## APPEAL TO PEOPLE IS PINCHOT'S PLAN

Chief Forester Hopes to Compel President to Make Ballinger Quit Fight.

### TAFT PLACED IN QUANDARY

President Cannot Side With Ballinger Without Going Back on Roosevelt Policies, Which Gives Pinchot Advantage.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 27 .- Gifford Pinchot, forester, is mad: to be more explicit, he in "swearing mad," both figuratively and literally. And those who know Pinchot know that he must be mad clear

know that he must be mad clear through when he indulges in profanity. But that is just what he is doing.

Secretary Bailinger is the man who has aroused Pinchot's wrath, for he has been so boild as to interfere with some of the plans of the forester, a thing none dared undertake when Theodore Roosevelt was President. It required exceeding nerve for Judge Bailinger to place obstacles in the path of the mighty Pinchot, but Bailinger has the reputation of being a man of nerve, so Pinchot has no occasion for surprise. Pinchot has no occasion for surprise. He might have known that Ballinger would do just what he has done.

### Pinchot Loyal to Roosevelt.

Pinchet is loyal to Roosevelt and the Principle is soyal to Roosevelt and the Rooseveit policies. It is only natural that he should be, for it was his master mind that conceived many of those policies, and it was his word that made them directly effective. In truth, many of the Rooseveit policies might more received here here terrand Pirchet vol. of the Roosevelt policies might more properly have been termed Pinchot policies, for they were born of the mind of Pinchot and merely O. K.d by Roosevelt. And it is some of these particular Pinchot-Roosevelt policies that have been trampied in the dust by Secretary Ballinger.

What is Pinchot going to de about the land of the bend of the property of th

What is Finchot going to do about it? He is going to fight. He, the head of a bureau in the Department of Agri-culture, is going to take up arms against the head of the Interior De-partment, though his antagonist be a superior officer. Such warfare is con-trary to the rules of courtesy, but what

irary to the rules of courtesy, but what is courtesy when the Roosevelt policies are in danger of supposed extermination? Nothing—to Pinchot.

In the very near future Mr. Pinchot will make some active move to counteract the work of Secretary Ballinger. He feels he is handicapped in a measure while Secretary Wilson romains at the head of the Agriculture Department, for Wilson is entirely too sympathetic with Ballinger. Therefore, if possible, Pinchot will seek the scalp of Secretary Wilson. He will have many supporters in that move, for there are supporters in that move, for there are many men who "have it in for" Wilson and would welcome an opportunity to pry him loose from the Cabinet, not so much to help Pinchot as to get Wilson

out.
If Pinchot can get Wilson out of the If Pinchot can get Wilson out of the way and bring about the appointment of a new Secretary of Agriculture who will promise to seep hands off forestry matters, he will then direct his attention entirely to Secretary Ballinger. He would like to force Ballinger out of the Cablact, too, if he could, for he knows that so long as Ballinger remains, just so long will there he trouble for the forest service.

### Taft Dragged In, Too.

This Pinchot-Ballinger row is exceedingly annoying, and equally embarrase-ing, to President Taft. There are times when he would like to fire both officials and start in with a clean slate, but that is hardly feasible. The President is, on the hand, is pledged to enforce the law as it is written, regardless of persons or interests. New, the Rocsevelt policies and the law sometimes clash. That is why there is received between Relin Persons or interests. he Roosevelt policies, and, on the other is trouble between Ballinger and Pinchot. Ballinger is for the law as he finds it: Pinchot is for the Roosevelt policies, and the law be hanged when it does not coincide with those policies.

What is the poor President going to do? Ultimately, he will be appealed to by both sides, and under his promises to the American people, he finds himself in a If he sides absolutely with must put aside the law. There is no apparent middle ground of compromise between the Ballinger and the Pinchot con-tentions. Neither principal is a compro-miser; each is for what he regards as right. It may be that Taft can bring about harmony, but there are many who

### Both Principals Angry.

Pinchot does not long for the scalp of Ballinger any more than Ballinger longs for the day when Pinchot will be severed from the Government payroll. In the eyes of Ballinger, Finchot is a mischlevous, arrogant theorist, not to be trusted with power. In the estimate of Pinchot, Ballinger is a narrow-minded but obdurate friend of special interests and a dangerous enemy of the people. Neither can see much good in the other. Neither can see much good in the other but much that is harmful to the country

Pinchot's idea, according to his friends, I bend out warning to the country that the Roosevelt conservation and forestry policies will be utterly destroyed unless a curb is placed upon Secretary Ballinger. It is his opinion that the country at large is so enthusiastic over the Roosevelt poli-cies that it will not stand for such dic-tatorial interference as has been attempted by Secretary Ballinger, and he hopes

to arouse public sentiment to such an extent that the President will be forced to call Ballinger off. Whether this plan is to be carried out remains to be seen.

So far as slanding with the President is concerned, Pinchot does not hesitate to may that Mr. Taft indorse the forcetty and the conservation policies in toto, and approves everything that has been done in both directions by Gifford Pinchot. Seeboth directions by Gifford Pinchot, Secretary Ballinger, on the other hand, is equally positive that the President approves his course, and it is he who expects to see Pinchot severely joited be-

Nobody knows what is going to come of this row, but whatever may be the ulti-mate outcome, the attendant disorder t take months, if not years, to unravel the

### TIPTON ROBBERY GROWING

\$85,000 Now Known to Have Been Stolen From Small Bank.

TIPTON, Ind., July 27.—How much The nex more than \$50,000 is missing from the First Angeles.

National Bank, from which Noah Marker, who has disappeared, was assistant cashier, continued a secret today.

Anxious depositors gathered near the bank curiously discussing the placard announcing that Marker had absconded with all the bank's available cash, and that the institution would be closed until further instructions had been received from the Treasury Department at Washington. Bank Examiner W. D. Frazier, of Warsaw, Ind., was expected to arrive today and take charge of the books.

At least \$25,600, it has been discovered, was missing before Marker left. This brings the total of money missing so far as now positively known to \$55,000. It is alleged that the interest-bearing accounts of the bank particularly have been manipulated. The total of these is about \$400,000. As most of them were undisturbed by

600. As most of them were undisturbed by their depositors for long periods, it was comparatively easy to draw from them. The total of deposits in the bank is

The total of deposits in the bank is \$300,000.

The institution has been extraordinarily prosperous under the management of William Marker, the cashier, and his brother, the missing man. In the last six years, according to the reports of the Treasury Department at Washington, it has paid dividends of \$300,000 on its capital stock of \$100,000, or at the rate of 33 1-3 per cent. In business circles the Marker brothers have been known for years as the best of fellows. With one exception, the bank of fellows. With one exception, the bank has made a larger number of loans than any other bank in Indiana.

Insurance Tangled in Robbery.

LIMA, O., July 27.—The First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., today entered re-plevin proceedings for \$40,000 in the Coyahoga County bonds placed in escrow here by the Farmers and Citizens Livestock Insurance Company, at the com-mand of State Insurance Inspector Lem-

Catalonia Scene of Violent Uprising in Which Mobs Destroy Buildings.

NUMBER OF DEAD IS GREAT

Troops and Rioters in Frequent Battles, in Which Shots Are Freely Exchanged-Barcelona in State of Slege.

MADRID, July 27 .- The outbreaks in the historically turbulent Province of Catalonia, which started as a protest against the war in Morocco, reached a stage of open rebellion and revolution. Churches, schools and bridges have been burned and dyna-mited, railroads wrecked and a convent pillaged. Public buildings have been

latest pattern and have plenty of ammunition, indicating that a huge contraband trade has been going on. The presence of warships at Ceuta is imperative to stop the smuggling of arms. The death of Lieutenant-Colonel Hanezmarip, on July 23, in an engagement around Meililla was dramatic. The Spanish regiment was declimated. Hanezmarin was wounded and he ordered a sergeant to finish him in order to prevent his falling into the hands of the Moors to be tortured. The sergeant obeyed the order.

TWELVE KILLED IN BARCELONA

Anti-War Riots Increase in Violence and City Is Shambles.

PERPIGNAN, France, July 27.—During street fighting in Barcelona today a cap-tain and three gendarmes and eight strik-ers were killed. A score of persons were wounded.

wounded.

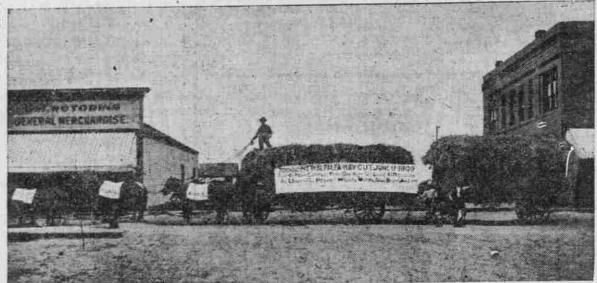
A message from Barcelona, under date of July 28, says:

Wiolence followed the declaration of a general strike here today, which was called for the purpose of protesting against the Spanish-Moreccan war. The trikers stoned the streetcars and tore up strikers stoned the streetcars and tore up the ralls. The mounted police made re-peated charges and wounded several men. Hundreds of others were arrested. The streets are now deserted except for the patrols, and many shops are closed. The Civil Governor resigned his office when called upon to declare martial law. Troops from Tarragona have been rushed to the city.

SPANIARDS DESERT BY SCORE

Army in Poor Shape and Soldiers Easily Routed.

SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS OF ALFALFA OUT F ROM SINGLE ACRE, NEAR HERMISTON, WHICH WAS IN SAGEBRUSH MAY 1, 1908



EX-GOVERNOR GEER TELLS OF GREAT DEVELOPMENT BROUGHT ABOUT BY UMATILLA IRRIGATION

T. T. Geer, former Governor of Oregon, just returned from a trip to Hermiston, Or., reports wonderful development in agricultural conditions in that region, as the result of irrigation projects which have been instituted there within the last few months. In speaking of the results accomplished by the Umatilia reclama-

tion project Governor Geer said:
"The town of Hermiston is situated in the midst of the Umatilia reclamation project, which consists of a

"The town of Hermiston is situated in the midst of the Umatilia reclamation project, which consists of a reservoir constructed by the Government at a cost of \$1,000,000, covering an area of 1200 acres, with a dam 80 feet high. The reservoir will supply 20,000 acres of arid land which lies just above the town of Umatilia and about six miles from the Columbia River, reaching from the latter to the Umatilia River.

"Although fully 200 miles inland, the elevation of Hermiston is but 500 feet, and in time it will be one of the most prosperous sections of the Inland Empire. On June 2 Colonel H. G. Newport, one of the early settlers in Oregon, and father of Ross Newport, the present Mayor of Hermiston, cut from one acre, sown to alfalfa last year, 7000 pounds of alfalfa hay. This yield of three and one-half tons was sold at once for \$42."

The heavy cut of alfalfa referred to by Mr. Geer is shown in the accompanying picture.

SEVENTEEN CARS DASH DOWN THREE-MILE GRADE.

Ruins Destroyed by Fire.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 27.-At the ement that freight train No. 909 passed out of the safety switch at Media, miles west of Soldier Summit, on the Denver & Rio Grande Rallway, early today, the engineer lost control, through the failure of the air brakes to operate properly, and the train of 17 cars loaded with coal was carried down the mountain for a distance of three miles, finally crashing er a curve against the side of

Remaining at their posts of duty until he last moment, the engineer and firethe last moment, the engineer and fire-men, as well as the brakemen and conductor, saxed themselves by jumping as the train rolled over on the curve, where the ride to destruction was ended. All the trainmen sustained slight injuries, and were removed to a hospital upon

their arrival in this city.

All day long special crews battled with
the farmes, which have practically consumed the immense cargo of coal and the
pile of wreckage, but their efforts have een unavailing. Traffic on the main line was suspewing to the obstruction, and this aftermengers were transferred around

### SHIPPER'S PLAINT WEAK

State Board Decides Church Case in Favor of Oregon Electric.

SALEM, Or., July 27 .- (Special.) -- At the office of the Railroad Commission this morning there was a hearing in the case of Charles P. Church vs. the Oregon Electric Railway. The plaintiff Church did not appear, but his let-ters were considered in evidence. Rep-resentatives of the railroad company

There is a siding one-half mile south, at Multnomah, and one at Fulton, about a mile north, and in view of this fact, and the further fact that Church did not appear in his own behalf, induced the Commission to rule that the railasked to install a siding at Ryan at this

### Washington Elks Elect.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—At the angan today, the following officers were elected: H. M. Fisher, Port Angeles, prestdent; Thomas Y. Shields, Seattle first vice-president; Alexander Felconer, Ev-Ray L. Hodgdon, Seattle, secretary; Rev. W. D. Buchanan, Tacoma, chaplain; Ro-land Genwell, Bellingham, treasurer; Thomas Miller, Scattle, sergeant-st-arms. The next reunion will be held at Port

The principal centers of disturbance are Barcelona, Tarragona and Gerona. The troops used their firearms freely. Although there is no official estimate, it is believed that the number of killed and wounded will reach a high figure. The latest report from the com-mander of the troops at Barcelona says that pitched encounters between the troops and the mobs are occurring con-stantly in the streets. At Pueblo Nuevo the mobs are firing indiscriminately from the shelter of barricades. The utbreaks are spreading rapidly, and he police are insufficient to protect the

The government announces that it will quell the rebellion with a stern hand. An official communique justifying a state of siege at Barcelona, Tar ing a state of siege at Barcelona, rar-ragona and Gerena was issued tonight. It declares grave outbreaks have oc-curred. At Barcelona, it says, barri-cades were erected in the streets and organized assaults were general, the olice and troops being forced to fire

rous cases The strikers isolated the city, cutting and destroying telephone and telegraph wires, and destroying the railroads, thus delaying the arrival of the solthus delaying the arrival of the soli-diers. Telegraphic communication was restored in part on Tuesday. At Tar-ragona the rioters burned the church, set fire to the Tarragona bridge and dynamited a railroad bridge. The note says that strikers attacked the police station at Pueblo Nuevo and that gendarmes defended it with rifles.

FAMINE ADDS TO TROUBLES Barcelona in Desperate Condition

Following Riots.

BARCELONA, July 27.—Barcelona is now under martial law. Serious rioting has occurred following the declaration of a general strike in protest against the military operations in Morocco and the dispatch to that country of large bodies of troops. Several persons have been

killed and many wounded. Violent meetings have been held this week and the general strike followed.

There has been much fighting in the streets. The food supply has been cut off, resulting in great hardships and suf-fering, especially among the poor. The prices of the necessaries of life are alprohibitive.

The strikers cheer the soldiers, but have attacked the police of Barcelons and sub-urbs. Several serious fights have oc-curred betwen the police and the rioters, and the former have not hesitated to use their pistols freely. As a result many in-nocent pedestrians have been shot. All commercial activities are prostrated

and carriage, tramway and railroad serv-ice have ceased. There is great uneasi-ness here and fear of more serious dis-orders. Trouble also is reported from the The Cabinet at Madrid decided today that the situation in Catalonia necessi-tated the proclaiming of martial law at

Tarragona and Gerona, in addition to

HOLY WAR INFLAMES MOORS

Modern Arms Smuggled In-Dramatic Death of Officer.

MADRID, July 27.—Tribesmen from various points are flocking to Melilla and are preaching a holy war against Spain. This has resulted in making the Moorish

uprising much more stubborn.
Estimates of the Spanish losses thus
far have been raised to 600 killed or far have been raised to an killed or diarry, and the wounded. The mountain passes are filled with bodies of Moora, over which jackals and birds of prey fight.

According to advices received here, tribesmen are armed with rifles of the large of the Chicago Association of Commerce are realized.

insurance company today. Attorneys for the insurance company say the Tipton mob.

The principal centers of disturbance deserting because the war against the declare the company is solvent.

The principal centers of disturbance deserting because the war against the are Barcelona, Tarragona and Gerona. frontier into France. They say they are The principal centers of disturbance | deserting because the war against the

deserting because the war against the Riff tribes is solely in the interest of Spanish mining speculators.

Dispatches smuggled into this port from Mellila say that the Spanish troops several times were on the verge of rout during the fighting, July 25, when the Moors succeeded in penetrating their lines and capturing the pack mules carrying ammunition. One convox was nillaged. One convoy was pillaged after its escort had been massacred. In-side Melilia the panic was intense, it being believed that the battle was lost and that the troops were being driven into the sea. Since then the situation

FRANCE FEARS COMPLICATIONS

Large Spanish Army in Morocco May Arouse Suspicion.

PARIS, July 27.-Considerable appreension is felt here concerning the Span her rights in chastising the Riff tribes, but the mobilization of half the Spanish army indicates that the preparations are on a scale likely to arouse suspicion and

# STEEL DIVIDEND HIGHER

COMMON STOCK PUT ON 3 PER CENT YEARLY BASIS.

Great Advance Caused by Expected Melon-Large Increase in Net Earnings.

NEW YORK, July 27 .- Common stock in the United States Steel Corporation was placed on a 3 per cent per annum basis by the action of the director here today in declaring a quarterly divi-dend of % of 1 per cent. The regular dividend of 1 3-4 per cent was also authorized on the preferred stock. The latter dividend is unchanged, but the rate on the common stock is increased 1-4 of I per cent over the previous quarter. Steel common has been paying 2 per cent annually since 1907. In 1906 it was only 1½ per cent, while there was no dividend declared in 1904 and 1905.

With the general belief that there would be an increase, the stock has advanced steadily, reaching its highest point of 73 on July 17. It closed today at 71 1-4. It is understood that the decision as to the common stock was reached as a compromise between diectors who had different views as to

the increase.

The net earnings for the quarter were \$23,233,485, as compared with \$16,353, 990 for the corresponding quarter of 1908, an increase of \$6,969,405. The surplus for the quarter was \$5,584,244, as compared with \$195,595, an increase of \$6,98,649. The unfilled orders June 30 were 4,057,939 tons, an increase of 744, 963 tons.

### Runaway Injuries Serious.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 37.—Mrs. Dixon, aged 80, a Quinault Indian, was probably fatally hurt in a runaway accident on the hill near Hoquiam this morning. The rein broke while the rig was going down hill near the rock-quarry, and the horses and wagon horses and wagon ferred.

Government Takes Defensive and Makes Officer's Mother Complaining Witness.

### LONG ADJOURNMENT CALLED

Officers Concerned in Case Are Now Defendants and Will Have Right to Examine Witnesses Against Them.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 27 .- The Govrnment put itself on the defensive to day and made Mrs. James N. Sutton, of Portland, Or., a complainant and direct accuser of several marine officers in connection with the death of her which connection with the death . Lieutenant James N. Sutton,

son, Lieutenant James N. Sutton, which has been under investigation here for the past ten days before the naval board of inquiry.

The Government's sudden change at the suggestion of the judge-advocate, Major Leonard, making the proceedings of a more formal nature, came as a surprise when Mrs. Sutton was recalled as a witness. An adjournment was taken until Lieutenant Harold Utley, a Government witness, now stationed on Government witness, now stationed or the battleship North Carolina, has re-turned to this country. The inquiry will be resumed probably in August.

Letter Produces Change.

When Mrs. Sutton was called by the judge advocate she was asked to identify a letter which she wrote to the Secretary of the Navy last February, urging her petition for reopening the inquiry into her son's death, and in which she expressed her belief that new evidence would be adduced to show that Lieutenant Sutton was killed by one of his

tenant Sutton was killed by one of the brother officers.

When this letter was admitted in evi-dence Major Leonard requested the court to place Mrs. Sutton on the stand as complainant against Lieutenants Adams, Devan, Willing and Osterman and Ser-geant DeHart of the Marine Corps, all of whom were at the scene of the tragedy

of whom were at the scene of the tragedy on the night young Sutton was shot.

Attorney H. E. Davis insisted that Mrs. Sutton's sole object was to clear her son's name of the stigma of suicide, and not to direct suspicion against any particular person. The court sustained the judge advocate's position, and the officers named were notified that they had been made parties defendant and therefore had the right to be present and cross-examine witnesses.

Change Displeases Davis.

Mr. Davis said his client was not directing an accusation against any one per-son, but that he welcomed representa-tion by counsel of any one of the parties

'I ask this board to present authority for this sudden change in the nature of these proceedings," Mr. Davis requested these proceedings," Mr. Davis requested.
A long argument between Mr. Davis
and the Judge-Advocate then ensued.
Major Leonard said he had up to this
point avoided making any complainant
or party defendant to the inquiry, but if
there was any doubt in the court's mind
as to the position in which the admission of Mrs. Sutton's letter in evidence laced the officers concerned in the af-sir he would present further evidence to

that effect.

Mr. Davis said he did not mean to appear to shirk any responsibility in the matter, but insisted that Mrs. Sutton was not a complainant against any particular person, and was simply the mov

ing party.

The court ruled that all the officers concerned were entitled to representation at the inquiry, and Major Leonard called Lieutenants Bevan, Osterman, Willing and Adams and Sergeant De Hart into the courtroom. Mr. Davis thereupon asked for an ac

ournment until he could clearly define as position in the case.

Davis Not Prosecutor.

"This new alignment suggested by the Judge-Advocate places me in an entirely new relation to the case," said Mr. Davis. "I am not here as a prosecutor, but to assist in conducting a full and impartia investigation into the facts, and the present situation appears to force me into withdrawing from the case or pro-

different capacity."

Mr. Davis accused the Judge Advocate of laches in the proceedings by not introducing Mrs. Sutton's letter in evidence at the start and fully defining the nature of the inquiry at that time. Major Leonard said he had no other Major Leonard said he had no other intention from the inception of the inquiry than to declare his present attitude, but had deferred it simply to afford the introduction of all the impartial and unbiased evidence that could

be obtained.

Mrs. Sutton's letter, which formed the basis of the Government's new attitude in the case, was written to the Secretary of the Navy on February 8, 1999, and referred to the petition made in her behalf for a new investigation by Senator Bourne of Oregon. The following paragraph appeared in the letter in reference to her petition to report the case:

open the case;
"That if it should be found that one of the other participants in the affray in which my son lost his life was crim-inally responsible for his death or prob-ably so responsible, such further action as may be deemed appropriate may be taken for the purpose of bringing the person so thought to be responsible to trial and to punishment if convicted." Mrs. Sutton added that her own investigation convinced her that her son

### POLYGLOT PAPERS NEXT

was killed by a brother officer,

Miners to Publish Socialistic Propa ganda in Many Tongues.

DENVER, July 27.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners today adopted a resolution instructing the ex-

paper. Fred Clough, board member from Ne-

vada, recommended that an automobile be purchased for work in Nevada, giving poor railroad facilities as the reason. The poor railroad facilities as the reason. The recommendation was considered too captroad the recommendation was considered too captroad the final determination of the matter was de-verdict in the lower court of \$1000 and ferred.

There will be little opposition to the re-election of the present officers, and Denver probably will be chosen for the convention, as the Butte people have practically abandoned their fight.

Verdict in the lower court of \$1000 and interest at 8 per cent.

The question whether Sec. 797 of the code covers the case, enters largely into the case of the defendant and appellant wade. Chapter 797 provides that under certain conditions an agreement is void.

Agents Nemo Corsets and Butterick Patterns

# Merchandise of Merit Only

# A Remarkable Sale Elegant Pongee Suits

Beautiful garments, the best examples from four of the most exclusive ladies' tailors in New York,

These Suits were received a few The wise woman weeks ago in our department to will not miss this meet the demand for fine Sumopportunity to buy fine beautiful Silk mer Suits in Pongee that would Suits at such reducbe appropriate for traveling and yet dressy enough to wear for

calling or hotel use. These elegant garments are made in the very latest styles. The coats are cut in 40 to 44-in. length, Collars inlaid with BEST silk Persian bands, also velvet, and QUALITY coats lined with finest quality silk; the PONGEE skirts, of course, are cut in the latest

fashion. 40 of these Suits sold regularly from \$35.00 to \$45.00 each. We will offer them on sale today, Wednesday at

Special \$19.72

20 of these Suits in heavy Shantung COLORS: Pongee sold from \$50 to \$60 each. Natural These Suits we offer Wednesday at Rose

Special \$29.85 Pastel Blue We doubt if the equal of this offer has Catawba . ever been made before.

No Phone or The prices at which we offer these Approbation Suits little more than covers the bare Orders Taken cost of the materials.

### \$2.00 Shirtwaists \$1.19

Reseda

Two styles of shirtwaists in this offering. White crossbar shirtwaists with linen collar and soft cuffs; strictly tailored and sold regularly at \$2.00 Also linen percale shirtwaists in the natural linen color. Large pearl buttons with stiff collar attached and laundered cuffs. These two style waists are amongst the best sellers we have and are offered on Wednesday at, special, \$1.19.

price, \$2.98.



We offer 100 well-made ladies' full-length ULSTERS Linen Dusters, suitable for automobiling AT \$2.98 and traveling. These dusters are guaranteed to give excellent service. For Wednesday we place them on sale at, special

BATHING Gratified at the success of the sale yesterday in Women's Bathing Suits at \$2.48, SUITS we continue this sale on Wednesday. The AT \$2.48 suits are made of fine quality mohair in the new Dutch-neck style, trimmed with soutache braid, well made and guaranteed

to withstand the severest usage.

COURT UPHOLDS COLLECTION ON VERBAL LOAN.

Decision by Judge Bean in Umatilla County Is Affirmed by Supreme Court.

SALEM, Or., July 27.—(Special.)—In an opinion written by Justice Eakin, the Supreme Court today affirmed the findings of the Circuit Court for Umatilla County (H. J. Bean, judge) in the case of O. P. Bowman vs. Henry Wade, Justice King dissents.

This action was brought in April, 1908, to recover \$1000 loaned to defendant for three years. It is alleged that a verbal agreement was had between

the plaintiff and defendant, by which defendant Wade was to furnish security for the loan in the form of a mortgage on 329 acres of land in Umatilla County title to which was alleged to lie Wade's son. The testimony showed that Wade's son is an imbedie and incapable of entering into any business agreement; that the defendant had secured the loan by misrepresentation; that the mortgage was of no value

certain conditions an agreement is void passenger service are being made by the Chi-

unless in writing, including an agreement which is not to be performed within one year. Justice Eakin concludes that this section does not cover the case at bar. Justice King dissents, holding that "unless the statute expressly provides for a control of the control of the case at the control of the case when the control of the cont liberal construction, all enactments rela tive to attachments must be strictly con-strued." Many authorities are cited, both in the main opinion and in Justice King's dissenting opinion. Other cases

decided:

James Simpson and Anna E. Simpson vx G. M. Harrah, appeal from Umatilia County; Judge Henry J. Bean; modified; optition by Justice Eakin.

H. C. Mahon va M. B. Rankin, appeal from Lane County, L. T. Harris, judge; motion for rehearing denied; opinion by Justice Stater.

Giant Powder Company va Oregon Westery Railway Company and C. E. Less Company; appeal from Douglas County, J. W. Hamilton, judge; petition for rehearing denied.

FILIPINOS TO BE TRIED

Hawaiian Planters Believe Islanders Will Solve Labor Troubles HONOLULU, July 27 .- Japanese, Portu-

guese, Spaniards and Porto Ricans having proved a failure as plantation lathe Planters' Association Hawaii have apparently solved the labor problem by importing Filipinos. The Planters' Association was advised

today by cable that 700 Filipines are booked for the Hawaiian Islands, and that many more will follow. The planters have decided to experiment with Russian immigrants and the Territorial Board of Immigration is arranging to bring 40 or 50 families from Russia.

Chicago.-Extensive tests of m