BANK WRECKER IS

Immediately After Verdict Is **Announced Court Metes** Penalty.

RINEHART GIVEN 15 YEARS

Three Arrests Follow Efforts to Influence Jury During Trial of Pennsylvania Bank

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—J. R. P. Rine-hart, ex-cashier and vice-president of the Farmers & Drovers National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., which institution failed over two years ago for \$2,000,000, was found guilty at noon today of wrecking the bank, and was bemediately sentenced the bank, and was bemediately sentenced to serve 15 years in the penitentiary, by United States Judge James S. Young. The jury found Rinehart guilty of all the 11 counts, charging him with making false report to the Controller of the Currency, and upon all of the 19 counts charging him with making false entries and with abstraction in interactions connected with the Green County political campaign of 1995.

Rhinehart Out of Court.

Rinehart was not present when the verdict was road, but entered a few min-Judge Young then caused a sensation among all concerned by immediately calling Rinchart before him and impos-

Tears trickled down the cheeks of the dared banker, and among the largest audience ever seen in the United States Court here, there was a deathlike silence.

Attempts to Bribe Jury.

Later the jurors conferred with the United States District Attorney concern-ing an alleged attempt to bribe one of their number. Rinehart was taken to the penitentlary at 1:30 this afternoon.

at 1.20 this afternoon.

The jury was dismissed after each jurer had been closely questioned as to whether any attempt had been made to influence him in rendering a verofict.

The arrest of a third person for attempting to corrupt a juror is momentarily expected. It is reported a private detective agency has been connected with the attempt at corruption of the jury.

EMMA STAYS IN PRISON

Anarchist and Companions Unable to Get Ball Reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.-Emma Goldman and Ben Reitman, who calls himself "King of the Hoboe," arrested last night charged with conspiracy to incite a riot, were arraigned before Police Judge Deasy today. Their attorney asked the Judge to reduce their ball to 310, but the request was refused and the hearing continued until tomorrow. William Buwalda, also arrested last night, appeared before Judge Weller today and its case was continued until Monday.

In her cell at the City Prison today Emma Goldman received the news of the death of her aged father in Roch-ester, N. Y.

INDICT WILSON FOR FRAUD

Ex-United States Commissioner Is Tangled in Montana Land Case.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15.-Still another indictment returned by the recent Federal grand jury was made public today when Frank Wilson, ex-United States Commissioner at Malta, Valley County, was placed under arrest. Wilson is an alleged partner of B. D. Phillips, the well-known millionaire sheep and mining man, who was indicted on the charge of ring to defraud the Govern-22,000 acres of land in Northern Mon

COSGROVE'S WISH DENIED

(Continued From Pirst Page. Walla Walla, and Mr. Hoardman, of Payallun, This promise I have fulfilled 'Immediately after the resignation of Judge Milo A. Root as Judge of the Supreme Court, Governor-elect Cosgrove requested me to appoint M. F. Gose, of Pomeroy, as his successor. Owing to the Conditions which existed, I felt the wiser 35 ranging from \$1000 to \$1800. course was to appoint Judge-elect Chad-wick, which I did, and later, upon Judge Root's avowal that he would not qualify for the term for which he was elected, I named Mr. Gose to fill the vacancy

have learned from friends of Mr Cosgrove that the Governor-elect very much desires to appoint Mr. Mohundro, of Seattle, to the position of Bank Ex-eminer to succeed A. W. Engle, the present incumbent, and also to appoint Mr. Gilham on the Board of Control to be made of me directly and on January 14 I received the following telegram from the Governor-elect from Paso Robles: 'If staisfactory to you, make ap-ntments Gilham and Mohundro.'

Puts Matter Up to Senate.

"Owing to the fact that Mr. Engle has exhibited singular efficiency as Bank Examiner, I have submitted his name to the Senate for confirmation, and as yet have not conveyed to Mr. Engle the information that Mr. Cosove desires to supplant him with Mr. hundro. If a change is made in this position, it must be upon the voluntary resignation of Mr. Engle. No conditions requesting his resignation on ground of inefficiency. Of course, if the Senate should refuse to confirm this appointment, and return it to this office, a vacancy would exist, and the appoint-ment of someone else would then be

a few days ago, I had heard of no desire upon the part of the inremoval of C. S. Reed as Superintendent of the Penitentiary. I have received no intimation from the Governor-elect or his friends that such an intention ex-ists." The Governor told of the appointment of Hazeltine, of Boardman and of Lorton, as requested by Cosgrove, prior to his departure for California, and of the recent appointment of Gose, at the request of the Governor-elect, and said:

Acting in Cosgrove's Interest. Throughout I have acted upon the asotherwise, was to the effect that this would be the case, and I could act upon no other theory. I desired to do nothing to embarrase the incoming Governor in any way, but on the contrary, when I learned that Mr. Coagrove would be delayed a few days beyond the date set for his inauguration, I endeavored to do those things which I felt he himself would do if he were here, believing that such courtesy is due the incoming Governor from the retiring Governor, particularly under

if he were here, believing that such courtesy is due the incoming Governor from the retiring Governor, particularly under the conditions which exist.

"Neither in my conversation with Governor-elect Coagrove nor through suggestions received from him since that time, has the appointment of his son Howard Coagrove as private secretary ever been broached. In fact, up to the time I gave out my interview announcing that no change would be made in that position, the question had never been considered. I knew that when Mr. Coagrove became Governor his son would act as his private secretary, and accordingly when Howard Coagrove arrived in Olympia, I invited him to come to the office and acquaint himself with the work.

"Later, when I learned that owing to the weather conditions in Washington, Mr. Coagrove had been compelled to postpone is coming for a few days, and still anticipating his early return to Washington, I consented to the resignation of my former secretary, Mr. Dallam, and appearants Howard Coagrove in his place.

I consented to the resignation of my former secretary, Mr. Dallam, and appointed Howard Cogrove in his place, believing that the familiarity with his duties which he could gain in the short interval before his father's arrival would greatly facilitate the work in the office through the company of the comp

"I desire to say most emphatically that no deal or combination of any kind that no deal or combination of any kind whatsoever has been entered into or existed between myself and Mr. Congrove or his friends. I am simply endeavoring to carry out the wishes of a sick man in California, who was elected by the people of this state as my successor, and at the same time to do nothing to injure the welfare of the state or its institutions.

"The whole controversy over these matters only emphasizes the necessity that the Legislature follow the recom-mendations contained in my message to mendations contained in my message to the effect that the institutions should be placed on a civil service basis, and then when a man has given the entire satis-faction that Mr. Reed has given, the public would be enabled to enjoy his services so long as, his efficiency con-tinues."

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND UNION HATTERS QUIT WORK.

Decision of Manufacturers to Stop Placing Sign of Trade on Goods Causes Trouble.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.-A general strike of hatworkers that may involve some 25,000 employes, was inaugurated in the 25,000 employes, was inaugurated in the hat manufacturing concerns of the country today as the result of a decision of the Associated Hat Manufacturers to discontinue the use of the union label in the factories represented in the association. Reports received tonight indicate that the hatters in this vicinity, including those in the factories in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, have generally obeyed the order to strike.

There was no sign of disorder anywhere. A conference of representatives of labor unions using the labels is to be called by the American Federation of Labor to consider the matter and a large sum of money has been appropriated to carry on the fight.

carry on the fight.

The manufacturers have called a meeting to be held here Sunday to consider the

WILL TEST FOREST LAWS

Colorado Wants \$10,000 to Carry Matter to Courts.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—For the purpose testing in the courts the right of the National Government to establish forest reserves within the boundaries of sovereign states, the State of Colorado will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 to meet the expense of such a proceeding. This is the substance of a bill introduced in the Senate yesterday. The bill authorizes the Attorney-Gen-eral to proceed immediately upon the adoption of the measure and to prepare and appear in cases where the opera-tion of the forestry department of the National Government appears to have croached upon the rights of the state,

HEAVY PENALTIES GIVEN Thirty-five Mexicans Get Long

EL, PASO, Tex., Jan. 15.—Thirty-five alleged Mexican revolutionists, arrested in the course of internal disturbances in Judge Lira y Lira at Chihuahua to prison terms ranging from seven years and two months to one year and three months. Fines were imposed against each of the

BANKER GETS THREE YEARS Convicted of Swearing Falsely to

Statement of Condition.

OWENSBOROUGH, Jan. 15.—T. S. Anderson, ex-president of the defunct Davies County Bank & Trust Company, was found guilty of swearing faisely to a statement of the bank's condition and statement of the bank's condition and was sentenced to three years in the peni-

CROSS RIVER UPON ICE

(Continued From First Page an early hour this morning. On this train were the passengers who had train were the passengers crossed the ice from the Gregon side at The Dalles.

Traffic Resumed on O. R. & N. With the opening of the drift near The Dalles last night and the resump-The Dalles last night and the resump-tion of traffic on the O. R. & N. it is believed that further interference with the train schedules will be avoided. The snow has ceased falling and all drifts obstructing traffic have been re-

Through service on O. R. & N. trains Through service on O. R. & N. trains has been resumed, and trains are now encountering no difficulty. The moderation of the weather, it is believed, precludes the possibility of further interruption of traffic.

With the removal of the drift near wind Mountain on the North Bank

With the removal of the dritt heat wind Mountain, on the North Bank road, further troubles on that line are also averted, it is believed. Traffic has scarcely been interrupted on that line, it is said, and the delay at Wind Mountain was so slight last night that officials in the local office were not aware that it had occurred.

Sullivan Gets Decision.

POCATELLO, Idaho., Jan. 15 .- P. L. POCATELLIO, idano. Jan. Is.—I. Is. Sullivan, of Salt Lake, won the decision tonight over "Cyclone" Johnny Thompson, of Chicago, in a fast 20-round contest. Tom Painter, of Evanston, references. sumption that Mr. Cosgrove would re-turn and be on hand to assume the duties of his office when his term began. All the advice I had, both from the press and van met with unanimous approve

President Sees Grave Peril in Special Measure for James River Dam.

LONG VETO MESSAGE SENT

Big Concerns Already Control One-Third of Nation's Water Power, and Executive Thinks New Grants Grave Folly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- President Rooseveit today sent a special message to the House with his veto of the bill providing for the construction of a dam across the James River in Stone County. Missouri, the purpose of the dam being to get water to create electric power. He declared that the movement to se-cure control of the water power of the country is still in its infancy, but that "unless it is controlled the history of the oil industry will be repeated in the hydro-electric power industry, with its results far more oppressive and dis-

"It is true," he added, "that the great bulk of our potential water power is as ret undeveloped but the sites, which are now controlled by combinations as those which offer the greatest advantages and therefore a strategic position.

Gives a Monopoly.

He says that the bills give the grantee valuable privileges, which in its very nature is monopolistic and does not contain the conditions essental to protect the public interests."
"I consider myself bound," he continues, "as far as exercise of my executive power will allow, to do for the people, in preventing of monopoly of their resources, what I believe they would do for themselves if they were in a position to act." in a position to act."

The message came at the close of the day and was received indifferently. After its reading it was referred to the

committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It reads, in part:
The President continues:
"To the House of Representatives:
"I return herewith without my approval House bill 17,707, to authorize William H. Standigh to construct a dam arous James Standish to construct a dam across James River, in Stone County, Mo., and divert a portion of its waters through a tunnel into the said river again/to create elec-tric power. My reasons for not signing the bill are: "The bill gives to the grantee a val-

uable privilege which by its very nature is monopolistic, and does not contain the conditions essential to protect the public interest

Should Pay for Right.

"I have heretofore decided to sign no bills which do not provide specifically for the right to fix and make a charge and for a definite limitation in time of the rights conferred.

"As we are met with conditions of industry seriously affecting the public welfare, we should not hesitate to adopt measures for the protection of the public merely because these measures are new.

merely because these measures are new.
When the public welfare is involved, Congress should resolve any reasonable doubt as to its legislative power in favor of the people and against the seekers for a sperial privilege.
"My reason for believing that the Fedany reason for senering that the rec-eral Government in granting a license to dam a navigable river, has the power to impose any conditions it finds necessary to protect the public, including a charge and a limitation of the time, is that its consent is legally essential to an enter-prise of this character. It follows that

ment has this power, I am convinced that its power ought to be exercised. The peo-ple of the country are threatened by a monopoly far more powerful, because in industrial life, than anything known to our experience. A single generation will see the exhaustion of our National natural resources of oil and gas and such a rise in the price of coal as will make the tion, manufacturing and in nonsenous lighting and heating. Our water-power alone, if fully developed and wisely used, is probably sufficient for our present transportation, industrial, manufacturing and domestic needs. Most of it is unde-

Huge Act of Folly.

"To give away without conditions this, one of the greatest of our re-sources, would be an act of folly. If we are guilty of it, our children will be forced to pay an annual return upon a capita Mization based upon the high-est prices which the traffic will bear. They will find themselves face to face with powerful interests intrenched be-hind the doctrine of vested rights and strengthened by every defense which money can buy and the ingenuity of able corporation lawyers can devise. Long before that time they may and very probably will have become a con-solidated interest, controlled from the great financial interests, dictating the terms upon which the citizen can do his business or earn his livelihood and not amenable to the character of local

Information furnished by the Bureau of Corporations, says the President, shows that 13 large concerns, of which the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company are the most important, now hold water power installations and advantageous power sites aggregating almost 1,045,000 horse power, where the control by these concerns is practically admitted. This is a quantity equal to over 19 per cent of the total now in use. Further evidence, he says, makes it probable that these 13 concerns directly or indirectly control valuable water power and advantageous power sites equal to more than 33 per cent of the total water power now in use.
"This astonishing consolidation," says

the President, "has taken place practi-cally within the last five years. Repeat Oil Monopoly.

Store Remains Open Tonight Till 9:30

Men's, Women's and

Children's Fine Shoes

Men's Rubbers

Women's Rubbers

Children's Rubbers

report on certain features of the concentration of the water power of the country. It was on the information contained in this report that the President, to a considerable extent, based his

message.

The report discloses the names not only of the principal corporations, but of all subsidiary companies identified with the principals and gives the amount of water power controlled by each. The total horse power controlled by a group of 13 selected companies of interests is 1,827,000. Commissioner Smith points out that this is more than 33 per cent of the total water power of the country.

GENERAL ELECTRIC DENIAL

Vice-President of Concern Declares Company Is in No Power Trust.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A vice-president of the General Electric Company in this city issued a statement tonight relative to the President's message, in which he says:

"The General Electric Company is not a party to any trust to control water power, nor is it in any considerable extent interested in water power through ownership thereof. I do not know of a single water power which is controlled by the General Electric Company, ex-cept the power at Schaghticoke-the Schenectady Power Company-all of which power is delivered to the Schenec-tady plant of the General Electric Com-

WILL NOT REPEAT ERROR

time have their ears to the ground. If
there is a demand for the nomination of
a certain man for a certain office, that
demand is complied with. We showed
that in our state convention of 1966, also
in 1908. The delegates didn't want
Hughes. On a secret ballot he would
have been defeated. But the leaders
were convinced that there was a great
popular demand for his nomination.

"Newspapers all over the country com-

"Newspapers all over the country com-mended our selection. In an open direct primary Hughes would have been de-teated. His best friends will admit that, His selection was simply the result of pressure brought to bear upon the leaders by the rank and file of the party, and by independents who did not participate in the primaries.

Absurd Oregon Situation.

"Now I have been studying this Ore gon situation, and it makes me tired. You may have a non-partisan Alderman and a non-partisan Mayor, but how on earth can you have a non-partisan United

ates Senator? "Legislative bodies are ruled by party caucuses. The Republican party stand for certain things, the Democratic party is naturally opposed to those subjects. It is 'up to' the voters to express their belief as to which organization to cor

"The trouble in Oregon is due entirely to the defects of direct nominations. According to the figures I have seen, Bryan received 28,049 votes, while Taft polled 52,530. In other words, Taft's per cent of the total vote was 62% per cent, while Bryan only handed 34 per cent, or a trifle

over one-half.
"The figures we have here show that the Oregon Senate is made up of 22 Republicans and six Democrats, while in the House there are 51 Republicans and seven

House there are 51 Republicans and seven Democrats, or a Republican majority on joint ballot of 61.

"Now it would seem to any sensible man that the voters of Oregon had expressed an emphatic approval of the principles of the Republican party, and declared in favor of Republican spokespen at Washington. men at Washington.

"But because of 'direct nominations,'
understand, a Democrat is to be elected

United States Senator, and I am too old a politician to understand why. "We do not want to get in the same "We do not want to get in the same snare down here. I believe that the party which wins, he it Republican or Democratic, is entitled to the fruits of victory. Under present law in New York State the majority has always named the officers and been responsible for their actions. With direct nominations we

officers and been responsible to actions. With direct nominations we might be put in as silly a position as are the voters of Oregon today.

"I do not know Governor Chamberlain, and am simply supposing a case. Suppose Governor Chamberlain, after election to the United States Senate, should commit some disgraceful act; which party would be blamed for R? "Naturally the Republicans would say

that, as he was a Democrat, his party should be held responsible. And with just as good reason, the Democrats could claim that the Republicans, being in the

The movement is still in its infancy, and unless it is changed the history of the oil industry will be repeated in the hydro-electric power industry, with results far more oppressive and disastrous for the people.

"It is, in my opinion, relatively unimportant for us to know whether or not the promises of this particular project are affiliated with any of these great corporations.

"If we make an unconditional grant to this grantee, our control over it ceases. He or any purchaser from him will be free to sell his rights to any one of them at pleasure. The time to attach conditions and prevent monopoly is when a grant is made."

Accompanying the message of the President was a letter to him from Herbert Knox Smith. Commissioner of Corporations, containing a summary of a Governor's platform this year. porations, containing a summary of a Governor's platform this year

Jury Acquits of Annis Murder After 22 Hours' Deliberation-Crowd Cheers.

JUDGE EXPELS SPECTATORS

Hains' Haggard Look Gives Place to Smiles and Tears of Joy on Hearing Verdict-Has Been Acquitted Before.

FLUSHING, L. L. Jan. 15 .- After deberating for 22 hours and taking 15 ballots, the jury this afternoon acquitted Thornton Jenkins Hains of the murder of William E. Annis, who was shot dead by Hains' brother, Captain Peter C. Hains. The first ballot stood

places in the box. The foreman arose and informed Justice Crane that a verdict had been reached. The clerk dered the jury to stand and asked the foreman what the verdict was.

Cheers Enrage Court.

"Not guilty," said Foreman Hill in a Spectators cheered loudly clapped their hands, the din being so great that the blows of Justice Crane's gavel could only be heard a few feet

Clear the courtroom," cried Justic Crane. "Put everyone out; clear out the hall and put everybody except the press and the lawyers out in the

Hains Sheds Tears of Joy.

Thornton Hains' face was a study emotional change. From the haggard look his features quickly brightened into a smile to the jurors, and then, turning to Mr. Shay, one of his counsel, he shook him by the hand. Tears filled his eyes and he drew his handkerchief and wiped them away.

The courtroom cleared, Justice Crane discharged the defendant, who arose and smilingly bowed to the Judge and

After Hains had taken a seat beside his counsel, Judge Crane thanked the jurors for their services in the case

and discharged them. Acquitted for Former Killing.

This is the second time that Hains has been acquitted of a murder charge. In 1892 he was tried in Virginia for killing his former friend, Edward A. Hannigan, of Fortress Monroe, with whom he quarreled while boating. At that time he was acquitted on the ground that he acted in self-defense.

Carries News to Brother.

Thornton Hains had an affecting greeting with Captain Hains in the Long Island jall, whither he hurried in a motor car after the verdict to bring his brother the news. After spending an hour with Captain Hains in the jail, Thornton Hains went to the Hotel Aston where he remained throughout the evening and night with his father and mother. Jurors stated that the first ballot stood eight to four for acquittal, and early this morning the ballot showed a gain of one for acquittal, Jurous Becker, Johnson Richmond and Boenig voted for convic

Richmond and Boeing voted for convic-tion of murder. Juror Boeing held out until the final battle was taken, just after Justice Crane had sent for the jurors, and then changed his vote to acquittal, making the jury unanimous. Private Vengeance Safe. Officials of the District Attorney's

fice in Queens County are quoted tonight as saying that the verdict probably means that Captain Hains will never be brought to trial and that he will be surrendered into the care of his family or the Federal Government.
"Under this verdict it is perfectly safe for any person who is ingenious enough up a defense to go out and kil Private vengeance seems to have taken precedence over the people's law," was the only comment Prosecutor Darrin had

Recorder Redfield today decided not to centest the mandamus proceedings recent-ly instituted by Charles Kroschel to force him to file a referendum petition on the near-beer ordinance and filed the petition. This will give the near-beer emporiums life for several months at least, as the matter cannot come to a vote on the referendum until the next city election in December, 1965, unless the Council calls a Beals' Bill Would Add \$300,-

Men's Umbrellas

Women's Umbrellas

Women's Raincoats

Children's Coats and

. Children's Umbrellas

Olds, Wortman & King

Continue in Force All Friday Economy Sale Bargains for

Saturday's Selling, That Those Kept Away Yesterday

May Take Advantage Today. Enough for Today too.

Clearance Sale Bargains

Look Here Now for Wet-Weather Goods

CONDENSED NEWS BY WIRE

Veszprim, Hungary—The explosion of fire damp in the Auka coal mine here Thursday resulted in the death of 58 men. Of 240 men entombed, 184 were taken out alive.

Washington—Admiral George Dewey, who has been confined to his home for the greater part of two months with an attack of sciaffica, has considerably improved. He is new going to his office.

Sait Lake City—While reading her Hible. Matilida Ecklund, 47 years of age, living just outside the ilmits of Sandy, was shot and killed shortly before midnight Thursday by Axel Carlson, 30 years old.

New York—"Rare old lace," as retailed by a mysterious woman from Paris representing herself as a countess, cost a New York woman more than \$10,000. "The countess" singed at the St. Regis Hotel. She has disappeared.

Chicago—Albert S. Biersfield is the originator of a novel method of reuting a robber. He says he was stopped by a colored man who jumped from an alicy and ordered him to hold up his hands. He told the robber he had smallpox and the negro field.

San Bernardino, Cal—A physical wreek from excessire to blizzards, hunger and

San Bernardine, Cal — A physical wreck from exposure to blizzards, hunger and thirst, while feeing from arrost, a man giving his name as George Lang, of Min neapolis, has surrendered to Constable Bag-ley, of Cotton, on a charge of bigamy, and is now in the county fall.

is now in the county jall.

Chicago—Marian Gray, the affinity broker, who was convicted in the Federas District Court on the charge of using the mails to push the business of her matrimonial agency, will have another chance for freedom. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals indicated that grave erfors had been made in the lower court.

Little Hock, Ark.—W. T. Amis, of Hot Springs one of the leaders of the reform clement, was in Little Bock Thursday, encouts home from Washington, where he appeared hefore the Department of the interior jin an effort to induce the Government to turn off the supply of hot water at the springs if the "lid" is not put on.

Chicago—Foremost among the heirs of

springs if the "lid" is not put on.

Chicago—Foremost among the heirs of George Washingtoh, who are pressing their claims for \$300,000 on account of lands, is Lawrence Washington, who is said to be the nearest living relative of the first President. Mr. Washington is an employe of the Congressional Library. The claim is for the Congressional Library. The claim is for a large tract of land lying on the Little Miami River, which was granted by the State of Virginia to General Washington, while Ohio was still a part of that state, on account of services in the Revolutionary War.

WANTS PIONEER HISTORY

Senator Miller Would Have Children Learn Oregon's Fame.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Sena-tor M. A. Miller, of Linn County, who has introduced a bill providing that a book on Oregon history shall be added to the list of textbooks in use in the public schools of Oregon, thinks this subject has been too long neglected in this state. "No other state has a history of which the young people have so much reason to be proud," said Senator Miller, today, in ply to questions concerning the purpos of his bill. "The story of the early set-tlement of the Oregon Country and of the pardships the pioneers endured is one that arouses the admiration of every per-son who hears it. No child can study the character and achievements of the founders of this commonwealth without becoming a more patriotic and better citizen of

"The adoption of a textbook is left to the Textbook Commission, after com-petitive bids have been received. My idea is that a book suitable for the purpose would contain about 100 pages, and would cost perhaps 50 cents. It could be introduced in the course of study anywhere in the sixth, seventh or eighth grades and about six months' study would be required

000 to Revenues.

NEW BASIS OF VALUATION

Tillamook Representative Proposes Cruised Valuation for All Timber Lands in the State.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 15 .- (Special.) -- Comuting the timber acreage of the state and its valuation on a minimum basis, an increase of nearly \$200,000 per annum would be produced in taxes for state purposes if the pending bill of Representative Beals, of Tillamook, providing for the assessment of all timber lands of the state on a cruised basis of valuation, should be enacted. Such a bill was introduced in the House this week. The same measure was before the Legislature in the 1907 session.' At that time the bill passed the House by a big vote only to be slaugh

tered in the Senata.

It is estimated that there are not less than 1,000,000 acres of timberland in the than 1.000,000 acres of timestand in the state owned by big corporations. Under the present system of taxation, this prop-erty is not assessed on an average for more than \$5 an acre. This assessment on a minimum basis is figured at 25,000 feet per acre, or 4.000,000 feet per quarter section. In other words, the existing section. In other words, the existing valuation on this class of property is said

to involve a tax of about 20 cents per

1000 feet. Assuming that under the Beals' bill tim-ber lands should be assessed for 50 cents a 1000 feet, and this is considered a very minimum valuation when bused on a re-liable cruise, the increased assessable value of 1,000,000 acres of timber land, value of 1,000,000 acres of timber land, on an average of 25,000 feet an acre, would aggregate 47,500,000. On this increased valuation, a levy of 10 mills, exceedingly low in view of the fact that several countles of the state already have levied a tax of 20 mills, would yield taxes to the amount of \$750,000 more than are collected from the same property under the existing assessed valuation of this the existing assessed valuation of this

class of property.

The lovy for state purposes for 1909 is
13 mills for general state purposes and 1.5 mills for school purposes. On an increased valuation of \$7,500,000 on timber lands there would be produced for state purposes slone a total of \$55,000 more than will be collected under the present system of fixing these valuations. This computation does not include any esti-mate of the amount of increased taxes that would be raised for county and

municipal purposes Representative Beals has compiled some convincing statistics and says he will con-duct an aggressive fight that his measure this year may receive the favorable con-sideration of both houses.

Reward for Body.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 15 - (Special.) -Oregon Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Oddfellows, has offered a reward of 235 for the recovery of the body of Charles El. Midlam. who was drowned in the Willamette River at Oregon City yesterday morning. Search for the body was continued today, but without success.

ALL DISTRESS FROM INDIGESTION OR AN UPSET STOMACH VANISHES

All Misery in the Stomach Will Be ness and Indigestion, Heartburn, Nau Relieved Five Minutes After Taking Some Diapepsin.

Does it ever occur to you how busy that little stomach of yours is? It actually only holds three pints, though in one year you force it to take in 2500 pounds of material, digest it and prepare it for assimilation to the blood. Do you wonder at the number of cases of indigestion and stomach trouble You crowd it with steaks and pastry, fritate its juices with spices and acids and expect this little four-ounce mill

to do its work. Is there any wonder that your food passes undigeste!, or lays like a lump of lead in the stomach? That every-

seous Breath, Constipation and other more dangerous symptoms?

Call your disease what you will— Indigestion, Gastritis, Nervousness, Dyspepsis, Catarrh of Stomach, etc.— you know the real name, the real dis-case is fermentation of the food you eat—a sour stomach, which beliches gas and erupts undigested food or causes a feeling of nausea and miserableness. Ail these miseries vanish promptly when you stop this food fermentation. Take 50 cents to your pharmacist for a case of Pape's Diapepsin. Est a triangule, and five minutes later your stomach will do what a healthy stomach should—that is, turn every bite you est into bodily nourishment and without you reallying that you have is there any wonder that your food passes undigestel, or lays like a lump of lead in the stomach? That everything you eat turns to acid, stomach all the 'food you eat without the ald of the stomach poison, putrefying the intestines and digestive canals, causing Billousness, Headaches, Dizzibealthy stomach.