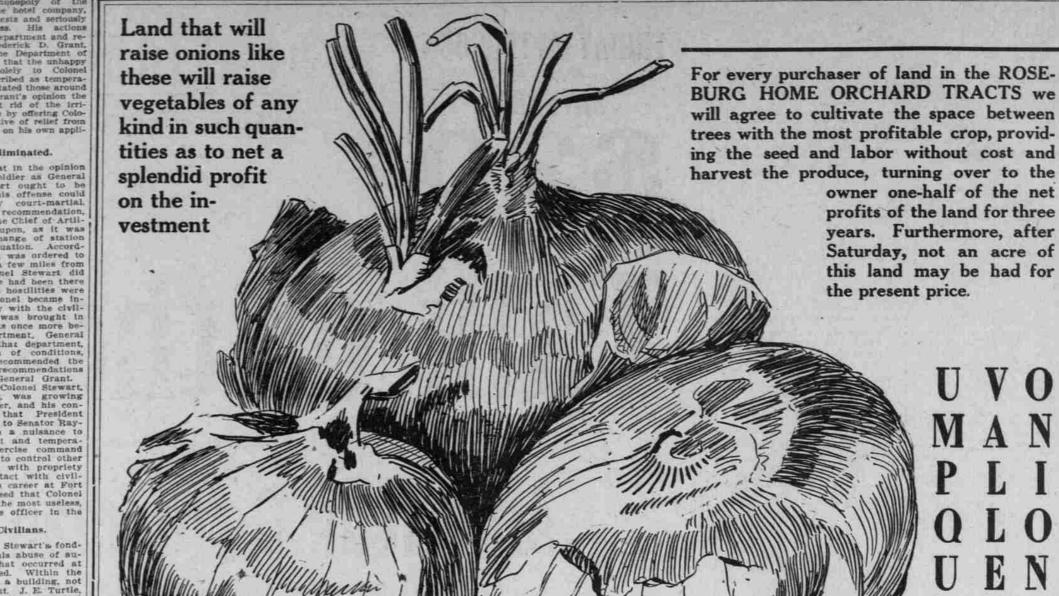
#### THE MORNING OREGONIAN. FRIDAT, OCTOBER 2, 1308



# COUPON

Harding Land Co., 80 Fourth street. Kindly tell me how I can own 10 acres of ROSEBURG HOME ORCHARD land and be independent for life. Also give particulars about free trip to the property tomorrow night.

Name .....

Address .....

W. C. HARDING LAND CO., Inc. 80 Fourth Street Board of Trade Building

vor it has until Umpqua Valley fruit was

placed on the market. This valley is two

weeks earlier than any part of the State

of Oregon. It is a fact that scores of Ump-

qua Valley people are making their for-

tunes on 10-acre tracts. WILL YOU JOIN OUR PARTY OF 10 LEAVING

PORTLAND SATURDAY NIGHT, AT

NO EXPENSE? ASK US ABOUT IT.

Colonel's arbitrary monopoly of the wharf belonging to the botel company, yet he ignored all protests and seriously bampered their business. His actions were reported to the department and re-ferred to General Frederick D. Grant, then commander of the Department of the East, who reported that the unhappy conditions were due solely to Colonel Stewart, whom he described as tempera-mental, and who so irritated those around him that in General Grant's opinion the only cure was to 'get rid of the irri-tant, which can be done by offering Colo-pel Stewart an alternative of relief from command or retirement on his own applicommand or retirement on his own appli-cation." Ought to Be Eliminated.

Thus, it appears that in the opinion of such a practical soldier as General Grant, Colonel Stewart ought to be eliminated, and yet his offense could not be reached by court-martial. But General Grant's recommendation, though approved by the Chief of Artil-lery, was not acted upon, as it was thought possibly a change of station would relieve the situation. Accord-ingly, Colonel Stewart was ordered to Fort Barrancas, Fla., a few miles from Pensacola. But Colonel Stewart did not improve in fact he had been there but a short time when hoadilities were but a short time when hostilities were resumed, and the Colonel became in-volved in a bitter row with the civil-ians with whom he was brought in contact, and complaints once more be-gan to flood the department. General Duvail, commanding that department, made an investigation of conditions, and most urgently recommended the carrying out of the recommended the carrying out of the recommendations previously made by General Grant. It was evident that Colonel Stewart, instead of improving, was growing worse as he grew older, and his con-duct became such that President Roosevelt, in his letter to Senator Raybut a short time when hostilities were Roosevelt, in his letter to Senator Ray-ner, described him as a nulsance to the army, incompetent and tempera-mentally unfit to exercise command mentally unit to exercise command over callsted men, or to control other officers, or to behave with propriety when brought in contact with civil-ians. Indeed, after his career at Fort Barrancus, it was agreed that Colonei Stewart was not only the most useless, but the most officiative officer in the Army

#### Army. Quarrel With Civilians.

To illustrate Colonel Stewart's fond-To illustrate Colonel Stewart's fond-ness for trouble and his abuse of au-thority, an incident that occurred at Fort Barrancas is cited. Within the military reservation is a building, not used by the Government. J. E. Turtie, a civilian employe at the post, had been occupying the building for years by sanction of previous commanders. One day, when a window pane in this building was broken. Turtle asked per-building was broken. One day, when a window pane in this building was broken. Turtle asked per-mission to replace it, for there is an Army regulation which stipulates that no civilian shall make alterations or repairs on a military reservation with-out authority of the commanding offi-cer. Colonel Stewart refused to per-mit Turtle to put in a new window pane, and he furthermore refused to have a pane put in by the post quarter-master. This one incident, it is said is illustrative of the man's character. Profanity, he frequently used, and pub-licly. He would rebuke his men, both of-fleers and in the most offensive manner. terms and in the most offensive manner. His command has been a rule of iron, but without reason and absolutely without

Has Unbridled Temper. Colonel Stewart, according to the offi-ital record, is possessed of an un-balance of the possible of the second state of the properties of the possible of the properties of the total disregard for the properties of the dealings with citizens." It is very parent from the record that Colonel frimarily a martinet, but in this respect be of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course through of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course the blood of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course the blood of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course the blood of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course the blood of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does not course the blood of the type as to be in a class by bimself. Blood does the type as to be represented to be the type as to be type as the type as onsideration. In the study of Colonel Stewart's case In the study of country of which prob-ably had much to do with the exiling of this officer to his lone station in Arizona. Feeling resortful towards a lieutenant under his command, Colonel Stewart or-dered him to take an isolated sub-station of the most the most model robel under of the pest, the most undesirable under his command. This officer has just com-pleted a long time there, and was enti-tled to a better station. Moreover, there were other officers available and in line were other officers available and in life for this dreaded assignment. When the War Department learned of Colonel Stew-art's order, the lieutenant was relieved and restored to a pleasanter station. The similarity between the case of this lieu-tenant and the case of Colonel Stewart leads one to wonder if the War Depart-ment and the President had not deter-mined to mete out to Colonel Stewart the kind of punishment he dealt to his subor-dinates. It is shown by Colonel Stewart's offi-cial record that he has been a source of trouble and annoyance to the Army for the past 37 pears. His retirement would have been welcomed long ago, but the Colonel is nothing if not contrary, and he has repeatedly put aside every op-portunity offered him to go upon the re-tired list. Now it is up to the Army Re-tire Board to neas upon his case and dinates

### Follows General Grant's Advice.

While responsibility for sending Colonel while responsionly for kenoing Context Stewart to Fort Grant rests primarily upon President Roosevelt, this action was recommended by General Fred Grant, General William P. Duvall, General Ar-

STEWART KNOWN

AS "ARMY PEST"

Department Sent Him to Aban-

doned Post to Be Rid

of Him.

PRESIDENT WAS LENIENT

"Impossible Colonel" Man of Un-

controliable Temper, Disliked by

Fellow-Officers and Subordinates-Refused Retirement.

...................... WHY IS STEWART EXILED? PORTLAND, Sept. 15.-(Editor egonian.)-Will you kindly publish columns the circumstances that led to the exiling of Colonel Stewart to Fort Grant and the tre-mendous punishing to which he is

ubjected there and obligs a number people who want to know. INQUINZR.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Wash-

Ington, Oct. 1.-Colonei William F. Stewart of the Coast Artillery, better known as the "Exile of Fort Grant." Is no martyr in the ophion of the officers of the United States Army. It is rather the belief of Colonei Stewart's follow-officers that the "impossible" Coloral

the belief of Colonel Stewart's fellow-officers that the "impossible" Colonel "got what was coming to him" when he was sent to the abandoned Army post in the wilds of Arizona. Harsh as the treatment of Cononel Stewart "may esem, there are no officers of the Army disposed to criticise the President; on the contrary there are many who believe Colonel Stewart deserved even more

Has Unbridled Temper.

Medal-of-Honor Man.

And yet, with all his failings, Colonel Stewart is a medal-of-honor man, and was once promoted for unusual bravery

exhibited in his sarty Army career, while righting the Indians in the Western coun-

It is shown by Colonel Stewart's offi-

draatic punish;

nel Stewart deserved even more

because Colonel Stewart was court-martialed, and the civilian court-martialed, and the civilian has been inclined to the view that if the Colonel is as had as he has been painted. he is certainly a fit subject for court-martial. Yet it so happens, because of technicalities, that mone of the offenses charged against Colonel Stewart are of such character as to enable a court-martial to either dismiss him from the service or couple his retirement. Had he been liable to retirement, he would have been removed from the active list long, long ago.

tiring Board to pais up to the Army Ac-tiring Board to pais upon his case, and with a strong prejudice existing in the minds of Army men, it is quite prob-able that the service will soon be rid of its most "undestrable" officer.

Much wonderment has been expressed

## Offered Chance to Retire.

About two years ago, when complaints sgainst Colonel Stewart were piling up rapidly in the War Department, it was practically decided to offer him a chance of retiring or being relieved of the com-mand of troops, but when the papers were submitted to the President he de-cided to give the offender another chance. Experience demonstrated that Colonel Stewart was too set in his ways for change Stewart was too set in his ways to change his habits, and notwithstanding the President's lenlency complaints continued to rome in. And so it was that on Sep-tember 23, 1957, Colonel Stewart was in-formed that he could apply for immediate retrement or be relieved of the command of troops, and be sent to some ungarti-somed post. The Colonel, as was expect-ed, refused to apply for retirement, and demanded a court-martial. The depart-ment ignored his demand, and by order of the President, on October 2, 1967, di-screted him to proceed immediately to the Stewart was too set in his ways to change ercted him to proceed immediately to the

ercted him to proceed immediately to the ungarrisoned post at Fort Grant, Arts. During his early Arms career, Colonel Stewart, while holding minor commis-sions, made himself obnoxious to all around him. He has seen service from one and of the country to the other, and everywhere he bred trouble. However, complaints were not lodged azalnst him with the War Department until he was promoted to the grade of Colonel in 1902. At the time of his prevalution he was as-algued to command of the defenses in the harbor of Portland, Me. His conduct at that station was described by Presiat that station was described by Presi-dent Roosevelt in his letter to Senator Rayner last Winter as "culpably remiss."

### President on Record.

The following paragraph from the President's letter explains:

President's lotter explains: In 1805, when he was in command at Fort Williams, Me., an officer of his com-mand, his quartermaster, was court-mar-tialed, dismissed from the army and sen-temed to the perlitentiars for the perpetra-tion of the most outrageous frauds upon the Government, which had extended over a considerable petiod of time. Apparently all rule sent on almost under the very eyes of Coimel Stewart, but he failed to detect the crimes of the officer, in so doing being culpably remins in exercising supervision over his subordinates.

ever his autordinates While in command at Fort Williams (Portland, Me, harbor), Colonel Stewart gave the usual offense to officers and men under his command, and became embroided in a big row with civilians with whom he was brought in contact. Cushing Island, in the harbor, is occupied by a Government fort at one end and a Summer resort at the other. The only wharf is on the private property, but the War Depariment has an arrangement whereby it uses this wharf for the land-ing of troops and supplies. Colonel Rowart, abusing his authority as com-manding officer, undertook to virtually manding officer, undertook to virtually monopolize this wharf, making it almost impossible for the Summer resort steamers to land passengers and freight for the hotel. There was no excuse for the

thur Murray, General George Davis, and the Secretary of War, Mr. Taft. Had the offenses charged against the Colonel made him liable to compulsory retirement, he would long abo have been court-martialed, but menger or formal punish-ment would have been futile with a man of his type; a reprimand would have been unavailing. Nothing could have been done pest. other than was done, except to relieve him of command, and without station; and a review of the case raises no serious question whether the President erred in punishing Colonel Stewart, while render-ing it impossible for him to do further

damage to the service. The President and the officers of the army are ready to do anything that will enable them to force Colonel Stewart on the retired list. It was with that end in view that he was ordered to take the test ride, and it was that order that led to the discovery that the Colonel was of un-gound body. If the Army Retiring Board reaches the same conclusion that was reached by the examining hoard at Fort | dred and forty persons were drowned.

Good Hunting in Clatsop.



SMYRNA, Sept. 30.-A Turkish steam-ship ran down the steam ferryboat Stam-bul outside the harbor today. One hun-

KLAMATH COUNTY SCHOOLS IN CHARGE OF COM-PETENT EDUCATORS



John T. Butcher, Principal of the Klamath County High School. John G. Swan, County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

tendent of Public Instruction. Klamath Courty High School.
KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Oct. 1 .--(Special.)--An important asset of Klamath County in making it a most desirable place for families to locato is the Klamath County High School, which was organized six years ago, with a small beginning, and is now classified among the first-class high schools of the state, accredited at the University of Oregon and the University of California.
John G. Swan, principal of the school from its inception until his election as Superintendent of Public Instruction for Klamath County state accredited at the University of California.
John G. Swan, principal of the school from its inception until his election as Superintendent of Public Instruction for Klamath County state and previously a successful educator of that county seat for four years, and previously a successful educator of that county High School, whose service began with the present school year, comes to Oregon from Oklahoma. He is a graduate of the University of Kansas and for the pust six years has held the principaliship of various lading schools in Oklahoma. Mix Rutcher is also a graduate of the University of Kansas, and they are enthusinstic over the attentions of the Klamath section, and have come with the expectation of permanently residing in Oregon.



There is not a valley in the world that

has the future of the Umpqua Valley.

There is not a valley as rich in soil as this,

where land can be had for such low prices

and upon such easy terms as we are of-

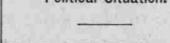
fering. Apples nowhere reach the high color they do here; the same of pears.

Fruit never attained the standard of fla-

 ST. HELENS, Or., Oct. 1.-(Special.)

 -A party of hunters just returned from the Saddle Mountain country, in Clat-sop County, ropoits having great suc-cess with big game, having killed three elk, two wildcats, a deer and a coyote. The elk had seven-pronged antiers and dressed 700 pounds each. The antiers and meat were packed over the rough country a distance of 20 miles to the county road near Vesper.
 Foraker Big Factor in Ohio Political Situation.

 STATE GREATLY IN DOUBT



# STATE GREATLY IN DOUBT

Factional Disturbances Have Destroyed Normal Republican Strength-Negro Vote May Be Balance of Power in Fight.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngion, Oct. 1 .- Ohio, the home of the Re publican Presidential nominee, has be come the most doubtful of all the normal Republican states, and indications are that it will so remain to the end of the campaign. The declaration of war on Senator Foraker, and the exposure of the latter in a way that will make his re-election im-possible, means that the Foraker follow-ing will, to a large extent, be antagonistic in the December 2010 and 1 states in Sec. to the Republican National ticket in Noto the Republican National ticket in No-vember, and it is utterly impossible, at this time, to form an intelligent estimate of the strength of Mr. Forsker's following. Nor is it possible to determine what part of the Forsker faction will holt or knife the Taft ticket on election day. It is admitted, even by strong Taft men, that the situation in Ohio is most serious. There is lack of good party organization:

There is lack of good party organization; there is lack of party harmony; there is no leader blg enough for the job in these troublous times, and there is an alarming lack of enthusiasm.

### Harmony Altogether Destroyed.

For a time, when peace had been re-tored between Taft and Foraker, the sltu ation looked bright; indeed it was con-ceded that Ohlo was safe in the Republi, can column. But when Foraker's Stand-ard Oil record was read by Mr. Hearst, and when President Roosevelt literally read Foraker out of the Republican party. read Foraker out of the Republican parity, and simultaneously gave out. Secretary Taft's letter to Vorys, all harmony was destroyed, and the factional fight was fanned into flame, and is now more in-tense than at any time in the past. Senator Foraker realizes that his pub-lic career is about at an end; he knows that he can not be returned to the Senate

It career is about at an end; he knows that he can not be returned to the Senate. but he biames President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft as much as he blames William R. Hearst, and feeling as he does towards them, he will get what revenge he can, before it is too late. Foraker will do his utmost perhaps not altogether openly, to prevent Republican success in Ohio this Fall. He made a start in that direction when he virtually undertook to incense the megro voters against Taft. He will un-doubtedly follow up this lead, and keep

other states, right up to November 3. This is Foraker's last big fight, and he has decided that it shall be a memorable one; one that the enemy shall not soon forget. He will go to any extent in his effort to wreak vengeance on those who have virtually exterminated

No matter what Foraker's record is, and no matter how damaging have been the exposures, the fact remains that there are many voters in Ohio who always have had and who still have faith in "Firealarm Joe," and these men are standing by him now. Men of this class are satisfied with Foraker's explanation of his relations with the Standard Oll Company; they do not see in them anything to discredit him as a Senator and public official. To such men Foraker is a mariyr, and the mariyr role has frequently been a winning one in politics. It at least gives the man posing as such a mighty advantage not held by No matter what Foraker's record is, and been much less doubtful. pointers. It at least gives the main points as such a mighty advantage not held by his opponent. It will be amply demon-strated during the next four weeks that Joe Foraker is still an idol with not a small contingent of the Ohio Republicans, and that his following will carry out his with his delowing will carry out his

wishes on election day, to punish his de-tractors, if for no other cause. Strong With Negro Vote.

It is not contended, nor is it true, that Foraker is as strong in Ohio today as he Foraker is as strong in Ohlo today as he was before Mr. Hearst and Mr. Roosevelt exposed and condemned him. He has lost strength; any man would, under the cir-cumstances. But he has not lost all his strength, and time will show that particu-iarly among the negroes Foraker is as popular as ever. There are at least 40,000 negroe voters in Ohlo, and a very large percentage of them will be influenced by Foraker. For the most part these negroes Foraker. For the most part these negroes vote the Republican ticket, but they have come to regard Senator Foraker as their one best friend, and his advice will go

one best friend, and his advice will go farther with many than will the doctrines and principles of the Republican party. The negroes may hold the balance of power in Ohio this year, and if they do, and Foraker persists in his fight to the very end of the campaign; the Republican ticket will fail in that state—at least that is the way it looks now. The stuation in Ohio is the graver because there is no big leader in

The stuation in Onio is the given because there is no big leader in charge of the Taft campaign. Arthur Vorys, himself somewhat besmeared by an unsavory disclosure, was never natural leader of men; he was never natural leader of men; he was never equipped to conduct a political cam-paign. The conduct of the Ohio cam-paign was intrusted to his hands, but so far he has made a poor showing.

#### Failures of Vorys.

He has failed utterly to arouse en-thusiasm to a pitch which should be manifest by this time in the home state of the Republican candidate; he has failed to get the campaign ma-chinery into smooth working order, and he has left undone many of those and he has left undone many of those things that should have been done and that would have been done by a more experienced politician. These over-sights on the part of Vorys would have been less apparent had not the Republican party in Ohio been torn asunder, for under a harmony pro-gramme the normal Republican ma-jority would have made Ohio reason-ably safe. While there is no question that

in making absolutely certain of the elim-ination of Senator Foraker, there are some Republicans who would have been better satisfied had he deferred his onslaught until after the Novemhas obside the state would have

President Could Not Keep Silent.

The fact that Mr. Taft wished it so is evident from the fact that he himself did not take advantage of his op-portunity to jump on the Senator. But President Roosevelt, in his impulsive way, saw his chance to deal Foraker a death blow, and at the same time show to the country that Mr. Taft had no sympathy with Foraker and his methods, and he could not remain

silent.

The President has known, for in-stance, that Senator Penrose, of Penn-sylvania, is as undesirable as Foraker in many ways, and as much subject to corporation influence, yet the Presi-dent has refrained from attacking Penrose; he has even consulted occasions regarding Pennsylvania affairs. If, for political reasons, the President would preserve peace with Pennsylvania's most undesirable poli-tician, then, say some of Taft's friends.

he might with equal grace, have kept silent until after November 3, with reference to Foraker. But the President thought different-

but the plays politics according to his own rules, and he probably considered the cost before jumping on to the prostrate form of Foraker. He may feel confident of carrying Ohlo in spite

of Foraker, but it will take time to demonstrate the political wisdom of his most sensational move.

# ROUGH TRIP IN TYPHOON

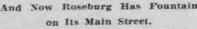
Steamer Ioy Maru Reaches Victoria

After Heavy Sea Voyage.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 1 .- The steamer loy Maru reached port this morning with I saloon passengers including Lieutenant Y. Uyeda, torpedo inspector at Yokosuka, who has been appointed naval attache of the Legation at Washington. Viscount Kuroda, younger son of Marquis Kuroda, president of the House of Peers.

president of the House of Peers. The steamer had a rough trip and when between Kobe and Yokohama encountered a typhoon. In this storm the steamer Duncarn foundered and the Norwegian steamer Mira is believed also to have gone





The result of 21 years' experiece. the new way of replacing testh in the mouth-testh in fact, testh in appearance, testh to chew your food upoo, as you did upon your nai-tral ones. Our force is so organized we can do your entire crown, bridge or plate work in a day if necessary. Positively pan-less extracting. Only high-tissa scientific work. WINE DENTAL CO. INC. WISE DENTAL CO., INC.

prevent Republican success in Ohio this Fall. He made a start in that direction when he virtually undertook to incense the negro voters against Taft. He will un-doubledly follow up this lead, and keep President Roosevelt did good work in President Roosevelt did good work in Construction of the presence of a large to the fountain is a present from Mise DENTAL CO. INC. Dr. W. A. Wise, Mgr. 21 years in Portian Becond floor Falling bidg. Third Wase DENTAL CO. INC. Dr. W. A. Wise, Mgr. 21 years in Portian Becond floor Falling bidg. Third Wase doubled work in Crowd. The fountain is a present from

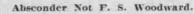


In finding a suitable place for its installation the city council discovered that the city clarier forbids the plac-ing of any obstruction in the streets. For a period of three months it was the while the supersonal to be the street of the street for the stree the subject for prolonged and heated discussion in the council chamber. Finally the Mayor asked to be ap-pointed a committee of one to see to the matter and in three days he had the fountain installed and in readiness for operation. In case any action is instituted against the city on account of the charter provision, the Mayor has agreed to pay all expenses con-nected with such suit from his own funds. The fountain was placed in a prominent position on one of the prin-cipal streets of the city.

1

Skamania County Fair Oct. 5-10.

STEVENSON, Wash., Oct. 1.-(Special.) -The Skamania County Horticoltural As-sociation has organized a permanent fait association and will hold a fair at Stov-enson, October 5 to 10. The St. Helens mining district is located in this county, and some very good fruit areas. A rep-resentative exhibit of the county's re-sources is expected.



BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 1.-(Special.)-The Woodward arrested last night for absconding with Independence party funds for John Temple Graves, but W. ward, another Independence party mem-



"TEETH WITHOUT PLATES"