LEATHER STRAP IS NOT A WHIP

Supreme Court Annuls Conviction of Men Who Beat a Woman.

BAKER CASE IS REVERSED

Dependants Escape Punishment Because Indictment Is Found Defective—Too Much Latitude in the Charges.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court today reversed two criminal cases from Eastern Oregon, one from Baker County and one from Union. The case from Baker County was that of State vs. R. H. Taylor and John S. Traut, the defendants being charged with assault, being armed with a leather strap, committed upon a woman, Exilda Mitchell. The complaint also alleged that Taylor and Traut were armed with a pistol and a gun, with intent to intimidate and prevent her from resisting or defending herself. Defendants were tried by jury before Judge William Smith and after conviction were sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The indictment was filed under section 1786 of the code, defining assault; being armed with a cowhide, whip, stick or like thing, having at the time possession of a deadly weapon with intent to intimidate and prevent such other from resisting or defending himself. The Supreme Court holds that this statute was not intended to cover ordinary cases of assault or assault with a dangerous weapon. The case was presented to the jury upon the theory that if the defendants, being armed, assaulted Mrs. Mitchell, they were guilty; or, if they acted at first in self-defense but used more force than was necessary in such defense they were guilty of the crime charged "thus losing sight of the element of intimidation to enable defendants to administer a castigation; hence the second instruction is erroneous in authorizing a verdict of guilty of the charge upon proof of more force than necessary for defense of the person, and the third instruction contains a similar error, in authorizing a conviction if more force is used than necessary to remove a trespasser from real estate."

The court also holds the indictment insufficient, under the statute, for it charged that defendants "did assault, strike, hit and beat Exilda Mitchell with said leather strap" and the allegation "contains nothing to bring the strap within the class of instruments mentioned under 'cowhide, whip, stick, or other like thing.'"

The opinion in this case was by Justice Eakin.

The Union County case was that of State vs. E. W. Bartlett and S. A. Gardinier, tried before Judge William Smith. The defendants were charged with attempting to extort money by threatening to accuse certain persons with gambling and to prosecute them therefor. At the trial defendants testified in their own behalf and in instructing the jury the court said that "you are not bound to consider the testimony of defendants as absolutely true, nor any part of it absolutely true, nor as equal to the testimony of disinterested witnesses. You are to bear in mind that the defendants speak in their own behalf to discharge themselves of a criminal accusation, and you are to consider the great temptation which one so situated is under, so to speak as to procure his acquittal."

The court holds that this language "seems to leave an implication that it was incumbent upon the jury to consider the defendants' testimony as false and for that reason to reject it." Hence new trial is ordered.

TUTTLE ROAD LAW UPHELD

Supreme Court Reverses Decision From Marion.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—In an opinion, of which Justice Eakin is the author, the Supreme Court today rendered an opinion in the case of St. Benedict's Abbey vs. Marion County et al., in which the decree of Judge William Galloway, of the Circuit Court for Marion County, is reversed, thus upholding the constitutionality of the Tuttle road law.

The action arises out of an attempt to improve a four-mile stretch of road between Silverton and Marquam, in this county. The Tuttle road law provides for the assessment of the cost of the improvement within a two-mile limit, also upon property within a mile at each end of the proposed improvement. The plaintiff, St. Benedict's Abbey, protests against the improvement and attacks the constitutionality of the law on the ground that the provision requiring an assessment of cost at each end of the improvement would operate as a double assessment against its property in the event of an extension. This contention was upheld by the trial court, which held the law unconstitutional, but the Supreme Court reverses this contention and upholds the validity of the act.

Since the case involves a Federal question—that of confiscation of property without due process of law—Counsel A. M. Cannon, for plaintiff, announces that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States for final determination, if necessary.

F. J. Eldridge, respondent, vs. John Hoefer and Casper Zoon, appellants, and David M. Keen, defendant, from Marion County; George H. Burnett, Judge; reversed and remanded. Opinion by Justice Moore.

This is an action brought by Eldrige to have a certain deed to two farms in this county, valued at $42,000, declared a mortgage, and for the privilege to redeem the land upon payment of the balance of $14,600 due upon a promissory note held by Hoefer and Zoon, and for interest upon the monetary value of the land since 1892, and the profits realized from the sale of the products of the farm since 1895.

The trial court gave plaintiff a decree requiring the land to be sold at public auction, and that plaintiff be awarded the residue of the proceeds of the sale after the balance had been paid upon the note, plaintiff to pay the costs of litigation, and allowing plaintiff interest upon the amount due after the sale at 7 per cent from October 10, 1906, after which date plaintiff was also to be entitled to receive the rents and profits of the land. Defendants Hoefer and Zoon appealed from this decision and Eldridge appealed from the action of the court in refusing to award him a recovery against Hoefer and Zoon of $42,600 less the debt he claims to be due.

The Supreme Court finds a conflict of evidence in the testimony regarding the facts of the execution of the promissory note involved and remands the case with instructions to take further testimony as to the amount due upon the note, and after that sum is ascertained that a decree be rendered as originally given, with such modifications as the changed conditions may require.

City of Eugene, respondent, vs. Lane County, appellant, from Lane County; J. W. Hamilton, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Justice Eakin. Eugene, by this decision, secures the road tax collected within its corporate limits.

S. H. Jackson, respondent, vs. Sumpter Valley Railway Company, appellants, from Baker County; William Smith, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Slater.

Appeal was dismissed in the case of R. Robinson vs. R. Robinson Cheese Company, from Tillamook County.

NEW ROAD LAW DEFECTIVE

Washington Legislature Bungles in Tacking on Amendments.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The new state road bill, chapter 246, passed by the last Legislature, which allows 24 Road Supervisors to a county, instead of three, and which permits Good Roads Associations to nominate Supervisors, is probably invalid, because of errors. The bill was originally introduced by Representative Fancher, of Spokane, but was torn all to pieces before being passed. It was to take effect the first Monday in this month. Attention of the Attorney-General was called today to the fact that while the title refers to amending certain sections and repealing other parts of the old road law, the body of the act repeals different sections and amends those the title says are to be repealed. The Attorney-General has not rendered his opinion.

BURNS UP BABY SISTER

FOUR-YEAR-OLD SETS FIRE TO INFANT'S CLOTHES.

Child Gets Hold of Matches When Mother Is Out of Room—Little One Dies in Awful Pain.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—While she was out at the gate calling her son, who had failed to come home from school, Mrs. B. B. Swartwood heard cries of pain and of fear coming from the room where she had left her 18-months-old babe, Edith, and a four-year-old sister to the little one. The mother rushed into the house only to find that the baby was a mass of flames. While the older child was in hysterics because of fear, Mrs. Swartwood grabbed some clothes and extinguished the flames, but not before the little victim's body was a mass of burns.

Physicians were summoned, but all their efforts were unavailing, the child dying this morning, 14 hours after its injury.

After the mother left the house, the elder of the children possessed itself of some matches and in some manner set the clothing of the baby afire. The little girl may lose her mind as the result of the shock and grief accompanying the accident and death of her baby sister.

HEAVY DROP IN LAND VALUES

Seattle Tide Property Depreciates 25 Per Cent in Few Months.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—James T. Blackistone, a Seattle real estate man, testified today before the Railroad Commission that since June, 1906, realty values in Seattle tidelands and other property had slumped about 25 per cent.

Expert Engineer Gillette occupied the stand most of the day, submitting his figures on the value of the Great Northern and Tacoma & Eastern roads. He testified that the Hill road cost about $30,000,000 for original construction in Washington; that it would cost today to reproduce the road, exclusive of right of way and real estate, about $35,000,000, but that the present value of the road in this state, figuring depreciation, is about $31,000,000. He values the Great Northern at about double per mile that of the O. R. & N., in Washington, the heavy construction of the latter road being in Oregon.

The Tacoma & Eastern, according to Gillette, would cost about $2,000,000 to reproduce today, including about $467,000 for equipment, but the value now, less depreciation, is about $1,920,000.

KLABER TO DEBATE DURST

Hopdealer and Hopgrower to Discuss Organization.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Challenges have been repeatedly made by Herman Klaber, the hopdealer, to meet M. H. Durst, the prime mover in the Pacific Hopgrowers' Protective Association, in debate, and the growers of the section will have an opportunity to see big hopmen clash at the meeting to be held the latter part of this month at Puyallup to perfect the local organization. Mr. Durst has promised to attend this meeting, and authough some of the growers stated that Mr. Klaber would not be permitted to be present, because he refused to sign a pledge at the last meeting, objections to his presence will be withdrawn to permit the men to meet on the floor.

Harry Pincus, of Isaac Pincus & Sons, today asserted that Mr. Durst has abandoned his original scheme to ship 30,000 bales of Pacific Coast hops to England on consignment, and his proposal now is to improve the 1908 market.

CIGARETTE KILLS CONTRACT

Man Smoking Against Rules Discharged Despite Agreement.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Judge Reid today heard arguments in the suit of Herman Nagle against the Griffin Wheel Company, and rendered judgment for the defendants. This decision sustains the right of the company to discharge an employe for violation of the rules of the company, even though that employe may hold a contract for a specified amount of work.

Nagle held a contract for a year's work, but was discharged for smoking cigarettes in the factory. He sued for the balance of salary due under the contract. The sign that bore the warning against cigarette-smoking was introduced as evidence.

Return to Reduced Wages.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Members of the South Tacoma Boilermakers' Union who were called out on a strike several months ago, are returning to the old places in the Northern Pacific shops. One of them said today that his fellow workmen were being allowed to return to work, though at a decrease in wages. The men are being taken back one by one, and the majority of the boilermakers are glad of the opportunity to return to work at any wage scale.

Inspect Rosenthal's shoe store windows and get busy.

WARRANTS CASHED AT PAR ANYWHERE

State Treasurer Makes His Report of Oregon's Good Financial Condition.

STATE HAS AMPLE FUNDS

During Bank Holidays Warrants Paid in Gold—Balance in General Fund December 31 Is $116,337.08.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—State Treasurer Steel today issued his semi-annual statement, showing a balance of over $640,000, of which $27,000 is cash in the treasury, $112,000 paper in course of collection, $206,000 on deposit in banks at 2 per cent interest, under the deposit law, and $295,000 funds due from the American Surety Company on account of the Title Guaranty Trust Company loss, this sum bearing 5 per cent interest. The report is one of the most complete in detail ever issued from the Treasurer's office. It follows:

Following statements show the amount in the State Treasury on July 1, 1907, the receipts and disbursements from July 1, 1907, to December 31, 1907, inclusive, and the amount on hand December 31, 1907, giving the distribution among the various state funds on that date, and showing also the amount deposited in banks and rate of interest and the amount of cash in the treasury.

The balance in the general fund on December 31, 1907, was $116,337.08 and there was due from counties on the 1907 tax the additional sum of $55,440, nearly all of which has already been paid into the general fund during the present month; therefore the state has ample funds to pay all warrants as presented. During the bank holidays the Treasurer paid warrants in gold, thereby relieving the money stringency to a considerable extent.

The amount paid into the general fund of the state during the whole year from sources other than state tax levied against the counties amounted to $286,734.65, the main items being 2 per cent tax on net premiums of insurance companies, $63,631.37; insurance licenses, $8423.82; corporation fees and licenses, $142,791.87; inheritance tax, $11,205.11; convict labor, $15,352.46; interest on deposits of state funds, $6226.62; fees of the Supreme Court, $5461.55; sundry fees of the State Department, $5149.13; fees for keeping deposits of insurance and express companies, $3408.33, together with a number of smaller amounts from various sources.

Next School Apportionment Large.

The balance in the common school fund interest on December 31, 1907, was $91,811.63, all of which has accrued since August 1, 1907, at which time the annual apportionment of the common school fund interest, amounting to nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, was made to the counties. The apportionment to be made August 1, 1908, will probably be the largest in the history of the state. The amounts apportioned for the last five years have been as follows:

1903	$230,011.20
1904	239,439.20
1905	240,176.50
1906	285,992.20
1907	247,289.15

The slight falling off of the amount apportioned in 1907 was caused by the repayment by the State Land Board of the interest paid on a number of certificates of sale which were cancelled by reason of the applications being fraudulent. This will be more than made up this year by reason of the great increase of the investments of the common school fund.

Receipts and Disbursements.

Statement of receipts and disbursements for the six months ending December 31, 1907.

Balance on hand July 1, 1907	$ 939,084.28
Receipts—	
General fund	467,024.68
Common school fund, principal	490,443.01
Common school fund, interest	142,159.35
Agricultural College fund, principal	18,946.66
Agricultural College fund, interest	7,158.04
University fund, principal	9,187.67
University fund, interest	2,721.44
Burbank trust fund, principal	3,850.00
Burbank trust fund, interest	743.65
Eschent fund	11,672.69
Swamp land fund	2,536.27
10 per cent U. S. forest res fund	21,566.85
Inheritance tax fund	3,413.61
State Agricultural tax fund	5,390.63
Oregon Soldiers' Home Nat. fund	4,343.84
Hatchery fund, District No. 1	3,588.17
Hatchery fund, District No. 2	5,208.01
Game protection fund	15,083.03
Pure food fund	80.00
State Board of Examiners' fund	644.10
Oregon Stove Foundry fund	1,200.00
Penitentiary betterment fund	2,400.00
Factory inspection fund	4,025.00
State Library fund	480.00
Normal School fund	12,228.29
Total	$2,194,788.31
Disbursements—	
General fund	$ 799,185.63
Common school fund, principal	437,451.65
Common school fund, interest	269,465.88
Agricultural College fund, prin.	24,900.00
Agricultural College fund, interest	4,212.65
University fund, interest	3,737.43
Burbank trust fund, principal	5,300.00
Burbank trust fund, interest	2.20
Eschent fund	3,615.62
Swamp land fund	3,710.14
Inheritance tax fund	3,154.65
State Agricultural College tax fund	12,500.00
Oregon Soldiers' Home, Nat. fund	5,484.64
Bounty fund	2.00
Hatchery fund, District No. 1	13,129.45
Hatchery fund, District No. 2	1,807.15
Game protection fund	11,284.62
Pure food fund	462.92
State Board of Examiners' fund	783.95
Portage Ry., op. and maint. fund	6,714.61
Oregon Stove Foundry fund	2,400.00
Penitentiary betterment fund	1,606.68
Factory inspection fund	3,662.40
Normal School fund	4,944.42
Total	$1,552,297.40
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1907	642,320.91

Balances in Various Funds.

Statement of the balances in the various state funds, December 31, 1907.

General fund	$ 116,337.08
Common school fund, principal	293,281.60
Common school fund, interest	91,811.63
Agricultural College fund, principal	7,880.11
Agricultural College fund, interest	7,158.04
University fund, principal	5,697.31
University fund, interest	2,789.48
Burbank trust fund, principal	1,512.30
Burbank trust fund, interest	1,969.77
Thurston monument fund, prin.	120.38
Eschent fund	8,157.64
10 per cent U. S. forest res. fund	21,566.85
Inheritance tax fund	6,642.78
State Agricultural College tax fund	5,190.62
Oregon Soldiers' Home Nat. fund	17,477.05
Bounty fund	1,264.64
Hatchery fund	1.00
Hatchery fund, District No. 1	15,272.17
Hatchery fund, District No. 2	3,555.86
Game protection fund	5,973.56
Pure food fund	781.89
Oregon State Veterinary Med. fund	178.39
State Board of Examiners' fund	47.84
Portage Ry. Op. and Maint. fund	3,189.78
Penitentiary betterment fund	15,635.75
Factory inspection fund	2,052.60
State library fund	480.00
Normal School fund	7,283.78
Total	$ 642,320.91
Deposited in banks, bearing 5 per cent interest	$ 295,887.34
Deposited in banks, bearing 2 per cent interest	208,670.74
Deposited in banks, in course of collection	112,478.20
Cash in treasury	27,484.63
Total	$ 642,320.91

The following statements show the condition of the common school, Agricultural College, and University funds on December 31, 1907; the amount of first mortgage and school district bond loans in each county from the principal of the common school fund, and the total loans from the Agricultural College, and University funds. The statement of the condition of the common school fund shows that there is invested at rates of interest from 5 per cent to 8 per cent, the sum of $4,940,263.96, the average rate of interest being over 6 per cent. There are approved applications on hand for first mortgage and school district bond loans for the amount available for loans from the three educational funds above named.

The loans from the Agricultural College fund produce a net income for the State Agricultural College of about $12,000 yearly, and the loans from the University fund yield a net income for the State University of about $6000. There are practically no loans from either of the funds upon which the interest is delinquent.

In the last four years there have been but three foreclosures of mortgages securing small loans, and in each case the land was resold without loss to the fund from which the loan was made. The total first mortgage loans from the three educational funds on January 1, 1907, was $4,058,652.49, while the total on December 31, 1907, was $4,231,668.43, an increase for the year of $172,954.94. The state has no indebtedness, bonded or otherwise, and it pays all of its obligations on demand; its warrants are cashed at par by every financial institution in the United States.

Principal of School Fund.

Statement of the condition of the principal of the Common School, Agricultural College, and University Funds, December 31, 1907:

COMMON SCHOOL FUND PRINCIPAL.

Treasury Department.

First mortgage loans, 6 per cent	$3,963,027.99
School district bonds, 5 and 6 per cent	326,145.00
Amount not loaned	293,281.60
Land Department.	
Certificates of sale of school land, 6, 7 and 8 per cent	540,595.65
Certificates of sale of land resold, 6 per cent	110,522.32
	$5,233,542.56

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND PRINCIPAL.

Treasury Department.

First mortgage loans, 6 per cent	$ 174,682.39
Amount not loaned	7,880.11
Land Department.	
Certificates of sale of Agricultural College land, 6, 7 and 8 per ct.	13,121.80
Certificates of sale of land resold, 6 per cent	835.00
	$ 196,519.30

UNIVERSITY FUND, PRINCIPAL.

Treasury Department.

First mortgage loans, 6 per cent	$ 93,898.66
Amount not loaned	5,697.31
Land Department.	
Certificate of sale of University land, 6 and 7 per cent	240.00
Certificates of sale of land resold, 6 per cent	4,270.00
	$ 104,205.36
Total of principal of all educational funds	$5,534,267.22

First Mortgage Loans.

Statement of the amount of first mortgage loans in each county from the principal of the Common School Fund, December 31, 1907:

Baker	$ 131,220.78
Benton	102,039.79
Clackamas	20,180.84
Clatsop	3,140.00
Columbia	38,737.54
Coos	99,324.23
Crook	17,110.00
Curry	27,651.29
Douglas	153,429.31
Gilliam	366,731.35
Grant	149,399.65
Harney	175,723.54
Jackson	122,802.66
Josephine	64,400.00
Klamath	92,270.00
Lake	17,023.81
Lane	150,768.06
Lincoln	20,244.88
Linn	55,864.34
Malheur	165,852.00
Marion	197,186.86
Morrow	198,491.31
Multnomah	80,117.24
Polk	62,688.30
Sherman	147,634.80
Tillamook	140,942.15
Umatilla	241,233.99
Union	298,570.39
Wallowa	79,129.45
Wasco	232,697.58
Washington	47,677.62
Wheeler	127,827.67
Yamhill	81,758.24
Total first mortgage loans from the Common School Fund	$3,963,027.99

Bond Loans in Each County.

Statement of the amount of school district bond loans in each county from the principal of the common school fund, December 31, 1907:

Baker	$ 2,250.00
Clackamas	6,600.00
Clatsop	54,000.00
Coos	10,000.00
Crook	4,890.00
Gilliam	500.00
Harney	400.00
Jackson	8,000.00
Klamath	4,000.00
Lake	10,000.00
Lane	2,000.00
Lincoln	8,500.00
Linn	14,420.00
Malheur	12,200.00
Marion	1,450.00
Morrow	14,420.00
Multnomah	115,100.00
Polk	800.00
Sherman	9,900.00
Umatilla	9,000.00
Union	18,225.00
Wallowa	3,500.00
Wasco	24,300.00
Washington	3,900.00
Wheeler	1,500.00
Total school district bond loans from the Common School Fund	$326,145.00
Total first mortgage loans from the Agricultural College Fund	$174,682.39
Total first mortgage loans from the University Fund	53,808.60

Operate on Coach Presley.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—George Presley, coach of the Stanford football team, was successfully operated on for kidney trouble at the general hospital this morning. Doctors McLennan and Munroe performed the operation, and Presley is in a very satisfactory condition tonight.

MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

247 Washington Street.

CAPITAL, $150,000.00

Acts as Trustee in all legitimate relations requiring such service, as to real and personal estates and in bond issues.

Does a general banking business.

Solicits patronage of those requiring service of a well-equipped and conservative trust company.

Has funds for first-class improved property mortgage loans.

J. Frank Watson, President.
R. L. Durham, Vice-President.
W. H. Fear, Secretary.
S. C. Catching, Assistant Sec'y.
O. W. T. Muellhaupt, Cashier.

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Great Sale

CHESTERFIELD

Suits and Overcoats

We are giving the greatest values ever offered in high-grade merchandise. We propose closing out the entire Winter stock — no reserve — everything included in sale. All the famous Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats are on sale at the following wonderful reductions, blacks and blues included.

All $20.00 Values, sale price $15.00
All $22.50 Values, sale price $16.50
All $25.00 Values, sale price $19.00
All $30.00 Values, sale price $23.50
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Big reductions on Shirts, Underwear, Fancy Vests and Men's Fine Hats. This is your opportunity—take advantage of it.

R. M. GRAY

269-271 Morrison Street

RECTOR'S HOT SHOT

Walla Walla Pastor Airs His Views on Revivals.

WAXES TRIFLE SARCASTIC

Confesses Not "Too Much" Religion in St. Paul's Congregation, That He Has Good Flock, Empty Benches, Good Intentions.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Rev. Andreas Bard, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this city, tonight, in response to a request from a local newspaper for his views on the revival spirit in Walla Walla, gave the following striking and unique interview:

"Everybody knows that Episcopalians stand in awe of revivalism. It is easier to imagine Bismarck wearing a Jacobine's cap or Carrie Nation managing a variety show than to see the august congregation of St. Paul's occupying a mourner's bench in the tabernacle. To the majority of Episcopalians there is but one thing worse than 'no religion,' and that is 'too much religion.' I can vouch for the fact that in St. Paul's Union there is not 'too much' of it.

"One reason for this is the broad-mindedness of its rector. A man who preaches hell and damnation will do more for the bulk of churchgoers than the clergyman who speaks modestly of the great mysteries of God. Talmage, Spurgeon, Moody and our own brother, Hart, were specialists on the geography of Gehenna and crowded the auditorium. The Unitarian Church, on the other hand, is losing ground, while the Episcopal denomination manages to keep alive by social prestige and frills of fashion. For successful evangelism, give a shouting, hell-fire preacher with a P. T. Barnum appendix.

"I will say for my flock, however, that they have a pretty church, good intentions, empty benches, classic music, fine millinery, no objection to smoking, whist clubs, no wandering boy tonight and a clergyman willing to be the scape-goat."

Just what diversity of meaning the rector expects to be drawn from the interview cannot be learned, but it is believed a sensation is in store.

TESTING MILK AT FACTORIES

State Chemist Fulmer Visits Washington Condenseries.

PULLMAN, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Professor Elton Fulmer, State Chemist, and head of the department of chemistry at the State College, is in Western Washington taking samples of all the milk delivered at the condenseries at Kent, Chehalis and Mount Vernon, and is analyzing them at the laboratory connected with the plant at Kent. This work is being done in conjunction with T. C. Manchester, who is chemist for the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company.

Professor Fulmer leaves Washington on the 10th for the East, where he will gather more data and make an argument, both orally and in the form of a submitted brief, against the present condensed milk standard. In the East he will visit the following places, in the order named: Ottawa, Montreal, Boston, New York, Washington, Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis.

Heavy Tax Penalty in Linn.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Because it did not pay its 1906 tax in Linn County at the proper time, the Willamette Valley Company, which owns the electric light and water systems in this city, and also furnishes light and power to Corvallis from the local plant, today paid a penalty of $506.22. The total tax of this company amounted to $2661.98, and had it been paid before March 15 last, the company would have secured a rebate of $79.95. To escape a penalty the company should have liquidated before April 2, but for some reason the tax was not paid, and today when Sheriff Smith received the taxes of the company 19 per cent penalty had accrued.

ASSESSORS MEET IN YAKIMA

Announcement Made That Railroad Values Will Be Raised.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 7.—The tenth annual convention of the State Assessors' Association opened this morning, nearly all members being present, and also the State Tax Commissioners. Commissioner Frost this afternoon spoke strongly in favor of a constitutional amendment permitting separation of state and local taxation, also the imposition of special taxes apart from the general property tax. The amendment is to be voted on at the next election.

The feature of the assessors' convention today was the announcement by two members of the State Tax Commission that the taxation of railway and timber property would be greatly increased, the former nearly doubled this year. Commissioner T. D. Rockwell, of Spokane, said that the Commission was in possession of all the necessary data for a fair valuation of railroad property in the state and urged the assessors to be as faithful in their valuations of general property.

FIRE REVEALS DEFAULTER

WORK OF SEATTLE HIGH-FLYER BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

E. Fanquier Alleged to Have Forged Checks and Taken Cash of Norris Safe & Lock Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Fire starting in the basement of the Norris Safe & Lock Company building this afternoon did damage to the estimated extent of $35,000.

E. Fanquier, erstwhile secretary of the concern, is a fugitive from justice, an alleged forger and defaulter to the extent of probably $8000. It is said that Fanquier has forged three checks in amounts ranging from $300 to $500, and that before he decamped, about two weeks ago, he helped himself liberally to funds in his control.

Just why the defalcation did not become public until today and why it should have become public during the progress of the fire is a mystery.

The fire started in the basement of the building, which is only a few doors from fire headquarters, but so stubborn was it that the entire down-town department was summoned. Several firemen were overcome by smoke and heat and one of them, Ben Reeves, a pipeman, was so badly suffocated that his life was despaired of.

Samuel Brown, an employe of the safe company, went into the basement to let the firemen in and was overcome by smoke. He was badly burned before he was rescued. The building contained, in addition to safes, a number of automobiles, most of which are nearly ruined.

Courtmartial for Mayor Case.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Because of newspaper interviews in which he attacked his superior officers, members of the Seattle Armory Commission, Major Otto A. Case, of Seattle, will be tried by court-martial at Seattle January 20, according to general orders issued today by Frank M. Dallam, acting Adjutant-General of the state guard.

SATISFACTORY.

Whisky and glycerine, mixed with Virgin Oil of Pine, is said to break up a cold in 24 hours and cure any cough that is curable. Get from your druggist one ½-ounce vial of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure and two ounces of glycerine. Mix these thoroughly with a half pint of good whisky and take a teaspoonful every four hours. It has been found that five ounces of tincture of Cinchona compound can be used in place of whisky with the same result. Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is put up only by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine.

Why Suffer?

If you suffer pain from any cause, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will relieve it—and leave no bad after-effects. That's the important thing. Neither do they create a habit. More often the attacks become less frequent, or disappear altogether. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have no other effect except to relieve pain and quiet nervous irritation.

"We are never without Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. My husband and son, aged 15 were always subject to sick headache until we began using these Pills, and they have broken them up entirely. Don't think they have had to use them for six months. I recommend them to every one. A few weeks ago I heard an old lady friend was sick. I went to see her. She was down with LaGrippe, and nearly crazy with awful backache. I gave her one of the Anti-Pain Pills and left another for her to take in a short time. They helped her right away, and she says she will never be without them again. Last winter my husband was taken with pluerisy on both sides, and I know he would have died if it hadn't been for the Pills. In less than half an hour he was sweating, and went to bed and slept."

MRS. G. H. WEBB,
Austinburg, Ohio.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and we authorize him to return the price of first package (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

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The Oldest and Most Reliable Specialist in the Northwest for the cure of CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND PRIVATE DISEASES.

MEN suffering from evil effects of youthful indiscretion, later excesses, recent exposure, nervous debility, varicocele, unnatural discharges, lost vitality, failing memory, unfitness to marry, blood, skin, kidney or private diseases are speedily cured. The State Medical Institute employs the most approved methods and they will attend you personally and complete a perfect cure, in strict confidence at moderate expense.

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During the past 35 years no remedy has proven more prompt or more effectual in its cures of

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