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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1908

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association, which is in session at Denver, has adopted set of resolutions strongly opposed both to the guaranty of deposits and postal savings banks. The committee on postal savings banks has also reported adversely. It thus ap-pears that the proposed changes in our banking system find little favor among the bankers. The committee on postal savings banks makes a number of statements in its report which can only excite astonishment in the mind of a person who is conversant with the facts of the situa-It says, for example, that "the savings systems of the majority of the states are adequate." This statement is made in the face of the fact that probably more than half the entire mass of currency of the country is in hoarding today for lack of savings banks which the people will trust. It ignores the equally notorious fact that a great many persons are eager to buy postal money orders at a cost almost prohibitive, rather than deposit their money in banks, and the still more impressive circumstance that throughout the greater part of the country savings banks are so few and far between that they are out of reach of the population. The committee goes on to say that

"the present facilities are superior to any the Government could establish, as shown by experience." By what experience? The only experience we have ever had in the United States of Government savings banks is the use by the public of the money order system for that purpose. That system with all its inconvenience and expense the public seems to prefer, in savings banks. As to the experience of other nations, it is all in favor of the postal system. The civilized world has found without a single exception that within their proper sphere posinstitution of government. The peo-ple have absolute confidence in them. Foreigners residing in the United States do not hesitate to pay the cost of transporting their savings to Italy, France or Germany in order that they may be deposited in the government's care. The bankers' committee tries better in this country to turn to nullify the force of this fact by efforts toward rural conditions.

This remark sounds very pretty would be the worse for him. There farms and revolutionize social co is nothing for foreigners to learn from Canada, nor any other nation on the committee says, that the annual loss this method will work in to depositors is small in the aggregate, but it is not small to the individual and the individual losses it is among people of slender means. When the committee goes on to assert that per cent would deprive depositors of ne \$50,000,000 interest annually it falls into absurdity. which would go into the Government banks is now either hoarded or sent proposed two per cent would be clear in to the depositor; while it is certainly desirable that the earnings of workingmen should be kept here in- in Oregon, as well as in other stead of being sent to Italy or Austria.

The committee draws on its imagination when it implies that the deposits in postal banks would not be sed to buy mortgages, municipal bonds and the like. That is precisely what they would be used for. Mr. Meyer's plan is to deposit the postal savings in ordinary commercial banks which would invest them precisely as they do their other funds. A still better way, if the public would tolerate it, might be for the Government Hoods were worn by women, old so prevalent a year ago, is still exto establish a central bank such as and young, and by little girls and panding and the demands of the milis other countries have found so useful the deposits directly through local branches. Upon the whole the objections of the bankers' ommittee to the postal savings system are remarkable chiefly for their weakness. They show little attention to facts and less to reason. Postal banks are preferable to the muchdiscussed method of guaranteeing dethe reckless; they excite no conflict between state and National authority; and the machinery for conducting them is already at hand and in good working order. Best of all, it is clear that the public would trust them im- ing, pressing and "doing over" Legplicitly, and that they would attract hundreds of millions of hoarded adorning oney from its lurking places, something that private banks can never Moreover, postal banks are in direct line with the modern tendency people who support them, and not nests under the eaves were admired ing election may temporarily hold up Roosevelt, for a fact. to make governments useful to the they flitted through the air or built

mere instruments for waste and display. If the bankers would take the trouble to examine Mr. Meyer's plan candidly in the light of the facts they would find much to benefit them in it and nothing whatever to fear.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S GOOD EXAMPLE. A Seattle news item says that the employes of a hotel in that city were very much surprised and disappointed because William Rockefeller was so economical with his tips that the aggregate of his disbursements on tip account was but \$2.25, no individual flunkey or servant receiving more than 25 cents. It was, of course, superfluous for the news item to an-nounce that "no service was too good for the richest man who has visited Scattle in the past fourteen years." This is the most pernicious feature of the miserable un-American system of tipping. Mr. Rockefeller, of course, was shown more attention and given a better service than some unknown guest whose outward appearance might not indicate great wealth. And yet there were undoubtedly plenty of other guests at the Seattle hotel, just as there are in every other hotel in the land, who were entitled to exactly the same service as was given the oil magnate.

"Tipping" is an evil that came to this country with the spineless flunkles who learned to grovel at the feet of their foreign masters and receive remuneration in the same spirit that a hungry dog receives a bone. should the Seattle flunkles be surprised and disappointed because 25 cents was the limit of the Rockefeller tip? What legitimate reason existed had there been no tip at all? Was the hotel proprietor surprised because Mr. Rockefeller did not insist on paying him more than his service was worth or because the guest did not insist on paying him for something that was not ordered or not wanted? Mr. Rockefeller is entitled to much credit for his failure to make a vulgar display of his wealth by tossing it into the cups of the hand-organ monkeys who have no sense or feeling of independence to prevent them from accepting payment for services for which their employers, and not the hotel guests, are in duty bound to pay

Many impracticable plans have been suggested for abatement of the tip-ping evil, but it would seem that the Rockefeller plan offers some hope for success. If the very rich men would take the initiative in refusing to be bled by the servile tip-hunters, it would not be long before the custom would become so generally distasteful that it would cease.

COUNTRY HIGH SCHOOLS.

Mr. L. R. Alderman's remarks upon "Country High School Organization" are of great interest in these days when so much is said and done to improve the conditions of rural life, panicky times at least, to the private | The article may be found in the buiand girls who wish for a high school tal banks are incomparably prefer-able to a private system. The postal tain it. Of course this helps along able to a private system. The postal savings banks of foreign countries are more popular than almost any other institution of government. The peocists never cease to deplore. Not only do the boys and girls themselves leave the farm for the pavement, but too often the whole family goes along.

There is a marked tendency on the part of those who wish to make things better in this country to turn their saying that we ought to educate for- Roosevelt's commission to investigate eigners in American methods "rather farm life is but one among many than accommodate our methods to his similar symptoms. The speech which Florence Kelly made at the last con-ference of charities in New York was and patriotic, but the truth of the in the same category. Miss Kelly dematter is that the foreigner is not a clared that organized charity was a man of "inexperiencee" by any means. failure, at least from the standpoint shipping business for September far out, and instead of being restricted to of postal savings banks and he likes the country had been neglected for them so well that he cannot be educated to give them up. In many cases if he could be so educated it charity workers must turn to the tions there. It is encouraging to read any department of American banking. that the conference agreed with her. Mr. Carnegie may have put the fact Mr. Alderman's purpose is to explain a little extravagantly when he said the "Lane County plan" for establish-that our banking system was the ing rural high schools. It consists It consists worst in the world, but certainly simply of an agreement by the county neither France, Germany, England, to pay tuition for all outside high school pupils who attend in any dismap has any reason to envy our trict where branches above the eighth methods. It is true enough, as the grade are taught. He believes that better than the plan for union schools. The objection that pupils who attend high school in the country must which create distrust of the banks often go a long way Mr. Alderman meets by showing how cheaply they can be transported in wagons, as is the proposed Government rate of two now actually done in the neighbor-

SENSIBLE HEADGEAR FOR WOMEN. Hoods, it is said, are likely to take the place of hats in woman's headgear abroad. If it is hoarded it does not in London this Winter. The announcedraw any interest at all, so that the ment recalls the time forty years or more ago wherein hoods of bright worsteds were almost universally worn by women in the Winter season tions of the country. Neatly knitted or woven, with lacy capes and veils of soft wool-the latter thrown back as a drape when not needed as a protection from the storm; a pretty roll around the face surmounted in the middle by rosettes of worsted petals, and tied under the chin with bright satin ribbons, formed head coverings that lent a charm to facturing plants. The sawmill indus

bables as well. They enjoyed more are so great that some of them find than one season of popularity and were succeeded by gingham and of logs in the Columbia River white sunbonnets when the warm the mouth of the Willamette. days came in the Spring. Fashion's decree for women's gear was a next long knitted woollen scarf, which dignified by the name of "Nubia," worn over the head, crossed under the chin and tled in a loose knot at the back. The shaker bonnet-an posits, for several reasons. They do the back. The shaker bonnet—an not tax the prudent for the sake of ugly thing of woven straw or splints shaped like a billet of wood and trimmed in gingham of a solid color, succeeded the pretty, coquettish sun-bonnet. The art of millinery was in those days confined chiefly to bleachhorn bonnets for Sunday wear and ing and shipping industries. "artificial them with flowers." Hats were worn only by men and boys. Birds were allowed to wear their awn plumage-unplundered and unalaughtered-and as

to the beauty, the cost and the reck-less cruelty of fashion in women's

which is recalled by the announce-ment that hoods are to be worn by London women this Winter. Hoods! Think of the comfort that is implied in the prospect of something for women to wear on the head that prohave to be anchored to the hair, distorted over a "rat" for purposes of anchorage, with from three to half a shaled out of the shadows of the long index of an access of population and bright eyes peeping out of it is at least pleasing to contemplate.

A PITFALL OF DEMOCRACY

Since enactment of the "recall," no man of independence and character should wish or be willing to hold of-fice in Oregon. If he acts upon an independent and conscientious judg-ment, neglectful of passionate and day—he may expect "recail." If the desire is servility in office, and elimination of independent and complete the such distress, but India is far away from the tight little isle, and distance dulls the effect of the spectacle. intelligent, judgment, this is the way to get it. Observe that only a little while ago our states that had yielded to the silver craze would have recalled every man who opposed free coinage of silver as Burke's constituents at Bristol would have recalled him for his refusal to vote for the measures of the ministry for further

oppression of America.

Who will be willing to hold office, knowing that his clamorous constituents, in so many cases absolutely wrong, will subject him to recall? Only the servile office-seeker and time-server, who, like the man that applied for the position of master of

directors might require. Time was when Abraham Lincoln would unquestionably have been "re-called." if the vote of the whole people of the country, North and South. could have been taken; for the whole South was against him, and the millions of Northern Democrats. The notion that a majority is always right, and should be permitted always to work its will, is one of the greatest errors and pitfails of democracy. That notion is the root of "the re

PORTLAND'S INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION. Not all of the prosperity and in-dustrial activity in evidence in the Pacific Northwest is confined to the agricultural districts, where wheat, fruit, livestock and dairy products are selling at high prices. There are a records are being made with such substantial gains over any previous year that the extent of the business

There were in Portland harbor yesterday, loading or discharging, or under charter to load, more than thirty ocean-going vessels, and the grain shipments alone for the month (flour included) were already in excess of 2,000,000 bushels.

These vessels were carrying Oregon and Washington products to all of the principal importing countries of the earth, and the work of loading and discharging them supplies employment to an army of men. The disbursements of these ships are not only very large for the one item of labor, but there are also heavy expenditures for provisions, gear and in making repairs. The increasing tonnage that is being attracted to this port by removal of a portion of the pilotage handicap and the deepening of the channel to the sea is extending the limits of Portland's business district more than any other factor in the general trade situation. Of the thirty-five ocean-going vessels, engaged and disengaged, in Portland harbor yesterday, seven were at docks or in the stream below Swan Island.

Commerce has followed the ship-ping to the lower harbor, for on both sides of the river, at Linnton and at St. John, there has recently come into existence a number of manufacturing enterprises which contribute materially to Portland's dinner-pail brigade. Machine shops and boatbuilding plants have sprung up around the drydock and scattered along both sides of the river, and from the steel bridge almost down to the Willamette Slough are numerous small manueven a plain face and enhanced the beauty of the pretty one. try in this city, while not enjoying the same degree of prosperity that was it convenient to keep reserve supplies | fashion.

> With Portland pushing her shipping and manufacturing industries farther down the river and the big packing plant on the peninsula forming a hase for operations which are sure eventually to build up the interven ing territory between the plant and Portland proper, it is almost a tainty that the entire peninsula will some day be as populous as the nev industrial district that is now steadily moving down the river. Meanwhile the residence portion of the city is growing apace with the manufactur-

> It is growing in all directions, especially to the east and the south, where more millions will be spent in dwelling-houses in 1908 than in previous year in the history of Port-land. The uncertainties of the com-

some big railroad projects, but the LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY MARTIN'S COUNSEL APPOINTED LOBBY FOR SUNDAY CLOSING impetus Portland is receiving from her shipping and from new manufacbetter than any other city in the coun-

Reports from urban and suburban tects the ears and neck from the districts throughout the state show moist winds of Winter; that does not that the public schools are crowded, and that a large addition to teachers force has been generally required. Though there was unwanted activity dozen spikes and that can be pro-cured at a price that is not a menace the city but in many of the rural of bankruptcy in business or of the districts, the seating capacity of foreclosure of the mortgage on the schoolrooms is everywhere taxed to Hoods! What an array of the limit of comfort and convenience, bright eyes and rosy cheeks is mar- and in many cases beyond. As an ago by this word. And what a com-parison is suggested between the mod-are gratifying. An increase in popuest, simple, sensible head covering for lation that bears its share of the women that it designated, and the taxes by which our public schools are yard-wide "Merry Widow" hat, brist- supported represents prosperity of the ling with pins like a fort with heavy type that endures. Of unmarried guns; the bold "Gainsborough," with men, drifting hither and thither, or its peck of nodding plumes, or the waiting on street corners for "luck" "steeplechase" piled high with flowers to come in the shape of "a job" Portof all hue, and bows of ribbon of land, like every other city in the land, fantastic twist! It is too much to has too many. But of homebuilders these latter day creatures of the milliner's art — so-called — off the stage, but the suggestion that the hoods will crowd —men with families and with a definite purpose and pursuit in life, there can never be too many. stage, but the suggestion that one of these old time head coverings may be seen occasionally, with a present the seen occasionally, with a present the seen occasionally of the seen occasionally. upon its schools. It is a sign of substantial growth that needs no further interpretation.

The specter of famine is ever pres ent in the British possessions in India, and, even while money is being poured out like water in the spectacular exhibitions which take place when royalty visits that land of misery, people are dying for want of food. a famine crisis at home, for through-out the United Kingdom there are more unemployed than ever before since accurate records of the industrial situation have been kept. Glasgow, Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester, more than 65,000 are reported on the unemployed list, while London, whose list of poverty-stricken is always large, has more than 100,000 who may be asking alms before the coming Winter is over.

steamer Humboldt, The aground in Active Pass with four feet of her bow missing and in imminent danger of slipping off into deep water, the school, was ready to teach that is the latest marine disaster to the the world was round or flat, as the Alaskan fleet. The experience of the Alaskan ficet. The experience of the underwriters of vessels trading in the Far North has been so expensive this season that it would not be at all surprising if the insurance rates on salmon ships and all other Alaskan craft were marked up before another year. in the old days before the foreign un-derwriters were disposed to play fair with Portland, these disasters would have been charged up against the Columbia River, but, fortunately for Portland, the unjust system no longer prevalls, and disasters in Portland marine territory are fewer in number and smaller in loss than in any other part of the Pacific Coast.

Of course the unfortunate Mary Magdalenes who are ordered to move on will do so. They will reform immediately in accordance with Mayor's orders. For more than 1900 few lines of industry in this city in years they have been in evidence in which the volume of business is not the social life of the world, and all efquite up to the phenomenal record forts to eliminate them have come to of a year ago, but in many others new naught. They were here when Jesus came on earth, and they will be here when Gabriel blows his horn. year that the extent of the business position in the city will, of course, be is little less than marvelous. The changed by the attempt to drive them roved conditions. She said that exceeds that of any other correspond-untry had been neglected for ling month in the history of the port. invade respectable lodging-houses; but there will be no change in their morals so long as there is a demand for the wares which they have for sale.

> The question or annexation to the city was voted down by a majority of the residents of the Mount Scott district last June. The advocates of annexation, however, believe that the dust of a dry Summer has choked the opponents of the measure into a sense of what it really means to take on city airs without city accommodations, and that, if given a chance at the November election, those who have suffered from a shortage of water for several months will vote eagerly for a measure that carries with it the right to tap the Bull Run

"As society grows older and democratic ideas evolve into aristocracy,' says the Oregon Commissioner of Labor. "the social gap between the mistress and the maid will widen."

or take its members for a car ride, or spade his garden, without violating any law.

able to survive the vicissitudes and storms of his own administration, alright, alright. Next the Sunday law on the whiz-

There's the Mayor; he appears to be

zing autos; that's another way of saving souls on the first day of the week.

of the direct primary. Did a "b

ridden convention" ever do worse? It is always hard to misrepresent

Mr. Aggers Fed the Jaggers.

her shipping and from new manufac-turing enterprises and from the de-velopment of the immense territory tributary will enable us to stand the shock of a political catastrophe much

White Salmon Enterprise.

Mr. Aggers brought a jug of fine dider to his office the first of the week, and we are now enjoying life. We wish to thank Mr. Aggers, for it is par ex-

Pleasures of Auto Riding

Attena Press.

Attena Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Moorehead of Pendleton were marconed all of Wednesday night in sn auto, when the supply of gasolene gave out. The couple were on their way from La Grande, and when four miles from Pendleton, like grandfather's clock, the machine stopped whort Going to Visit Homer Davenport.

Silvertonian Appeal. Hon. T. W. Davenport departed Tues-

day for the East, where he expects to remain some time with his son, Homer. The latter will meet him in Chicago and accompany the old gentleman to his home at Morris Plains, N. J. Mr. Davenport will be absent for some time if the climatic conditions are agreeable

Handlespped.

La Grande Observer.

Our boosters who met the merning train to interview the homeseekers who are now coming in by the trainload to this coast, felt they were a little handleapped owing to their inability to take a few of the most prominent-looking ones cut and give them a highball, because of the local option law. They made good, however, and handed them all a anowball. all a snowball.

Even the Stages Are Going Dry. Even the Stages Are Going Dry,
Prineville Review.

The stage company operating between Paisley, Silver Lake and Summer Lake, all dry precincts, has decided to refuse to carry liquors over its line. Somebody one of these days will make a test case of it, and put that stage company out of business. A stage company is a common carrier and cannot refuse to carry express matter of not refuse to carry express matter of any nature. Nor does the local option law prohibit shipment. The charges, however, must be prepaid in wet terri-

Crawfishing.

tory.

Crawfishing.

Hillsboro Argus.

A number of our citizens went crawfishing Sunday, with varying luck. Anent the subject, it is stated the Tualatin River furnishes fully one-half of all the crawfish consumed in the Portland market, and that the Tualatin product is the finest known in the Northwest. These fresh water crabs bring 18 cents per dozen in the Portland market, and used to sell for 35 cents a dozen a faw years ago. Regular fishermen use a seine, and frequently get 80 or 75 dozen a day.

Bovine Nostnigin.

Bovine Nostalgia.

Estacada Progress.

It will be remembered that about ten months ago, a cow belonging to Mr. John Page disappeared, leaving no trace whatever as to what had become of her. Word was received here last week that a cow answering her description was ever at Gladstone, where John used to live. William Porter went over the other day and drove the cow home for Mr. Page, as it proved to be the one that strayed away.

Dan Caldwell's Fight With a Bear.

Dan Caldwell's Fight With a Bear.

Corr. Prineville Journal.

The other night, hearing my sheep stampede, I dressed and went to get them, taking my six-shooter, the only gun in camp. I found the sheep up the river at the edge of the timber and had to cross a space of down timber. As I stepped over the last log a black bear rose up in front of me, I could not run, as the logs were too deep, and the bear couldn't run, as the sheep were too thick.

BEND GIRL KILLS A REAL BEAR Miss Grace Vandevert Bagged a Large Brown One Last Saturday. Bend Bulletin.

ch conversation during the past

Last Saturday, Miss Grace and her father, W. P. Vandevert, started out from the home ranch at Lava in quest from the home ranch at Lava in quest of bruin, properly equipped with horses, dogs and rifles. About two miles from the ranch the hounds picked up the fresh tracks of a bear, and the chase was on. It was a short and spirited one, and after a run of about a mile the dogs treed bruin. Miss Grace had followed the dogs closely through the thick of the chase, and beat her father to the tree in which the bear had taken refuge. A well-almed shot from her rifle brought the big brown animal down and the sport was ended. To a friend who rode up to the ranch just as they were bringing in the game. Miss Grace said that she was not at all excited—Oh, no, not a little bit. The only thing that bothered her was that her fingers did not seem to work right, and for a moment or two she had trouand for a moment or two she had trouble in finding the trigger.

Miss Vandervert is a student in Bend's high school.

Calls for Enforcement.

bor, "the social gap between the mistress and the maid will widen." But the idea of democracy, the great leveler, "evolving into aristocracy"—Oh, shade of Jefferson! Isn't there some mistake?

The Gideons, an association of Christian traveling men, have started a movement the object of which is to place a Bible in every room in every hotel throughout the country. What means, if any, will be taken to induce the unregenerate to read the Bibles thus provided have not been disclosed.

It seems to be agreed by every Democratic authority that President Roosevelt should never have "butted in" on this campaign, which was going on previously in very ladylike fashion.

A man can stay at home on Sunday and be agreeable to his family, or take its members for a car ride, or spade his garden, without violat-

Humbug of Platforms

Colfax (Wash.) Gazette.

The Oregonian hits the nail on the head when it says that a "platform put forth by a convention of a political party may amount to little nut forth hy by a convention of a political party may amount to little; put forth by a candidate on his own account it is nothing. Nobody reads it, nobody pays the least attention to it. It is simply the proclamation of an officeseeker, who represents nobody but himself. Party representation and party responsibility are cut out completely by this system."

Eight-Year-Old Auto Expert.

Baltimore News.

John Nicholas Brown, aged 5 years, of Rhode Island, who will inherit about \$10,000,006, is becoming an expert in managing an automobile around Newport, R. L. Governor Haskell is another fruit

Alleged Murderer of Wolff in Court.

Other Cases Disposed Of.

Charged With Conspiring to Injure

Women's Property.

That District Attorney Cameron, with his deputy, J. J. Fitzgerald, and four others, conspired to injure her property, is the allegation of Mrs. Blanch Men. Moore, in a suit for \$2500 damages which has been filed in the Circuit Court. The four additional defendants are: J. L. Fowler, T. S. McDaniel, Hiram H. Cole and George Peterson.

Mrs. Moore says that she owns an orchard not far from Lents, adjoining property belonging to the four men. An alley leads along one side of the orchard, and is used by them in going to and from their places. Mrs. Moore asserts that the fence had been in place for more than 14 years. She says the defendants broke it down one night, and when it was replaced, repeated the destruction in order to widen the alley. She says her land was plowed and harrowed, and that wagon traffic was turned upon it. Mrs. Moore charges that all this was done with the "advice, encouragement and assurance" of Cameron and Fitzgeraid, that the four would not be liable for prosecution, and the threat to arrest her tenant if he again put up the fence.

Lem Woon Hearing Continued.

Whether or not Lem Woon, recently convicted in the Circuit Court of murdering Lee Dal Hoy, will secure a new DENY CAUSE OF COMPLAINT

thick.

So on came the hear. It knocked my gun out of my hand before I could shoot. I dropped to my knees, and having a small dirk knife in my belt got it out. As I arose I stuck it into him just above the heart. He grabbed me with both paws, and I drove the knife into him again. The second time I got him. He let loose of me and dropped down, and I sidetracked.

Lem Woon Hearing Continued.

Whether or not Lem Woon, recently convicted in the Circuit Court of murdering Lee Dai Hoy, will secure a new trial still remains undecided, as Judge Bronaugh did not hear the attorneys arguments yesterday afternoon as expected. At the request of counsel for the convicted Cinese, the hearing of arguments was postponed until tomorrow afternoon at 1:30.

While four Judges in the Circuit Court are wrestling with the cases al-ready on hand, suits are accumulating faster than they can be tried. No case for trial before the court without The successful killing of a large brown bear by Miss Grace Vandevert while jury cases cannot be set earlier wished to transport from Shared Saturday has been the subject of the December. while jury cases cannot be set earlier than December.

Estate to Sell Realty.

Mrs. Dora E. Frazer, widow of the late Judge Arthur L. Frazer, was author ized by Judge Webster yesterday to sell \$5500 worth of the real estate, located in Eugene. The proceeds of its sale will be used in the payment of claims against the estate.

Refining Company Sues.

The Atlantic Refining Company, an Ohio firm, has filed suit in the Circuit Court against Alex Stackland and J. H. McLaughlin to recover \$355 and interest from July, 1994, for goods delivered but

Republican Clubs Organized in Eastern Oregon Counties.

CONDON, Or., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—W. S. Hughes was in town this week and organized a Taft Club here with 250 members. He also organized clubs in May-ville, Lone Rock, Arlington and Possi. All the Republicans in Gilliam County are united for an enthusiastic campaign in favor of Mr. Taft. It is expected several prominent speakers will stump the three counties—Gilliam, Wheeler and Sherman in the interests of the Republican can

The stockmen of Eastern Oregon have not forgotten the panic of 1893, when wool sold for 31/2 cents a pound.

LOWER TAXES FOR MILTON City Enjoys Good Revenue From

Milton has received no revenue from the sale of liquor for 20 years. The as-sessment roll shows an assessed valua-tion of \$50,000 as against \$452,600 for 1907.

TILLAMOOK CLOSES SUNDAY

Stores Shut Up Because Show Company Is Declined Privileges.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—Because there was objection to a traveling show company giving a Sunday exhibition, District Attorney Cooper ordered the Sheriff to close cigarstands and other stores Sunday afternoon. Business men compiled with the request, and there was nothing for the show people to do but pack their tents and decamp.

Methodists Also Want More Strin-

gent Liquor Laws.

Oregon Methodists will demand more stringent laws regarding saloons and Sunday closing, and to that end a committee was named at the annual

Although Edward Hugh Martin's trial for the alieged murder of Nathan Wolff, at a First-street pawashop, to begin a week from today, it to begin a week from today. It is not begin a week from today, it is only yesterday that he seeding Judge only yesterday that he seeding Judge and the in the Circuit Court at a o'clock yesterday afternoon, and when asked if he wished the state to employ counsel to detend him, he replied with some difficulty that he did, Judge Gantenbein then appointed John Aleffrey and Sences Fouts.

At the time of Martin's area for him, he replied that his father would come for ward with sufficient funds to meet the expenses of the trial. Martin has expected that his father would come forward with sufficient funds to meet the expenses of the trial, but as this has not been done, it became imperative that counsel be employed. Except that he displays some nervousness, Martin long stay in the County settled to the worse for his long stay in the County settled you halts and is now but if y years had wonderned to the worse two years in the Pentienliary. Attorney the worse in the relation of the settled to his and is now but if y years had wonderned counsel's statements, the court decided to place Healy on parole to Chief Probation Officer Tuescher, of the Juvenile Court. The worthless check was passed upon Monroe Bolich, an employe of "Billy" Smith.

Otton Harold was sentenced to stream up: Peter Rallor, charged with burgiary, declined to plead, and court entered a ples of not guilty; Eugene Bachelor, charged with burgiary, declined to plead, and court entered a ples of not guilty; Eugene Bachelor, charged with contributing to dellinquency, case set for trial December 8; M. F. Copley dellinquency, case set for trial December 9; Otto Tanberg, delinquency, case set for October 5.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS SUED of Charged With Conspiring to Injure Women's Property.

That District Attorney Cameron, the property of the passage of the conference at Saltimore in recommending that all Christians recommending th

DENY CAUSE OF COMPLAINT

Railroads Say They Did Not Discriminate Against Baldwin Co.

That they have not been guilty of rate discrimination is the assertion of the O. R. & N. and the Columbia Southern Railway Company in their answers to the suit of the Baldwin Sheep & Land Company, recently brought in the State Circuit Court. They say that the Baldwin Company was charged the regular rate, and has no cause for complaint. In June, 1905, the Baldwin Company wished to transport from Shaniko, Or., to Rawlins, Wyo. The shipment con-sisted of 33 36-foot cars, and 3 34-foot cars, the charges for transportation be-ing \$4987.73. In addition there were stockyard charges and an item for sanding the cars, which brought the total to \$5021.73.

The rate between points on the Co-lumbia Southern road and the Missouri River, as established by the Interstate Commerce Commission, is \$181.50 a car-load, effective May 25, 1905, according to the railroad's statements. The Co-lumbia Southern gives its rate between Shaniko and Biggs at that time as \$21.47 for 34-foot cars, and \$22.04 for 36-foot cars. From Biggs to Rawlins the Joint rate of the O. R. & N. Com-pany, the Union Pacific, and Columbia Southern was \$116 a car. The Columbia Southern road asserts that its agent CONDON IS STRONG FOR TAFT at Shaniko first quoted J. G. Edwards, president of the Baldwin Company, a rate to Biggs of \$11.60 a car, afterward discovering his mistake, and informing Mr. Edwards, before the sheep were shipped, of the correct rate. The rail-roads contend that they could have charged more by using the through tariff rate, but did not.

CITY'S DEMURRER OVERRULED

Mill Company Wins First Round in Fight Against Fill.

The suit of the Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company against the city and the Pacific Bridge Company asking that the court issue an order restraining the city from filling East Sixth street where it adjoins the mill property, will go to trial in the Circuit Court on its merits, Judge Gantenbein having over-ruled a demurrer to the complaint. The mill company contends that it has had possession of the street for 39 years, that it has never been dedicated, that Municipal Light Plant.

MILTON, Or., Sept 29.—(Special.)—The City Council has made a tax levy of 8 mills for general expenses for the current year. This is a reduction of 2 mills from last year and only helf of the current year.

rent year. This is a reduction of 2 mills from last year, and only half of the levy the city ordinance.

It is asserted that all traffic which might cross on the filled streets after it is put in shape can be better accommodate plants.

It is asserted that all traffic which might cross on the filled streets after it is put in shape can be better accommodated on other streets. If the fill is made it will cost \$37,100, and will take \$37,750 yards of earth. George S. Shepher appears as counsel for the lumber company. company.

Fails to Secure Title.

The suit of Anna J. Allshouse and others against Thomas Grant to quiet title to one and one-fifth acres of land in Multnomah County, was dismissed by Judge Cleisnd in the Circuit Court yes-terday morning, and judgment allowed for the defendant. Mrs. Allshouse al-lered that she had been in passession of