should be increased from \$3000 to \$4000, but there was a question whether the constitutional provision prohibiting raising of salaries during the terms of officials did not apply. To settle this point, the judges united in an action to compel the State Auditor to pay them at the the State Auditor to pay them at the

Erb's Death Believed Accidental.

ASHLAND, Or., Nov. 21.—(Special)—Although the inquest by the Coroner on the death of William W. Erb, a well-known farmer, who was found shot to death at a mountain ranch 25 miles east of Ashland yesterday afternoon, cannot be held until tomorrow, when the remains are expected to reach here, it is generally believed that death was due to accidental discharge of the gun, which was found beside the hody. The buillet was found beside the body. The bullet was not through the head, as at first re-ported, but entered in the front part of the body at the third rib and ranged upward, lodging near the shoulder.

Gooding Appoints Delegates.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 21.-(Special)-Governor Gooding has named the following as delegates to the National river and harbor coppress to meet in Washing-ton, December 4: Ed Barton, Weiser; ton, December 4: Ed Barton, Weiser; Waliace Scott, Grangeville: Fred R. Reed, Milner; George C. Parkinson, Preston; E. H. Dewey, Nampa; J. H. Brady, Pocatello; J. F. Allahle, Boise; Bartlett Sinclair, Rathdrum; John P. Volimer, Lewiston; Allen Meiller, Boise; A. L. Alford, Lewiston; H. G. Padwins, Lewiston Lewiston; H. G. Redwine, Lewisto

No Violation of Law

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Nov. 2L. pecial.)—State Labor Commissioner C Hubbard has concluded his investiga tion into the shipment here of a large number of men by the Pioneer Employ-ment Agency, of Seattle, ostensibly to work for Contractor Gibson, who did not need them and states that the agency re-paid the men the amount of their railroad fares and fees and that this is now set-

Ticket Named at Kelso.

KELSO, Wash., Nov. 21 .- (Special.)-At meeting of citizens this evening, M. J. Lord, who has been a Councilman for the past four years, received the nomination for Mayor. S. S. Strain, R. Crofoot and J. E. Eldred were named for Councilmen. By unanimous vote, F. L. Stewart was renominated for the office of Treasurer. urer. The municipal election place on December 2

REFORM FROM WITHIN.

The Effort to Cheek Liquor Traffic Abuses

The Catholic Sentinel (Portland). The Liberal, published in Portland, and describing itself as a wholly independent magazine and trade fournal devoted to the hop, brewing, hotel, restaurant, liquor and eight industries of Oregon," draws a lesson from the re-cent death of a Camby boy who "got so drunk that he choked to death in a neighbor's barn." The Liberal notes that this sad occurrence is being used as "a club with which to beat the nacon out of existence, not Canby, but also in Oregon City, where an election is to be held in December." In drawing a moral from toward circumstances, the Liberal appeals to the enlightened self-interest

of liquor dealers in general. It says: The handwriting on the wall is plain nough. The disreputable saloon must go enough. The disreputable saloon must g gitimate retail liquor merchants, who will be to blame? Why don't the browers and wholesalers and the retail individually, or both, rise up and insist that this saloon man who sold to the boy in Canby, and that any saloon who sells to minors anywhere, be punished to the full extent of the law, and forbidden forever after to engage in the sale of liquor—a trade which he has proved himself unfit for.

This recognition of the high and responsible calling of the saloonkeeper

urges the Liberal to make a further appeal to the trade:

appeal to the trade:

Gentlemen of the trade, you cannot afford for your own protection to allow disreputable men to sell liquor. It is a trade which requires more judgment and more character than the retailer of dry goods or groseries. A man who willfully and flagrantly violates common decenpy, as this Canby salconkeeper did, may square his account with the law by paying fines or serving time in fail, but all his money and all his time cannot square he injury his single act has done to every other man in the business."—not to mention the boy who choked to death, or his family. It is to the credit of decent men in

It is to the credit of decent men in saloon business that they see the handwriting on the wall, even though it be plain enough. It is not so much to their credit that they neglected the warning of the handwriting until mighty wave of prohibition began to sweep over the land promising to enguif the saloon, reputable as well as disreputable.

KANSAS MAN IS PRESIDENT Trans-Mississippi Congress Officers.

Meets Next at San Francisco. MUSKOGEE, Okla., Nov. 21. - The

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Nov. 21.—The Trans-Mississippi Congress elected of-ficers today as follows: President, J. B. Case, Abliene, Kan.; vice-president, Colonel Ike T. Prior, San Antonio, Tex.; second vice-president, N. G. Larimore, North Dakota; third vice-president, W. F. Baker, Council Bluffs, In.; fourth vice-president, C. T. Galbraith, Denver; secretary, Arthur Francis, Cripple Creek, Col.

The Retail Merchants' Association of

the Trans-Mississippi section asks a pro-test against the parcels post. Senator W. G. Stone of Missouri spoke ipon "Our Insular Posaesalons," forth conditions as he gathered them from six months' personal contact with the Orient. Arthur R. Briggs, presiden

of the California Board of Trade, ad-iressed the congress this afternoon on The Future Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Regions of the Trans-Missle Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress will meet next year at San Fran

Robert Owen and Thomas P. Gore, United States Senators-elect, met in de bate during the session, and the pow ers of both were put to the test. The committee on resolutions had rejected he resolution commending the action of President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou in issuing Government difficates of indebtedness to relieve financial stringency and urging citizens to invest in the certificates, offered yes-terday by David R. Francis, ex-Gov-ernor of Missouri, by a vote of 12 to 11, the chairman casting the deciding vot-

divided, the resolution was referred back to the house. A resolution was presented by retail merchants of the Trans-Mississippi country asking that the Congress de-

clare against the parcels post When the cities were fighting for the honor of the next annual meeting of the Congress, Preshlent Love in a voice choked with sobs, told o sitting with the committee of 50 apsympathy which flashed from the cor-ners of the earth to the stricken gity of San Francisco on the days that followed the great horror and, with tears in his eyes, he asked that the honor be given to the metropolis of the West. San Francisco had won before the cheers that answered President Loveland's speech had died from the

DENIES IMPLIED CHARGES

Samuel Loney Says He Never Paid for Coal State Did Not Receive.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 21—(Special.)— Samuel Loney, of Walla Walla, contractor for coal at the state pentientlary in 1906, is in Tacoma and today expressed consid-erable surprise at the stories sent out erable surprise at the stories and out from Olympia yesterday. — I loney declared there is nothing in the charges. — I never was paid for coal which was not delivered, said he, "and will welcome any square investigation. We were supplying the penitentiary with coal, the shippients coming in irregularly. The railroad records ought to show whether as much coal as was not do whether as much coal as was not do we delivered. much coal as was paid for was delivered. For me to be in that kind of business which is intimated would be foolish as I have too much at stake to risk it that way.'

Astoria Shipping News.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 21.-(Special.)-When the British ship Miltonburn arrived here a few days ago from Santa Rosalia, orders were awaiting her to go to Ta-coma to load. Last evening Captain Crawford received new orders to proceed to Portland and the vessel left up the river this morning.

The American ship Henry Villard, which arrived a few days ago from Newcastle, will discharge 1000 tons of coal here for Sanborn & Co. before proceeding in the river.

W. H. Mille.

up the river.

TACOMA, Wash. , Nov. 21 - (Special.)-Following as accident at Ashford a week ago. W. H. Miller, a foreman in the logging camp of the National Lumber Company, died of paralysis of the brain at a Tacoma hospital today. Besides his wife and child, he leaves his mother, at McMinnville. Or, five brothers and two McMinnville. McMinnville, Or., five brothers and two slaters.

Mrs. John Palmer.

SHAVERTON, Or., Nov. 21 - (Special.)-Mrs. John Paimer, a pieneer of Oregon for more than 50 years, died at the home of her son near Lebanon yesterday, and will be brought here for burial. Mrs. Palmer was 54 years old. She was born in Virginia and located in Silverton 55 years ago this Fall.

Favor Greater San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.-Without dissenting voice, after a discussion which had brought out no contrary opinion, the delegate's representing every important interest in the five countles of San Francisco, Alameda, San Mateo, Marin and Contra Costa, who met yesterday after-noon in the assembly-room of the Chauber of Commerce in this city, placed themselves on record as favoring immediately a greater San Francisco.