## LOTAN TELLS HOW **GAMEWAS WORKED**

Met Reinstein and Breslauer in Saloon and Took Them to City Hall.

GRAND JURY WILL PROBE

Backers of Gothenburg Plan Are Brought Into Case-Attorney Mc-Allister Insists His Movement Would Gain Nothing.

At a conference held yesterday afternoon by City Auditor A. L. Barbur, Chief of Police Gritzmacher and Sam Lotan, Deputy City Auditor, the latter retold how he admitted Reinstein and Breslauer, of the Portland Brewing Company, to the Auditor's office on the night the excise board petition was mutilated.

Lotan adhered to the same story as heretofore, adding but few details, and he declared that it was the account of his part in the occurrence that he

would give in court.

Letan told yesterday that an appoint ment was arranged by Reinstein with him over the telephone Monday morn-ing and that the three men met in a saioon on Fourth street. They pro-ceeded from there to the City Hall, where Lotan let them into the Auditor's office and secured the petition for them from the vault.

The Deputy Auditor says he did not pull down the blinds in the stenographer's room and does not know who did. He insists that he knew of no intended or actual mutilation of the records. He busied himself at his desk in the main office during most of the time the two men were going over the petition, so he avers.

Grand Jury to Take Case.

No criminal proceedings have been instituted against Lotan, but he and the two brewery men implicated in the matter will be summoned before the grand jury, probably Monday.

The grand jury has adjourned for the balance of the week, but will reconvene Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and District Attorney Cameron says that the City Hall scandal will be taken up that afternoon. In the meantime the hearing in the Municipal Court of the forgery charge against Reinstein and Breshuer has been postponed until April 27, and when called up again, will likely be postponed indefinitely, as the case is going directly to the grand

The defense of Reinstein and Breslauer, according to statements made by men indirectly interested in the case, will be that they were the victims of sither a trap or coincidence.

Gothenburg People Mentioned.

have left evidence of their presence in the City Auditor's office, such as the cigar stubs on the table and the curtains drawn. It is pointed out, too, that the petition was mutilated in a tains drawn. manner almost inviting detection, indicating that the men who committed the deed had no fear of discovery. On the other hand, it is argued that

if Lotan was in the plot the other two men would naturally rely on his sense men would naturally rely on his sensor of self-preservation and would not attempt to conceal their work very care-

"No Advantage Gained."

E. S. J. McAllister, attorney for the backers of the Gothenburg plan, when told of the apparent attempt to connect that issue also with the scandal, declared

What advantage would it be to us if the Excise Board petition were out of the way?" he inquired. "The persons who would vote for the excise ordinance who would vote for the excise ordinance would not vote for our plan anyway."

Mr. McAllister intimated that he had been looking for something to happen at the Auditor's office, however. He said that a few weeks ago he received a telegram from the Eastern men interested in the Gothenburg plan stating that they had reliable information that an attempt would be made to defeat the filing of their petition. He had not talked about the telegram to Mr. not talked about the telegram to Mr. Barbur, as the petition was filed without

McAllister Is Suspicious.

Mr. McAllister said his suspicions had also been aroused by predictions credited to a deputy in the Auditor's office to the effect that the Gothenburg petition would not stand the test. "I could not conceive why the petition was a stand the stan why the petition was not all right," said Mr. McAllister, "as we had about 8000 names and only 2500 are required. It was not reasonable to suppose that such a proportion of the names would prove incorrect as would defeat the pur-pose of the petition. I was not told which deputy made the remark, but I re-

which deputy made the remark, but I reported the matter to Mr. Barbur,"
Mr. McAllister does not claim any credit for the discovery of the mutilations of the Excise Board petition, contrary to some reports.

"I knew nothing about it whatever until I read of it in the newspapers," he said.

Reinstein Wants Privacy.

Yesterday Reinstein, according to the statement of Auditor Barbur, attempted to interview the Auditor privately. Mr. Barbur promptly declined to participate in such an interview and informed Reinstein that if he had anything to say it must be said in the presence of a deputy

auditor.

Reinstein called at the City Hall in the morning and on falling to secure a private interview said he merely wished to declare his innocence of any intention of casting odium on the Auditor's office. He again admitted having been in the office Monday night in company with his bookkeeper, going over the excise petition, but denied that he had erased or otherwise mutilated any names on the sheets.

Denies He Owns Saloons.

Wednesday Reinstein told a representative of The Oregonian that he did not own any interests in retail liquor establishments. The City Auditor's records, however, show that the license for the saloon at 75 Thurman street is held in his name and that he holds a power of attorney from the men to whom three other licenses have been issued. In addition, his two other saloon licenses are tion, his two other saloen licenses are in the name of his bookkeeper, Breslauer, footwear at Rosenthal's.

from two retailers.

The taking of power of attorney or having a license issued in the name of an employe are methods frequently employed by brewers in maintaining financial control of saloons.

The Thurman street license was formerly held in the name of Breslauer, but has been transferred to Reinstein. During 1908 a license in favor of Breslauer.

has been transferred to Reinstein. During 1996 a license in favor of Bresiauer
was held for 146 Front street, but was
not renewed this year. The saloons
controlled either by power of attorney
or by direct ownership of the license,
other than the ones mentioned, are at
415 North Nineteenth street, 315 Second
street, 104 North Sixth street, 546 Washington street, 7 North Second street, 54
Sixth street and 222 Burnside street.
No further attempt has been made to
check over the names on the mutilated
petition and City Auditor Barbur announces that he will accept the petition
as sufficient and submit the proposed
law in the June election. If the petition is attacked it will have to be in
the courts in an application for an injunction restraining the Auditor from junction restraining the Auditor from entering the Excise Board amendment on the ballot.

An inspection has been made by Mr. Barbur of the Gothenburg plan petition, but he has been unable to discover that it has been tampered with.

The Municipal Association has interested itself in the probing of the plot to destroy the effect of the excise board petition and vesterday was section as a section.

yesterday was seeking an attorney to sist District Attorney Cameron in prosecution of the case. It is within the possibilities that the association will employ detectives to try to determine the extent of the conspiracy.

CHARGE OF AIDING PRISONER TO ESCAPE FAILS.

Grand Jury Returns Ten Indictments, Including Two Charges Against Jesse C. Moore.

Jerome Fay and Allen McLay, farmrs who were said to have aided William Squires, a prisoner at Kelly Butte, in making his escape last week, were not indicted by the grand jury when it returned its findings to the Circuit Court yesterday morning. There were 10 true bills, and five not true bills, that relating to McLay and Fay being among the latter. They were said to have furnished Squires with a coat and hat on April 16, so that he could not be identified.

Andrew B. Dalgity was indicted on a charge of having embezzled \$1416.87 from the Foresters of America on Nevember 28, last year. F. R. Peterson, E. H. Collis and A. Brauer were examined by the grand jury as witnesses. Jesse C. Moore was indicted on two assault and battery charges yesterday, for having beaten his wife, Elsie L. Moore, and attacked his mother-in-law, Amelia R. Wood, on April I. The mother-in-law shot and wounded him, and he was taken to the hospital. William Smit, Tom White and James Barrett are accused of having stolen a diamond ring, a gold-filled watch, chain and a gold ring from the store of I. Gevurts & Sons, on March 24. George Bush was indicted on a charge of having stolen three pairs of dental forceps from Charles S. Lee, on March 22.

I. W. Gardner is accused of assault Andrew B. Dalgity was indicted on

Gothenburg People Mentioned.

On the former theory an effort to connect someone interested in the Gothenburg petition with the affair is in evidence. The claim is made that the elimination of the excise board petition is the only hope the Gothenburg backers have of putting through their plan, and that they would be the ones most benefited by the invalidation of the excise petition.

In behalf of Reinstein and Breslauer it is asserted that men of ordinary intelligence, engaged in the kind of work of which they are accused, would not have left evidence of their presence.

March 22.

I. W. Gardner is accused of assault and battery upon his wife, Annie J. Gardner, on July 10, last year.

Albert R. Anderson is alleged to have purported a forged bank check for \$20 on November 28, 1908. It was passed upon Tom A. Hogan. Another forged check was passed upon H. C. Handerson is on March 2.

I. W. Gardner is accused of assault and battery upon his wife, Annie J. Gardner, on July 10, last year.

Albert R. Anderson is alleged to have purported a forged bank check for \$20 on November 28, 1908. It was passed upon Tom A. Hogan. Another forged the provided a forged bank check for \$20 on November 28, 1908. It was passed upon Tom A. Hogan. Another forged the provided and particular in the provided and

Nick Matosin is accused of larceny by ballee. Sam Lalich complains that Matosin embezzled \$96.50 from him on

Mabel and Lucy Shoemaker, Howard Mabel and Lucy Shoemaker, Howard Ashton and A. A. Radley were exonerated by the grand jury of a charge that they committed acts outraging public decency and injurious to public morals. The statute under which they would have been indicted had the evidence been sufficient, is the one under which Belle Waymire and E. E. Radding were convicted. The Shoemaker girls were taken in charge by the Portland police after having left their homes and come to the city with the two young men.

A not true bill was returned in the A not true bill was returned in the case of Earl Rockford, accused of having stolen three gold rings from Claudie Clarke. Albert McInnis was also exonerated of a larceny charge. Complaint was made that he stole \$10 from A. W. Crabthee. Fred L. Harris will not be tried on a charge of embezzlement of \$40 from the Brown-Springer Company, for the grand jury returned not a true bill in his case.

INDICTMENT IS NOT BROUGHT

Grand Jury Finds No Proof of Embezzlement by F. L. Harris.

Among the cases which the grand fury investigated this week and found no cause for indictment was that of Fred L. Harris, accused by Milo J. Brown of embezzlement from the Brown, Springer Company, printers. According to previous accounts, Mr. Harris was released from a charge of forgery in Yakima County through the efforts of Mr. Brown, who

then employed him in Portland.

Mr. Harris' story is that while publishing the Grand View Press he became in-debted to the Brown, Springer Company for about \$150 and owed various other sums. He says he gave Mr. Brown a mortgage on the plant for \$500, the in-debtedness to be deducted and the balance debtedness to be deducted and the balance forwarded to him at a certain time. Anticipating the arrival of the money, he gave checks on the bank to pay other accounts, dating the checks ahead. The money did not come from Brown and he was arrested but later released.

Mr. Harris says he reld off oil his accounts.

Mr. Harris says he paid off all his accounts with money received from home and then came to Portland and engaged in business with Mr. Brown. After working 13 weeks and making only \$8 per week, he accepted a position in Centralia. Mr. Harris says the charge of emberging the same and the same and the same and the same accepted to the same and week, he accepted a position in Centralis Mr. Harris says the charge of embezzle ment was due to a misinterpretation of the books of the firm, kept by him, and that he explained the details satisfactorily to the grand jury.

### KIRMESS FUND IS \$27,000

Figures for Recent Society Entertainment Continue to Grow.

Thomas Scott Brooke, of the kirmess committee, yesterday announced that the net receipts of the recent charity benefit amounts to the handsome sum of \$27,000. It is a source of satisfaction to those who were instrumental in the success of the recent affair that this sum exceeds all previous records earned by similar entertainments in the United States, including those given at Chi-cago, New York, San Francisco and other cities of much greater population.

J. W. Ferguson Criticises Manner of Accounting for Fees.

COUNTY SHOULD GET ALL

Retention of Amounts Paid for Citizenship and Naturalization Papers Is Bone of Contention Between Expert and Mr. Fields.

Criticism of the manner of accounting for fees in County Clerk F. S. Field's office, together with a showing of slight discrepancies in the cash balances, are embodied in an initial report prepared by J. W. Ferguson, expert accountant, who is engaged in auditing Mr. Fields' books. Attention is called by the accountant to his methods in handling receipts. The law is freely quoted in the report.

Although completed a week ago, the report, which covers the County Court department, was not filed with the County Court until late yesterday afternoon, when it was immediately placed on record as a public document by County Judge Webster. Just how the frregularities will be remedied is a matter not yet given official consideration. But it is understood that civil action may be directed against Mr. Fields to collect citizenship fees, which he has retained under the claim that they are rightly part of his emoluments. Mr. Fields, who disputes no part of the report as to its accuracy, says he is willing and ready to repay any money that he has retained, if shown that he has violated his rights.

Fees Retained by Clerk. The report shows that in his record of fees Mr. Fields lacks \$79.02 of hav-ing enough to balance his books. He has received and retained as fees in declarations of intention for citizen-ship cases \$968.50. In fees for certified copies of declarations of intention he has received \$130. In the library fund there is a discrepancy of \$27. On hunt-ers' licenses he is custodian of \$2608.86 not yet turned over to the State Treasurer. Added to this list is an item of \$1874.77 which he holds in custody, which the expert reports should be deposited in the county's trust fund.

Although Mr. Fields insists that the

Federal law permits him to credit to his personal account all money, save the Government's share, collected in citizenship matters, the report quotes an amendment to the citizenship laws in opposition to the County Clerk's view. The amendment is on rule 17 of the naturalization regulations. It says that while County Clerks must submit only one-half the ditizenship fees to the Government, the remaining half must be accounted for in accordance with the state law.

with the state law. Mr. Fields kept the money under the original rule 17, and failed to take cognizance of the amendment. The original rule was established June 29, 1906. The amendment went into effect September 1, 1908, since which time Mr. Fields has retained the fees.

Expert Gives His Opinion.

But that he had no right to keep the fees at any time is the idea presented by Mr. Ferguson's report. In this con-nection, Mr. Ferguson says: "It apnection, Mr. Ferguson says: "It appears to me that inasmuch as this work is done by deputies hired and paid by the County, the fees received from this source should be acounted for the same as the others.' He then quotes the Oregon law on the subject, which says: "That the Coun-ty Clerk of Multnomah County shall receive an annual salary of \$2000, and shall receive no other fees or emolu-ments."

If this is established by order of irt, Mr. Fields will be confronted the necessity of refunding \$968.50 on first papers, and \$130 on certified copies, besides a large amount that is on hist papers, and \$129 on certified copies, besides a large amount that is yet to be checked up for final citizenship papers. The fee for first papers and certified copies is \$1, of which Fields has retained one half. The fee Fields has retained one half. The fee for final papers is \$4, of which he has taken half. The final papers run well into the hundreds during the two years Mr. Fields has been keeping half, and the amount involved will reach several thousand dollars, it is said.

thousand dollars, it is said.

As to the trust funds retained by Fields, Mr. Ferguson recommends that the County Court immediately issue an order directing this money into its proper channel. In this connection the report says: "There is now in the hands of the County Clerk \$1874.77 belonging to legates, heirs of estates and insane persons, deposited in trust and most of it by order of the County Court. The law provides that all such funds shall be deposited with the County Treasurer. I suggest that the County Court issue an order for this County Court Issue an order for this money to be turned over to the County Treasurer, to be placed to the credit of the Multnomah County Trust Fund."

Hunters Pay In \$18,243. Taking up the subject of hunters' licenses in detail, Mr. Ferguson shows that Mr. Fields has collected a total of \$18,243. Up to March 1, when the experting of the books hegan, he had turned in to the State Treasurer \$13,073, leaving a balance due of \$5130.000. turned in to the State Treasurer \$13,973, leaving a balance due of \$5170. On March 4 he made a turnover of \$2363.20, thus reducing the amount to \$2806.80, this money being on deposit in Mr. Fields' personal account with the receiver of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The law in the matter, as Mr. Ferguson sets out, says: "... All money so collected by the County Clerk shall at least once in every three months, be forwarded to and deposited with the State Treasurer."

During the early part of his tenure of office Mr. Fields turned in fees received

> The Best Eye-Opener--

A steaming cup of delicious

## **POSTUM**

It removes coffee aches and ails.

"There's a Reason"

in citizenship matters but since September 26, 1996, not a cent of this money has gone to the county. It was in June that the Government made the rule which was interpreted by Mr. Fields to mean that the citizenship money was a personal

that the citizenship money was a personal perquisite.

The subject of drawing interest on public money is not directly taken up, although an order removing the trust funds and compelling prompt remittance to the State Treasurer would result in the shutting off of considerable interest money which Mr. Fields now receives, it is said. The subject of interest money will likely figure in a second report, which will be returned as soon as Mr. Ferguson completes a checking over of court fees. Mr. Fields admits drawing interest money on litigation money given to him as on litigation money given to him as trustee pending settlement of litigation. But he contends that he is personally responsible for all such money and ac-cordingly should receive the benefit of interest.

Clerk Explains Policy.

Mr. Fields has an explanation for the failure of his books to balance, in every instance. The small discrepancy in the fee account is attributed to error. His retention of citizenship fees is assigned to his belief that the money belongs to him. As to the library fund he thought all that had been paid in and is at a loss to understand the deficit, which is for October and November of 1907. As to the hunters' license money, that is fied up for the time being in the Title Guarantee & Trust defunct bank, but will pay out. He has defunct bank, but will pay out. He has available cash to meet any emergency that may arise in the event official ruling s made against his method of doing busi-

Minor errors are noted. For instance Minor errors are noted. For instance there is a record that three opium licenses were sold at 50 cents each whereas \$1 apiece should have been charged. Ap-provals of plats apparently not in the fee books should have earned \$14 more than

s shown.
In concluding his report Mr. Fergus notes an improvement on the general system of keeping accounts. But he sets out that the method of accounting for certified copies and transcripts of record is faulty. The report covers the period from July 7, 1962, to March 4, 1969.

OFTEN MARRIED; IN JAIL

Bertha Atwood, From North Yakima, Faces Polygamy Charge.

Bertha Atwood, the comely young woman from North Yakima, who shows strange penchant for getting married, s in the County Jail, awaiting trial on a charge of polygamy. She was arrested Wednesday morning by Constable Lou Wagner, while attempting to elope with Ray Foote, a mechanic, notwithstanding the fact that she already had two husbands. Being unable to furnish bail, she is held.

Jesse Atwood, of North Yakima, and Garnett Hyde, of Portland, are her respective husbands, and she probably would have added a few names to the list but for the interference of the Con-

respective husbands and by her friends, who wish to stop her matrimonial mania, she wedded Atwood three years ago at the Washington town. She remained with him until several months ago, when she came to Portland and met Hyde, a sawmill hand, who lives with his parents at Woodstock. They went to Vancouver, Wash., after a brief courtship, and were married, the luckless groom knowing nothing of the fact that he was marrying another wan's wife

ng another man's wife. He took his bride home with him, his mother welcoming her to the family cir-cle. But a few days ago came Atwood and trouble. The much-wedded girl then disappeared. It is learned that she went to 225 North Twenty-fifth street and was preparing to launch life anew

When taken into custody she pleaded that one of the two licenses was not legal, but this is disputed. She was ar-raigned in the Justice Court on a charge of polygamy yesterday and pleaded not guilty.

DEAD MAN NOT IDENTIFIED

Two Names Found on Laborer Who Expires Suddenly. Cocoa Fact

Either J. J. Conner or Louis Robins is ead at the morgue. Just who it is that dead can't be learned. A man of 46, is dead can't be learned. A man of 46, evidently a laborer, was found dead in



years, men have worn the PACKARD shoe. Made better every year. Get fitted today. You'll be satis fied too.

65 Styles in Stock Phillips Shoe Co.

109 Sixth Street Portland, Oregon





a rooming-house at Second and Burnside streets yesterday atternoon. Death was the result of asthma.

But when Deputy Coroner Dunning took charge of the case he found it more baffling than that of a suicide where no motive is shown, for the dead man had two names on him, and both were in the nature of a means of identification. The names are in different handwriting, so that it does not appear probable that

be buried at the county's expense and will occupy an unnamed grave

Hunt Club Chase Tomorrow.

The Portland Hunt Club will hold a regular paper chase tomorrow, which will be an open event and will start from Gravel hill, near the Sandy road, at 2:30 so that it does not appear probable that one name is an alias. Unless the problem is cleared up the man will have to Miss A. Markham and Eugene Oppen-

helmer. All of the members of the club are requested to participate in this ride as a splendid course has been selected, and the riders are assured of a most

The lot and three-story building, Seventh near Morrison at \$115,000, is a choice buy with excellent future, fairly good income and ground alone worth the money. Jackson & Deering, 246 Stark street.



No. 7

Ecuador (South America) furnishes nearly one-fifth of the world's production

of cocoa beans, now esti-mated at 300,000,000

pounds. A world-wide de-

mand exists for Ecuador cocoa beans, for which that

country enjoys a high rep-utation. We import the

You cannot make a good cup of cocoa out of poor cocoa; a poor cook couldn't spoil

# Ghirardellis

in the making. Fragrant, delicious, nourishing. Less than one cent a cup.

Don't ask merely for cocoa -ask for Ghirardelli's.

## What "MARION HARLAND" thinks of "Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

New York, December 15, 1906

The N. K .. Fairbank Company

Dear Sirse

Many years ago I discontinued the use of lard in my kitchen and substituted for it -- as an experiment -- COTTOLENE, then comparatively a new product.

Since my first trial of it I can truly say that it has given complete satisfaction, whether it is used alone, as "shortening", or in combination with butter in pastry, biscuits, etc., or in frying; it has never disappointed me.

I wish it were in my power to install this pure vegetable product in the esteem of my fellow housewives in place of the gross, and often diseased, animal fats

I rarely recommend any proprietary article in print, however good I may think it, but after many years use has proved to my household and myself the excellence of COTTOLENE, I feel justified in departing from the self-imposed rule. I honestly believe it to be the very best thing of its kind ever offered to the American housekeeper, and I am glad of the opportunity to make my conviction public ..

Marion Harland

NOTE—"MARION HARLAND" is well known as one of the foremost cooking experts in the United States. She is the author of the famous "Marion Harland Cook Book," and her articles on culinary subjects are widely read and highly prized. Her high standing and long experience with COTTOLENE make this endorsement particularly strong and convincing, and it is doubly gratifying because of the fact that it came entirely unsolicited.