

BANK TANGLE MAY SHOW LAND FRAUD

Special Agents Delve Into Oregon Land & Water Co.'s Holdings.

IS TITLE CONCERN BRANCH

Nearly 15,000 Umatilla County Acres Said to Have Been Acquired by Illegal Purchase From Settlers—Christensen Probes.

If it were possible further to complicate the affairs of the defunct Title Guaranty & Trust company, that possibility is supplied in the fact that an investigation is being conducted by representatives of the Interior Department as to the regularity by which the Oregon Land & Water Company, a subsidiary corporation of the suspended bank, acquired approximately 15,000 acres of public land in Umatilla County. This land, held by this company, is included among the assets held by the defunct bank together with an equal area which was originally purchased by the same company from the Northern Pacific company.

While United States Attorney McCurt insists that the alleged fraudulent acquisition of public lands by the Oregon Land & Water Company has not been called to the attention of his office, it is known that special agents, representing the Interior Department, are at work inquiring into the details of the company's operations. If it is discovered that the public land laws were transgressed in the acquisition of the Umatilla lands, the fraud will be made the subject of further investigation by the next Federal grand jury on the report of the investigating authorities.

Andrew Christensen, who succeeded L. R. Glavin, since deceased, as chief of the field division, Interior Department, in this city, is absent temporarily in Seattle. It is under his direction that the pending investigation is being conducted.

The Oregon Land & Water Company was originally organized as a subsidiary corporation of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company by J. Thorsrud, Ross, F. W. Holbrook, C. C. Hutchinson (now deceased), and John W. Cook. The company turned the management of its affairs over to Robert and E. Althoffson. Following this organization, the company purchased about 15,000 acres from the Northern Pacific Company, the land originally being included in the grant made by the Government to that corporation.

Subsequently, it is charged that the officers of the company, in its desire to acquire a connected strip of land, induced individuals to settle on the intervening sections which, in many instances, are alleged to have been turned over by the settlers to the company, a consideration even before final patent to the property was received from the Government.

When the Title Guaranty & Trust Company suspended in 1907, this subsidiary corporation owned in the aggregate 28,000 acres of Umatilla County lands. Of that acreage, as has been reported, approximately 15,000 were purchased outright from the Northern Pacific Company. The remainder of this acreage is the land that is involved in the investigation which has now been made by agents representing the Interior Department.

GIRL TELLS OLD STORY

Trusts Man Who Promises to Marry Her and is Deceived.

Guo Templar, a sawyer in the Ross City shingle mill at Millwaukie, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Circle, charged with a statutory offense. The complainant against him is a 19-year-old girl, Alma Gilligan, who lives in Kelso, Wash.

The girl alleges that Templar, who boarded at her home when at work in Kelso, led her to believe he was a well-to-do man and induced her to leave her home and accompany him to Portland. When she arrived here she found Templar was a married man and she was deceived. Templar had kept this knowledge from her, she says, until the girl accidentally found it out and got into communication with Mrs. Temple, whereupon she says he threatened to kill her.

Templar was bailed out by a friend who deposited \$500 in cash with Captain of Police Moore.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. S. Milligan, of Seattle, is at the Nortonia.

T. D. McCullough, of Seattle, is at the Seward.

C. A. Taylor, of Kelso, is registered at the Perkins.

Samuel Mathews, a hotel man of Fargo, N. D., is at the Ramapo.

V. T. Wilcox, of Spring Hill, Kan., is registered at the Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. H. Clark, of Seattle, are guests at the Seward.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crane, of Ellensburg, are guests at the Nortonia.

M. C. Dickinson, manager of the Oregon, is in San Francisco on a business trip.

C. H. John, a merchant of St. Helens, is at the Imperial accompanied by Mrs. John.

Dr. Malcolm Brownson and family, of Hood River, are guests at the Cornelia.

J. M. Grover, of San Francisco, representing an advertising company, is at the Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wilcox and Miss Edna Orcutt, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, are guests at the Lenox.

E. D. Cowan, of Olympia, well-known in Washington as a newspaper writer, is registered at the Imperial.

Otto Stendahl, of Seattle, who is interested largely in irrigation projects in Idaho, is staying at the Cornelia for a few days.

T. L. Greenough, the railroad contractor of Missoula, Mont., who is president of the United Railways of this city, is in Portland and is registered at the Oregon.

J. W. McMillan, of McMillan Bros. contractors, left for Los Angeles, Cal., with his family last week, to be absent for six months.

W. F. Campbell, of Chemawa, was in Portland yesterday conferring with the members of the Oregon Senatorial delegation on business connected with the Indian School.

M. F. Logan, who has been in the city several days both on business and pleasure, will leave for Bandon, Or., on the Alliance. He is interested in the lumber business in that town.

George M. Meyers, of Kansas City, president of the Priests of Pallas Association, which gives a Fall festival in that city annually, arrived in the city yesterday accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Doggett. Mr. Doggett was formerly president of the same association and both men are prominent in Kansas City business and official life. They are now seeing Portland after visiting the A.-Y.-P. Exposition and are making their headquarters at the Portland.

EMANUELISTS ARE STORED BY BISHOP

Dr. Morrison Cannot See Why Scadding Should Change His Opinion.

TRIES TO DISCRIMINATE

Bishop Replies He Means Some of Exponents, Including Dr. Morrison, Are All Right, but That Others Are Not Fitted.

Bishop Scadding's criticism of faith healers, published yesterday, caused a commotion among the local Emanuel movement workers, and the Rev. A. A. Morrison, pastor of the Trinity Episcopal Church, declared last night: "It is incredible that Bishop Scadding should express an opinion now contrary to that which he expressed a few months ago. He was certain that there had been some misunderstanding concerning his sentiments.

It was in an address before the members of the medical profession and nurses in the Good Samaritan Hospital Sunday night that Bishop Scadding pronounced his faith in medical men, and incidentally made criticisms concerning certain forms of faith healing. In explanation of his remarks on the subject, Bishop Scadding said last night he had not intended to convey the idea that faith healing was of no value, but he wanted to show that in the hands of some it was useless.

After saying that he was positive Bishop Scadding had been misunderstood, Dr. Morrison said:

Approval Formerly Given.

"Publicly and privately Bishop Scadding has approved the work of the Emanuel movement. In his convention address this year he commented on the work of the Emanuel movement carried on in Trinity church.

"If faith in God is to be discounted, the significance of prayer for sick people, as is the custom in our church, is minimized. And I might add that in the recent developments of science, psychology has demonstrated the potency of mind, under stimulation by suggestion, which has accomplished very remarkable results in various forms of sickness.

"The experience of those who know is such as to assure the continuance of this method of healing. However, it should be said it does not necessarily conflict in any wise with the splendid work done by some members of the medical profession.

Bishop Scadding declared last night that in his speech he had tried to discriminate between the few who were really adapted for the mental healing work and those who tried to make a commercial profit out of misrepresentation of their powers in this line.

Only Few Are Fitted.

"I believe that only in the hands of a few can the Emanuel movement be effective," said Bishop Scadding last night. "Dr. Morrison is one of these few, and I did not mean to discredit the work he is doing. What I wanted to do in my address was to show that the Emanuel movement is something concerning which we should take a sane view, and over which we should not become hysterical."

I tried to show that in the Emanuel movement there was a man who had an office on the third floor of a business building, and who charged \$1 a treatment for faith healing, the latter was a fake. I really believe in the Emanuel movement, when it is in the hands of the few who are especially fitted for it.

"Which do you think can accomplish the more, the Emanuel worker, or the medical man?" Bishop Scadding was asked.

"You cannot properly compare the two that way," he answered. "For they should properly work together. Each, if properly administered, can give wonderful assistance to the other."

ALASKA NEEDS ROADS

DAN S. KAIN TALKS OF GREAT EXPENSE OF FREIGHTING.

Declares Unless Highways are Established Only Richest Parts of Land Will be Developed.

Officially representing the Valdez Chamber of Commerce in the matter of Alaska's need for wagon roads, Dan S. Kain, who owns some of the best placer properties on Valdez Creek and has arrived here to spend the winter.

Mr. Kain spends the winter months annually in this city, and when here a year ago he interested the Portland Chamber of Commerce in the road question in Alaska. This year he is practically the advance agent of a convention of representatives of the Portland Chamber of Commerce will meet in Seattle early in November for the purpose of formulating plans for securing Government appropriations for Alaska roads.

Mr. Kain's camp is in Central Alaska, more than 300 miles from Valdez. To his camp supplies are now shipped over the roughest of territory the trips in the winter are made in the snow, requiring 110 days. The trip out can be made in 15 days. Freight laid down at Valdez Creek costs 30 cents per pound.

"Because of the lack of wagon roads only the richest of Alaska territory is now being mined," said Mr. Kain last night at the Perkins. "Alaska now produces more than any other district in the United States, but give us good roads and we will increase the output 19 times or more.

"Alaska's resources are not altogether mining, for its agricultural lands are the equal of those of Norway or Sweden. At the roadhouses on the way I have seen oats, hay, potatoes, turnips and other kinds of vegetables, which for size and quality could not be beaten anywhere.

"After we strike the Government trail, between Valdez and Fairbanks, the first roadhouse is Tasielna, run by 'Tasielna Bill,' a former Oregon man. I had nine horses in my outfit and I told Bill to give them a feed of hay. He went out to a stock of oat hay he had grown himself and pitched off what he thought was enough for the nine horses. 'How's that for 140?' he asked.

"Well, it looks more like \$30, and a good price, that," I said.

"He had a little stack of hay there about 20 feet long and he had sold \$140 worth of it. I measured what he had left and figured that at the price I paid it was worth \$4000. I also bought 10 pounds of turnips from him for my outfit and paid him 15 cents a pound. Two of the turnips

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Rainy Weather Coats are in order. We're showing the best in the Raincoat line, both in plain and military collars. Just received all sizes in the celebrated London Slip-On at \$15.

LION CLOTHIERS

166-170 Third St.

that I pulled myself I took in the house and weighed. They weighed just 24 pounds, or 12 pounds apiece. What do you think of two turkeys weighing 24 pounds each? We will demand for the mining and rich agricultural lands of that country, and be of benefit both to Alaska and this part of the country, for they will convey the demand for the supplies shipped there by the Coast cities. There is no reason why Portland should not have a big share of the Alaska trade.

"Sometimes we are asked why we go to the Government for roads. We have no other way of building them. We have no legislature and no way of taxing ourselves. Last year Congress gave us \$325,000 for roads. This sum was for the whole of Alaska, a country about one-third the size of the whole United States. The money was well expended and we are getting some good roads, but we need more. We need money every year for road building."

This summer, Mr. Kain was the victim of the first robbery that has been committed in the camp at Valdez Creek. On August 18th, two board and canvas houses that are the headquarters of his claim were cut into and the strong-box removed, which contained about \$2000 in gold dust and about \$1000 in currency.

The census of the camp area of population in Alaska and there are only about 75 men in the vicinity. The miners are a law unto themselves. They appointed a committee with authority to search every man's outfit and check up the gold as it was taken out of the camp in the fall. All were miners or laborers and it was known about how much each man should have. The result of the committee's work was that whoever had the gold cached it somewhere near the camp. Mr. Kain is satisfied it was not brought out, but the culprits were not discovered.

And now as to methods. The old-time methods of piano selling, which unfortunately continue in most houses today, make the price of each piano too high.

Piano values are not fixed as is a coin by the Government's stamp, but by the arbitrary prices dealer put on them.

The average dealer's aim is to invest as little money as is necessary to secure results; therefore the buyer of each piano has to pay him the largest obtainable profit. Cumbersome and expensive methods are still almost universally employed, and make a still higher retail price necessary.

Eilers Piano House realized that a complete reversal of things was needed. Eilers Piano House knew that when the price of a good piano is brought down to where each home can afford to buy it that thereby the volume of piano business is immeasurably increased. By increasing the volume of business and eliminating wasteful methods, we have popularized the piano and secured exactly the results desired. A piano is now no longer considered a luxury; it is a necessary part of each household.

While ours is the largest store in San Francisco, no effort has been made to build a luxurious palace nor to maintain an expensive establishment which would simply tend to increase price.

While others pay enormous rents, we collect rents.

Buying for a chain of forty stores, and supplying many smaller dealers throughout the Coast, it stands to reason that we are able to purchase from the various manufacturers at more advantageous prices than other dealers can secure.

Shipping these pianos in enormous quantities by most up-to-date methods, we save tremendously in transportation cost.

We now deliver to the Coast almost three pianos for what dealers shipping in less than carloads pay to bring out one piano.

Only this year, through our efforts, a further reduction of the Pacific Coast piano freight rate equivalent to 10 per cent has been made possible.

A San Francisco piano dealer recently remarked to the head of our house: "I don't see how you sell those expensive makes of pianos at the low prices you do and make a profit." The answer was simple.

Harrie H. Howland and Joe Stutz, of Portland, received a charter for Portland at the instance of John L. Kearney, a well-known comedian, who recently appeared here in a road show.

BAD CHECK IS ALLEGED

A. C. Peters, Bookkeeper, Arrested on Complaint of Bar Manager.

A. C. Peters, a young bookkeeper, formerly employed in the local office of the Pacific State Telephone Company, was arrested late last night by Detectives Craddock and Mallet at the Morrison Hotel, at East Morrison and Union avenue.

Mr. Clark, of the Oregon Hotel bar, accuses Peters of passing a bogus check on him for \$25. Peters appeared to feel the disgrace keenly. He ascribes his downfall to a fast pace, wine, and poker.

Boom Company Defendant.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 18.—(Special)—A suit was filed in the Circuit Court today by Mary Kelly against the Colwell-

Here's an Announcement

Issued by Our San Francisco Establishment Last Week, Which Puts Certain Facts So Tersely and States Our Position So Plainly That We Believe Every Reader of the Oregonian Will Find It of Interest to Read It Carefully.



To the 100,000 People Who Will Visit San Francisco Next Week:

Conservatively speaking, 100,000 people from the interior of the state will visit San Francisco next week.

Probably every visitor will, in some measure, combine business with pleasure.

There are some interesting business facts that we want every one of these 100,000 visitors to learn during their sojourn here.

We want every one to know that there is a new method of piano merchandising in San Francisco, and that the new way is so far an improvement on the old system that it cannot help but surprise every person interested in music.

To begin with, it's worth while to know that the biggest piano store in San Francisco is that of Eilers Piano House, in the fine new seven-story Eilers Music Bldg., at 975 Market St., situated between Hale's and the Emporium.

The floor space that is here devoted to the sale of pianos is easily twice larger than that employed by any other Pacific Coast establishment.

In the Eilers Music Building, extending from Market to Stevenson Sts., more fine pianos, pipe organs, etc., are displayed than can be found in any other store in the city.

The pianos sold by Eilers Piano House embrace more well-known lines twice over than are controlled by any other concern in San Francisco. The oldest established, the most renowned and the most worthy makes of pianos manufactured in America are sold by the Eilers establishment.

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A San Francisco piano dealer recently remarked to the head of our house: "I don't see how you sell those expensive makes of pianos at the low prices you do and make a profit." The answer was simple.

The expense of running a modern steamship is tremendous, yet the fare for each passenger is very reasonable indeed, made possible by the large number of passengers carried.

It is this principle of a large volume applied to the piano trade that enables the sale of each instrument at a small profit. Thus the resultant low prices for thoroughly high-grade instruments have made it possible for us to build up a business that sells today one-half of all the pianos sold upon the Pacific Coast. This principle has built one of the most profitable piano businesses of America, and it has made possible the saving of a handsome sum of each buyer of Eilers Piano House.

And now the proof: We control the agency of over forty makes of highest-grade American pianos, from especially constructed grands and uprights in rare art designs to the lowest-priced instruments that are dependable.

Nearly every one of these makes of pianos were formerly handled by other and old-method dealers.

When we commenced business in San Francisco we held the agency for only four different makes.

The others have been assigned to us from time to time.

In every instance where the representation of a particular make of piano has been secured by us, we have been in position to immediately reduce the retail price from 20 per cent to 45 per cent below what Californians had been compelled to pay regularly for the identical pianos theretofore.

And this is not merely newspaper assertion. The absolute proof is readily shown in any of our stores.

During the past six years in the California field the greatest and foremost of America's piano manufacturers, including the greatest and oldest-established of all, the Chickering of Boston, have asked us to become their sole representatives. Dozens of manufacturers of splendid standing in the trade have made overtures to us from time to time to sell their makes of pianos and other instruments.

We have had practically our pick of the most desirable makes.

Isn't that the proof that our methods do result in the largest volume of trade?

If we cannot show you and furnish you more—a great deal more—in intrinsic piano value for the investment which you intend to make than is offered or obtainable in any store in California, we have no right for commercial existence. We want to meet as many of the 100,000 people who are going to San Francisco next week as is possible.

We want to interest you in the best pianos, in the best player pianos, in the best pipe organs, in the best self-playing electric pianos.

We want to tell you more about our methods. We want to add your name to the long list of our supporters and good friends, and if you are now ready to purchase, whether it be an \$18 reed organ or an \$1800 Welte electric artist reproducing piano, or a \$1500 Chickering art grand, or a \$15,000 Kimball tubular pneumatic pipe organ, we will solemnly promise to furnish more of value for the money than is obtainable elsewhere.

If you purchase the usual upright piano now of us, we are sure that we are in position to more than save you the cost of your trip to San Francisco, and we can assure you of a greater saving if your purchase is of one of our higher-priced makes of instruments.

Eilers Piano House, Eilers Bldg., 975 Market St., San Francisco; also Eilers Bldg., opposite Orpheum Theatre, Oakland. Stores in every important Pacific Coast city.

that the defendant has driven piling along the slough and keeps a log boom there, thus blocking the slough and preventing the plaintiff from using it in going to and from her property.

Harris Trunk Co. for trunks and bags.

A HIGH-GRADE INVESTMENT STOCK

Offered Subject to Prior Sale IN THE PACIFIC CAR & FOUNDRY COMPANY

Only \$100,000 of this stock to be placed in Portland. Estimated dividends ten per cent yearly. All subscribers for stock guaranteed against loss by the Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank of San Francisco, California.

Plant to be built at once on ground adjoining Swift & Company's plant, Portland, Oregon.

For full particulars and subscription blanks see or write E. C. MEARS 1017 Board of Trade Building SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY.

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