PORTLAND, OREGON.

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, NOV. 16, 1909.

#### NO CENTRAL BANK.

In every country political conditions, and economic and financial legislation must conform to antecedent custom, and to the disposition and spirit of the people. Systems good for one country are not good for another. There may be general resemblance, but nothing more. No system, even if successful in one country, can be foisted completely on another. The prejudice or prepossession will control, because that is an active human element. In finance and banking, for example there are certain very well-defined principles, common to all countries; but no system can be quite like another. In our own country we can have no central bank, corresponding with those of Old World countries. Really it is useless to talk about it. Our financial system has developed on other and different lines. It cannot be changed radically or violently.

Our people cannot understand the idea of a central bank of issue bearing similar relations to the money of this ountry that the banks of France and England and Germany bear to the money of those countries. They would reject the proposition and wreck the Perhaps they don't know mough about finance and money and banking and bank notes to enable them to decide what is best policy. But every great country must work out all this, in practice, for itself. We should, certainly, take lessons from other countries, and we shall be compelled to take them; but the system of no other country can we adopt for our own. "This country," says the New York Sun, "is traditionally and temperamentally unsuited to such an institution as a central bank of issue." Twice it has been attempted, and each time it has failed. The people are afraid they will be "ruled by the money power." That is because no democracy-no democracy "in the raw"-ever can understand the principles of banking and of credit cur-

With the Sun, we wish it were other-"It is a national misfortune that we cannot create a bank of issue, regulation and control like the Bank of England. But it is a misfortune to which we are habituated and which is an accepted condition of our economic existence. It might be possible in time, but that time is remote. We are yet, and for a long time will be "too raw" a democracy. Perhaps we never shall reach, under our system, financial conditions of a rational kind. Our people imagine themselves able to defy the laws of money and credit, and "keep the situation in their own hands." They will have panies in conand will pay for them.

President Taft has spoken in favor of a central bank of issue. He may recommend it in his message. But the of the United States, the malority those who have votes but siender financial knowledge, will not have It was exceedingly difficult to make them understand silver. The principles of a credit currency they ever can understand-certianly not yet, nor for a long time to come.

## NO CANADIAN NAVY.

Canada has decided not to spend \$25,007,000 as a starter for a navy to assist the mother country in case of war. According to Ottawa advices the rumored agre ment reached between Germany and Great Britain has obviated the necessity for aid from the "itish colonies. Details of thi: inside information regarding a truce between the world's greatest fighters-and bluffers-have not been given out, but all mankind will hope that the rumor is true. It would be a distressing waste of money for a new country like Canada to spend \$25,000,000 for war ships at a time when every portion of her great demain needs capital for developing the country, and making homes for her people. That tidy little sum would build fifty immense ocean freighters which could carry Canadian products to the foreign markets, and it would also build many miles of new railroad into isolated regions not reached by the trunk lines crossing the country.

Canadian loyalty to the mother country has never been questioned, but it seems hardly right that a young and growing country, which has so many legitimate needs to be met, should be obliged to lay such enormous tribute before the gods of war. England has become impoverished by wars, and only a small portion of the impoverishment has been from wars that have been fought. The greater part of the burden has been laid on her shoulders by the preparations for wars that are yet to come. Canac., far across the ocean in a new world, cannot participate in any of the spoils of conquest that may fol-low the use of the big fighting machines which England is steadily building at such enormous cost, but she can reap great profits by the judicious expenditure of the money at The trend of political events home. in the Old World is disquieting for the lovers of peace, and, regardless of rumors of secret peace pact, and alliances, there is much in the situation that points to a clash sometime in the future. This clash, when it comes, will come quickly, and, if Canada has not arranged for her warships, there may be no time for getting them ready after the first blow is struck.

"Americanizing" the British colony. Their influence is spreading, and when returning reason forces the American jurisdiction never in tariff "stand-patters" to eliminate that dead line that prevents us from trad-Meanwhile Americans are streaming

ing with our neighbors on a fair basis, it would not take long to establish relations so pleasant and profitable that Canada would lose much of the interest now shown in the mother country. The extent to which Americans are taking up their residence in Canada and the generous treatment extended them by the Canadians are assurance of mutual benefits, and in time we may find a sentiment so favorable to this country that annexation would be easy. Canada is following a wise course by withholding that \$25,000,000

#### PROTECTING CRIMINALS.

Now there is a chance for some of our civic reformers, who are gravely concerned about the moral welfare of the city, to do something practical. Let them help Judge Bennett in his warfare against the organized gang of highwaymen, thieves. pickpockets and the like, who are here perating under police protection. Chief of Police Cox, of course, will do his duty, so far as he can; but he has undoubtedly been hoodwinked and misled by certain of his subordinates in whom he necessarily placed his confidence. The police protection to Harvey Dale and his gang comes from these men in the department. They are a disgrace to the department, a dishonor to the city, and a menace to the public safety.

It should be understood that The Oregonian does not assume that all the police or even a great part of them, or that all the detectives, or a considerable number of them, have been engaged in the criminal business of giving protection to notorious criminals. But some of them have been. No other interpretation is to be placed on Judge Bennett's remarks in open court yesterday; no other construction can be pirced on the notorious fact that swindlers, bunco-men, highwaymen, pickpockets and others of that gentry have been systematically operating here, practically without molestation. How long since any of these crooks have been arrested and jailed?

There is business for Heney and Burns, if they are at an end of their work in California. If they, or others of equal energy, courage, and capacity, will undertake to clean Portland of its criminals and their criminal police protectors, they will unearth a scandal that will smell to heaven-and also far in the other direction.

#### AS TO GIPSY SMITH.

It is amazing that anybody, especially any minister, should fancy he would promote the cause of the gospel by bringing Gipsy Smith to Portland. This "evangelist's" methods are riotously sensational. His language befits a barroom better than a church. Still, that could be forgiven him. If a man really preaches the truth and saves souls, it is not very important how he goes about the business. The trouble with persons like Gipsy Smith is that they do not preach the truth and they do not save souls. The picture of the Deity which they draw in their ser-mons is incredible and revolting. According to them he is a magnified human being moved by trivial motives to deeds of extreme cruelty. He is passionate, revengeful and seldom reasonable

The general theology which men like Gipsy Smith retail is crude and childish to the last degree. They know very little of what civilized thought accomplished in that science and what they do know they despise. They pretend to preach "the genuine gospel," as they conceitedly call their ranting, but the truth is that they preach a ludicrous mixture of fact, fic-tion and base superstition. Too ignorant to discriminate between the real record of Jesus' teachings and deceptive interpolations, they swallow the and false together, as if it made no difference. According to them any nonsense is good enough to pass for part of the gospel. But their worst sin is their reckless disregard of common scientific knowledge. One rarely hears an evangelist's sermon in which schoolboy facts are not flouted and even denied. What possible place is there in Portland for such a preacher?

## ANTICIPATIONS OF THE MESSAGE.

The public now knows the principal recommendations which President Taft will make to Congress when it meets. Perhaps he has let them silp out here and there in his speeches in order to learn how the country would take them before he embodies them in his message and begins to battle in their behalf. One may surmise that frank discussion of them will be more pleasing to his judicial intelligence than reverent silence could possibly be. It is not to be supposed that he deems all of them equally wise or hopes that they will all be equally popular. To make a dozen recommendations of National scope which would please everybody is a miracle that there is no reason to suppose Mr. Taft has been ambitious to perform. If he had, he certainly would not have in cluded the odious ship subsidy project among his favored measures.

The proposal to regulate the issue of stocks and bonds by interstate corporations would simply extend to the Nation a policy which has worked well New York. Governor Hughes' public utilities commission is charged with this among a multitude of other duties. and in one or two instances already the power has been exercise with marked benefit to the public. It seems to be pretty well settled that the Federal Government may exercise the same authority over interstate commerce as a state may over what is entirely domestic, so that any question of the constitutionality of this project is apt to be superfluous. One would naturally hope also that we might be spared the usual array of constitutional quibbles against the postal savings bank, which is another great beneficial measure to which Mr. Taft's language renfains steadfastly loyal But a device like this which is conspicuously for the general welfare necessarily infringes upon private preserves to some extent, and the persons who think the will be injured must be expected to avoke the constitution lars. and everything else which promises to | strengthen their selfish position.

it is hard for mere laymen to understand the great benefits which Mr. Taft looks for from a special Commerce Court. His plan is to send apseals directly to this new court from the Interstate Commerce Commission instead of permitting them to pass

the case. They are perfect quagmires procrastination and dilatoriness, though this one might turn out better. Unless the novel arrangement promises results of greater worth than anybody has thus far suggested, it migh be hoped that the President, 2: a liere piece of tact, would let it alone for the preesnt. It sometimes looks almost as if his love of logical symmetry blinded him to practical considerations which may prove of serious moment

In future elections. Another example of Mr. Taft's preference for logical machinery over tact is his project to pass all complaints against the carriers through the Bureau of Corporations before they reach the Interstate Commission. Manifestly this thrusts the complainant one step farther from his remedy. It introduces a new wheel into a contri vance already sufficiently complex, and for that reason, if there were no other, It will be unpopular. But there are It has not been forgotten that the big life insurance companies of New York once procured a aw which took away the right of individuals to prosecute them without the Attorney General's consent. It worked out a complete immunity for the companies, no matter what they did, and deprived injured parties of their day in court. The simple means to this undesirable end was a concpliant Attorney General. Measures which bring remedial justice near to the public and lessen expense and delay may be counted upon as better policy than the opposite just now. The sultant advantage is made very clear,

#### IN BUSINESS, AT THE OLD STAND.

Disregarding the warnings of deency, heedless of danger to themselves or others, two more young girls have in unenviable connection with the lure of joy-riding and of booze dispensed at th. Twelve Mile House.

There is manifestly a class of un supervised, silly girls in this city who are willing and eager to accept an invitation from any one for the sake of a dizzy whirl for a few miles in an automobile. To this class belong the two girls whose names were given to the public in connection with this latest drinking bout and automobile ride. They "took in" the Twelve Mile House Sunday afternoon, started home at frightful pace under the guidance of a chauffeur as dizzy with drink as themselves; the wildly-driven machine crashed into a buggy, in which were a man, his wife and two children, killed the horse attached to the buggy and threw the occupants out. Every one of the six persons involved in the frightful impact narrowly escaped death, but they all miraculously caped though some were more or less

seriously injured. This proceeding was but a duplication of what has happened before on the same road, after a visit at the Twelve Mile House. The place is standing menace to human life and public decency. It should be shut up.

# REGARDING RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

The annual report of General Marshall, Chief of Engineers, contains a number of recommendations for very. important waterway appropriations in the Pacific Northwest. Paramount to all others is a recommendation of \$1,500,000 for continuing construction of the jetty work at the entrance of the Columbia River. An appropria-tion of \$1,000,000 is asked for the Celilo canal, with \$1,000,000 annually for that project until it is completed. The Willamette River above Portland is scheduled for \$60,000, and the Columbia River from Celilo mouth of Snake River, \$90,000. Tillamook Bay, Coos River, Grays River, Lewis River, Cowlitz River and other waterways are also recommended for substantial amounts. Taking the report of General Marshall for a text, a Medford, Oregon, paper indulges in a vicious attack on Portland. Among other choice bits of this unwarranted attack is the statement that "Once more, the Portland hog is in evidence,' and that "Portland convinced President Taft that Portland was Oregon. It kept him two days and rushed him through the state at night. It has now convinced the Engineering Depart-ment also that Portland is Oregon."

This extraordinary tirade closes with the announcement that "It is up to the people of Southern Oregon and Northern California to call a convention and formally start the movement for the new state of Siskiyou, and the sooner the better." Let us see what "the Portland hog" gets out of the appropriations, providing they are made. There is not a single project recommended in the report that will not benefit all other portions of Oregon proportionately as Portland is benefited. Every shipper and producer in the great Columbia basin will profit, in fact, is already profiting, by the deepened channel which the jetty is scouring out at the entrance of the Columbia River. Eastern Oregon will reap much greater benefits from the opening of the Columbia River at Celllo than Portland can ever hope to

enjoy. But, admitting that Portland is to absorb all of the benefits of this river and harbor work, which, of course, would be an impossibility even were it desirable, there would still be some excuse for favoritism which has never been extended. "The Portland hog' has contributed more than \$2,000,000 to the improvement of the river be tween this city and the sea. For this project, General Marshall recommends an appropriation of \$175,000 for the two years' work. This year, the Port of Portland is spending more than wice that amount, and will undoubtedly spend the same, or more, next In other words, for every dolyear. lar advanced by the Government in deepening the channel over which the products of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and portions of Montana, find their way to the high seas, the Port of Portland is spending about four dol-

The Southern Oregon paper complains because Crater Lake received no recommendations in General Marshall's report. Perhaps, if Southern Oregon would contribute in the ratio of four to one, the Government might be induced to assist that project, although it is not clear that the producers of the entire Pacific Northwest

Quite the contrary has usually been play and justice replaces the narrow sectional sentiment reflected in the complaint of the Southern Oregon paper, we will not receive our just

> The new fruit in Eastern markets from the Pacific Northwest seems () be awakening the thought that improvements might be made in the matter of growing similar fruits in the older Northern states. "Pretty much all the Eastern States," we are told, 'are becoming aroused to the possibility of profitable fruit-growing where proper care is taken of trees." This statement is added:

> The state moologies of Pennsylvania, for example, H. A. Surface, of Harrisburg, is to conduct a campaign of instruction for the farmers in methods of fighting the San Jose scate. The plan is to establish 500 demonstration orchards throughout that state, supplying the owners with expert advice in fighting the scale, on condition that the orchards he open to inspection by fruit growers accompanied by state officials. Wayne MaoVesigh has offered the orchards on his farm for such use.

It will be interesting to watch the results of these experiments, and to make comparisons of them with those of fruit-production in our Pacific Northwest States.

In opposing the big strike which is proposed as a means of showing labor's resentment for the punishment inflicted on Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, Mr. John Mitchell, one of the prospective victims, again displays that rare common sense that has lifted him above so many of the leaders that at times have drawn him and his organizations into trouble approve any bills Just where the cause of labor would which tend to weaken the Interstate be improved by ordering thousands Commerce Commission unless some re- of men who need employment to remain idle for two weeks is not easily discernible. Such a display of foolishness would be on a par with that shown by the Industrial Workers of World who have been flocking into Spokane for the purpose of se curing an opportunity to indulge in a voluntary fast. Labor without a gotten their names before the public. few leaders of the Mitchell type, would at times become involved in a great many ridiculous positions.

> A billion-dollar copper merger is the latest product of high finance. As the perfection of the plans is in the hands of J. P. Morgan & Co., who raised the steel trust to its present high eminence, there is but little doubt of the success of the affair. This means that every consumer of copper in the United States will be obliged to pay much more than the copper is worth while foreign buyers will enjoy the same preference in price that is now shown in so many American products. The big merger is to include nearly every copper property of prominence in the United States except the Calu-met & Hecla. Later in the game, Mr. Morgan will probably work up another panic and in the excitement induce the President to assist him in turning another trick similar to that by which the steel trust secured control of the Tennessee Coal & Iron propertie .

November, 1896, still holds the rec ord for "the coldest" in this part of the country. On Thanksgiving Day of that year, an evil wind came out of the East and on the following morning exposed water pipes throughout the city were frozen solid. Two days later a temperature of eleven degrees (above zero) was reached, snow fell to the depth of several inches and business was at a standstill for nearly a week. The cold snap passed, there was no more freezing weather that Winter, as beautiful a Spring as was ever enjoyed came early and a fruitful Summer singularly exempt from insect pests followed. Upon this basis, or following this precedent, we should be able to endure cheerfully for a few days, a much lower November temperature this year than has yet been predicted by the Weather Bureau.

Nobody has occasion to worry much, when joy-riders, "ginned up for a great time," . kill themselves or each other. But when they run over others on the road, there is room for protest. The inspiration of joy-riding is in the loose conduct of young women. Liquor is its common adjunct. Many girls and young women are so mad for the joy-ride that they seem willing to sacrifice everything for it, including reputation. The men care little for the joy-ride. Their object is the woman. Can any young woman be ignorant of the purpose? If so, she has been very insufficiently instructed. The automobile and the liquor beat any combination for a downfall ever

Winter has caught many farmers with their potatoes still in the ground. There is excuse for this apparent neglect in the very heavy rains that fell during the first two weeks of November-the time which, fruit picking well out of the way-is usually devoted to potato digging. However, there is small reason to fear that the weather will be cold enough thus early in the season to freeze potatoes in the ground, hence the loss from delayed digging will hardly be serious.

More than the usual number of fatalities due to the careless handling of firearms have been reported since the shooting season opened. The victims and gun-handlers in very many instances have been boys, some of them of tender age. There is manifestly no remedy for this sort of thing except in prevention. Pistols, shotguns and rifles, as well as the traditional edged tools, should be kept away from young children.

Doubtless Mr. Merrill is right. He erved no cocktails Sunday to those joy-riders. His license will not permit him to sell liquor in quantities under a gallon. There's a booze-dispenser who is no piker. Look at that Sunday night wreck. It couldn't have been caused by anything or any amount less than a gallon.

That good old stand-by, the range cow, who rustles her feed and raises her calf, is never bothered by tuber Perhaps there is too much coddling and pampering of the blood animal.

The blend of coffee or chocolate that inspires a chauffeur to take a wheel off a buggy should become popular enough to make Tom and Jerry throw up the firm's working card.

The proposition to refrain from

BOYS IN THE CIVIL WAR. of the Fellows Then Young Survive in the Pension Lists.

Lowell (Mass.) Citizen Since the recent talk about the pension system and its cost has been common there has come to light a rather interesting tabulation of the ages at which the fighters of the Civil War enlisted-rather more interesting than accurate, agine, for it seems quite incredible that any such list should be particularly exact. . However that may be, the table gives the following figures as the numbers enlisting at various ages:

Old men for counsel, surely, and young

men for war. But how happens it, if so many got in under the legal age, that we are able to know so much about it today where so little was realized about the time? Is it, in short, likely that the figures given are anything more than a slight approximation, from which one may draw a general, but not a particular, truth? In other words, if at the time of enlistment those who were under the dis ability of nonage were able to escape the vigilance of enlisting officers by repre-senting themselves as being older than they were, how is it that one may now give figures down to the odd numbers of those who did the act? That 223 boys en-

listed at 12 years and under is marvelous particular figuring! Nevertheless there is no doubt of the general value of the table. It is unquestionably true that the soldiers who en-listed in the war and who have become reterans of today were in fact mainly young between the ages of 16 and 21. Those over 22 years were in the great minority. Those who survive today are the remnant of the boylsh army aloneand their average age at present is 68 only, although the war ended 45 years ago. It is pointed out that there is small wonder many of these youths on emerg ing from the army failed to attain their proper measure of bodily or menta owth, having entered on the hardships of a bitter war at an age too tender to support them. And it is small wonder that a proportion of them, who had given the best years of their preparatory period igh life to camps and campaigns

#### Unanimous Republican Opinion.

Tillamook Headlight. The Republican party in Oregon ap-pears to be on the road to become safe and sane again. Republicans allowed themselves to be enticed away from one of the fundamental principles of the country, that of a representative govern-ment, and to lose their heads over the U'Ren fallacies, with the result that the Democratic tail is wagging the Republican dog. They are now beginning to realize that the Republican party and the laws of Oregon are becoming muddled up badly that other states are holding Oregon up to ridicule on account of freak methods of legislation and foolish pledger sed on candidates. We cannot im-it too strongly upon our readers hat this is a representative gover and the safe and sane thing for Repub licans, who have been hoodooed and buncoed by U'Renism, is to pitch the fallacy overboard and ever after stick to the system of representative government.

#### The Biggest Zoos

London Daily News.

The best zoo in the world, alas! is not that of London, if we take as our criterion the number of inmates. London has only 2972 animals, while Berlin has 3149 and New York 4034. We hasten to say that the result is not entirely due to protection. The climate of Berlin, though foreigners denounce it, is better for the purposes of a zoo than London's. And New York has the home market to draw upon. The animals of the American continent are countless. You can scarcely name a genus that is not rep-resented, while there are a good many American animals that have no near relatives elsewhere. The very first marsupial discovered by Europe was the American opossum, and neither Europe, Asia nor Africa can produce an indigen-ous member of that order.

## Pope as a Witness.

Pope, like Garrick, made but a poo figure in the witness box. He was cited to appear in defense of Bishop Atterbury when the prelate was tried for high treason in the House of Lords in 1721. never could speak in public, Spence afterward, "and I don't believe that, if it was a set thing, I could give an account of any story to 12 friends together, though I could tell it to any three of them with a great deal of pleas ure. When I was to appear for the Bishop of Rochester in his trial, though had but ten words to say, and that or a plain point (how the bishop spent his time when I was with him at Bromley) made two or three blunders in it; and that notwithstanding the first row of Lords (which was all I could see) were mostly of my acquaintance.'

#### Hunters in Gay Costumes This Fall. Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.

Manufacturers of sportsmen's apparel have seen a new field this year and have turned out special costumes for deer unters. Red is the predominating color There are stripes of red down the back, across the shoulders, around the chest ind down the arms and legs. Then, too, is a special cap. It is a re-versible affair lined with red, and this

polor is worn on the outside when in the woods. If the proverbial "ounce of pre-vention" is of any avail the alarming death rate of the Northern woods should be cut down this year.

#### Has Lost the Booze Vote at Seaside Seaside Signal.

We have always had the highest regard for the intelligence-good sense-of friend W. H. Taft, President of United States by the grace of God and the votes of the American people. But we take it all back. We can never have the same confidence in him that we had before he turned down, or rather, before he falled to turn down, that mint julep in Macon, Ga. We can see now where some people were right who thought he was wrong and failed to vote for him.

# But You Can't Tell.

Baker City Herald. While it is doubtful if The Oregonian will keep up its educational campaign regarding the Oregon Supreme Court long enough to achieve results, a fact nevertheless that a whole lot of people are thinking the matter over as river points, they have never done before.

## CURRENT SMALL CHANGE.

Neil-"Don't you think Maude dresses with a great deal of taste?" Belle-"Yea; but it's generally bad."-Philadelphia Rec-

The teacher had written a difficult prob-The teacher had written a difficult problem on the blackboard. "Now children,"
she said. "what is the first thing to do with
this?" "Erass it?" shouted the had little
boy on the front seat. Chicago Tribune.

Percy—"Me' physician advised me to—aw
—take more exercise, doncher know." Aigy
—"How will you do it, deah boy?" Percy—
"Heahafter I shall woll me own cigahwettes
doncher know."—Chicago Daily News.

I rate doctor (finding bottle of quach
medicine)—"Why didn't you tell me you
were taking this wretched stuff?" Fatient
—"Well. It was my missis, sir. She says
'I'll dose you with this and doctor he'll try
his stuff, and we'll see which'il cure you
first"—Punch.

Mae C. Dixon Seeks Divorce From

Spouse, Alleging Desertion. OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 15.—(Special.)

-Mae C. Dixon has filed a suit for diorce from her husband, George W. Dixon, to whom she was married June 10. 1002 at Denver, Colo. In her com-plaint Mrs. Dixon states that her hus-hand deserted her on April 17, 1908, and since that time she has been forced to

make her own living.

Dixon is a newspaper man, and is present the publisher of the Hotel News of Portland. For several years he was editor and owner of the Canby Tribune. About a year ago he sold out his interests in Canby, and has been a resident of Portland since that time.

### M'BRIDE IS GIVEN BANQUET

#### Supreme Court Jurist Celebrates 62d Birthday at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 15 .- (Special.) -- On the occasion of his 62d birthday, Supreme Court Justice Thomas A. Mc-Bride was the guest of honor tonight at a brilliant banquet given by the bench and bar of Marion and Polk counties. Circuit Judge W. A. Gallo-way acted as toastmaster and the fol-lowing responded to toasts:

William P. Lord, "Our Guest"; Judge response; Judge F. A. Moore, "Sociability", Judge C. E. Wolverton, of Portland, "Separation of the Judiciary From Politics"; J. K. Weatherford, of Albany, "The Practitioner"; Judge L. T. Harris, of Eugene, "A Dry County.

### ROBNETT GOES BEFORE JURY

#### Ex-Cashier of Lewiston Bank May Implicate Others.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Nov. 15 .- (Special.) The time of the Federal grand jury today was given almost exclusively to Clarence W. Robnett, who was held by United States Commissioner O'Neil. under a charge of having misappro-priated \$93,000 of the \$137,000 missing rom the Lewiston National Bank.

It is not known what disclosures the witness may have made, but from published interviews, which he admits are correct, there is no doubt but what Robnett has implicated others who were associated with him.

The grand jury is not expected to re-port before the latter part of this week.

#### COOS INJUNCTION CASE IS SET Commissioners Contend Step Injures

Port-Hearing Wednesday. MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 15 .- (Spe ial.)-Judge Coke has fixed next Wedesday as the date for the hearing on a petition to dissolve the against the Commission of the Port of

lt is held by the Commissioners tha the port is suffering an irreparable in jury because of the injunction and i will also be held that the bond given by those asking for the injunction is to the Commissioners only, and not in form of the port. These will be the grounds on which it will be asked to dissolve the in

# UNCLE SAM WANTS PRISONER

#### U. S. Marshal Goes to Cottage Grove for Robert Blake.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Nov. 15 .- (Spe cial)—Robert Blake, captured by Marshal Snodgrass, is being held until the Uni-ted States Marshal from Portland arrives tonight. Blake will doubtless have a number of complaints lodged against him. Some of them will be breaking into the Southern Pacific depot at Cres well, robbing the Wells-Fargo Express at that place of \$61, about three weeks ago; robbing the Halsey Postoffice and doubtless gullty of other crimes, as he had 15 gold rings on his person.

## Ferry Pontoon Raised.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 15 .- (Special.)-All night tonight a crew set at work by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company will work at the foot of Washington street, raising the pontoon on which the ferry lands a dis-tance of 18 inches. Its length will also be increased several feet, so that when the ferryboat is in the sllp, the deck will be on a level with the pontoon, thus making it easier for teams to disembark

## Huge Bear-Hunt to Start.

LYLE, Wash., Nov. 15.—(Special.)— D. E. Witt, a business man of Lyle and a leading member of the Mount Adams Bear Hunting Club, has left Lyle to join in the hunt with a pack of hounds. The field this year will lie be-tween the breaks of the Klickitat and White Salmon Rivers. Mr. Witt expects o be gone for two weeks, or up to the time the hibernating period begins,

## Two Bodies Recovered.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 15.—(Spe-ial.)—Two of the bodies of the Smith mill employes, who were drowned in the bay Sunday morning, were recovered this afternoon. They were Gus. Bloom, aged 21, and Otto Alexson, aged 20. The body of Carl Carlson, 30 years old, is still missing. The funerals will be held at missing. The funerals will be held at the same time from the Swedish Luther-an Church Wednesday.

# Asotin to Show Fowl.

ASOTIN, Wash., Nov. 15 .- (Special.) The Clarkston poultry-raisers are making great preparations for the Third Annual Pocitry Show of Asotin County, which will be held at Clarkston, Decem-ber 7-11. Elmer Dixon, one of the fore-most poultry men in this section, has been secured as judge. Seven cups have been given as awards by Clarkston mer-

# Grain Buyers Grab Up Wheat. ASOTIN, Wash., Nov. 15.—(Special.)— Over two-thirds of the 1,000,000-bushel crop in this county has been sold to grain-buyers. The grain prices this year have

ranged from 75 to 90 cents for wheat and 25 cents to \$1.12 for bariey. Grain ship-ping is now very regular and river steamare busy shipping grain to the lower

# Sawmill Changes Hands.

ELMA, Wash., Nov. 15.—(Special.)— Swan & Johnson have disposed of their timber holdings, sawmill, stock and ranch on the Mox Chehalis, seven miles east of Elma, to the Vance Lumber Com pany; of Elma, for \$60,000. The mill's capacity will be increased.

#### Drain Landmark Burns. DRAIN, Or., Nov. 15 .- (Special.)-Fire

early today destroyed a two-story land-mark on Main street. The house was unoccupied, tottering in decay, and has en an evesore. The volunteer fire boys did good work in saving adjoining

## Coos Gets Good Mail News.

buildings.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 15 .- (Spe MARSHFELLI, Or AND LOSS CONTROL OF CONTROL O Bay and to provide a Sunday service,

# WIFE SUES PORTLAND MAN MILDER WEATHER PREDICTED

# Storm Center Over Walla Walla Is

Broken, Says Beals. After the coldest November weather in the Pacific Northwest in a quarter century, the District Forecaster of the Weather Bureau, last night announced that warm weather may be expected to-

In Portland, Monday, the mercury got down to 28 degrees above zero. gree above the November record of 1886 Pendleton reports that therm Umatilla County registered 6 below zero

Monday morning, but the Government thermometer at Pendleton showed a thermometer at minimum of two above zero.

Baker City reports three above zero and many water pipes frozen. North Powder reports 3 below. La Grande is A mantle of snow covers the Grand Ronde Valley.

At Dufur, in Wasco County, the mer-cury dropped to 8 above, and it is feared that apple trees have suffered. Much of the light fall of snow has disappeared Puget Sound felt the cold wave more severely than did Portland, the thermometer at Bellingham dropping to 21 above zero. Half the potato crop remaining in the ground in Whatcom County is reported frozen. In Seattle, a minimum of 29 is reported, the coldest

November day since 1892. According to the Weather Bureau, the storm center over Walla Walla was broken last night, and although cold east winds will continue today, the tempera-ture will be milder.

### COLVILLE RIVER IS FROZEN

#### Thousands of Sacks of Potatoes in Palouse County Lost.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 15 .- (Special.) Half an inch of ice covered the shadowy St. Joe River in Kootenai County, daho, impeding the progress of early day steamers this morning, and the mer-cury in the vicinity of Coeur d'Alone

went to the zero mark.
The rapid Colville River, in Stevens County, was last night frozen over and although little snow has fallen in that vicinity, the ground is frozen three inches

and the weather is raw.

Central Washington fought a nasty wind yesterday and tonight the drifted now is piled two feet in fence corners and against-outbuildings. The temperature is lower in the irrigation belt at North Yakima and Ellensburg than yesterday, 12 above zero be-

ing recorded. Eight above is reported at Colville, 2 above at Harrison, Idaho, moderating at Walla Walla and about 14 above at Spokane. Colder weather Thousands of bushels of potatoes sacked and left in the fields of the Pa-

#### soft to haul them out, are frozen stiff. PIPES BURST IN BAKER CITY

# Mercury Is Falling and May Drop

to Below Zero. BAKER CITY, Or., Nov. 15 .- (Special.) --Many water pipes burst in this city carly this morning, when the thermometer dropped to 3 degrees above zero.

The day was warmer, however, and a bright sun tempered the atmosphere. This evening, however, the thermometer

is dropping, and it is expected that zero weather will prevail here before tomor-At North Powder, which is located in the north end of Powder Valley, the ther-mometer registered 3 degrees below zero

# FRUIT TREES MAY BE INJURED

Wasco County Wheat Safe Unless

Cold Continues. DUFUR, Or., Nov. 15 -- (Special.)-This vicinity is experiencing the coldest November weather known here for many years. This morning the ther-mometer registered eight above, and the indications are that it will go still lower tonight. A light snow which fell Friday is about gone, but it is not thought that the hurt unless the cold spell is long con-tinued. Many of the fruit trees, especially apples, were still in green laut, and orchardists fear the trees will be

#### injured. WALLA WALLA IS SHIVERING

#### Temperature Lowest Known for Month of November.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 15 .-With lowering temperatures throughout the Walla Walla Valley, this section is experiencing the coldest November weather on record.

At Athena, Or., I degree below zero was

registered early this morning. Minimum temperatures at other points show Weston, Or. 5 degroes above zero; Pasco, Wash., 16 above; Walisburg, Wash., 14 above; Milton, Gr., 15 above, and Walla. Walla, 17 above. Seeding, which has been in progress, is stopped, and some damage is reported to

#### the potato crop. FROST BORES TO POTATOES Winter Breaks Record for November

at Bellingham. BELLINGHAM, Wash., Nov. 15.-Half of the potato crop remaining in the ground was destroyed by frost last night, The mercury here dropped to 21 degrees and much lower at the points away from the coast. All potatoes lying close to the surface were found frozen solidly

Much colder weather is indicated to-night. All cold records for November have been broken.

# SEATTLE SHIVERING IN FURS

# Temperature Falls to 29 Above in Puget Sound City.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 15.—The temperature this morning fell to 25 degrees, breaking all records of the local Weather Bureau for the first half of November. The records run back to 1892

#### Vancouver Suffers From Cold. VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 15 .- (Spe.

cial.)—Twenty-one degrees above zero was what the thermometer at the Government weather bureau in this city registered last night. This, according to A. A. Quarnberg, weather observer, is the coldest here at this time of year during the past 13 years. November 28, 1896, the mercury dropped as low as six above.

## Carriers Suffer Defeat.

The Oregonian carriers went down to defeat Sunday before the fast eleven of The Oregonian carriers went down to defeat Sunday before the fast cleven of the Union Drug Company by the score of 16 to 0. The druggists average 125 pounds and would like to hear of some team hot averaging over 140 pounds for Sunday, November 28. Call up Ernie Magius at

## Albany Folks Shiver.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 15 .- (Special.)-The Government thermometer at Albany reached 24 degrees above zero last night, recording the lowest mark thus far this