### MITCHELL VOTE HERWANNENDENGE

**Slue Mountain Forest Reserve** Paid Political Debt, Hints Heney.

EX-SOLON MAIN WITNESS

George H. Cattanach, Former Representative From Grant County, Recounts '01 Senatorial Election-Protests Are Cited.

(Continued from First Page.) entirely competent in this case if, here-after, the Government also shows the re-lations between Mitchell and Hermann on this subject.

on this subject.

"The prosecution considers this testimony of great importance. If we show that Mays and Smith at the last minute voted for Mitchell and assisted to bring about his election and that thereafter Mitchell wrote these men and assured them that he was grateful to them, it surely is competent. We will also show that afterwards Mitchell even went out of his way to assist in having the reserve established as desired by Mays and

When the Objection had been overruled, the witness went into the details of Mitchell's election which took place on the last night of the session. Mr. Cattanach said that while Mays voted for Mitchell on every ballot following the presentation of Mitchell's name before joint assembly, Smith did not vote Mitchell until the last and successful ballot. The witness said that Smith, while elected as a "Citizens" candidate from Multnomah County, was classed as Democrat during the session of the

Mr. Cattanach further testified that the people of Grant County were almost vuanhmously opposed to the creation of the reserve and said that he assisted in circulating protests and securing signa-tures protesting against the reservation. The witness said he also wrote two o three letters to Mr. Hermann, while Her-mann was Commissioner of the General Land Office, protesting against the re-serve. He also identified two strong letters of protest which were written by John C. Luce, now deceased, and for-warded to Mr. Hermann late in 1902.

#### Grant County Protested.

The cross-examination of the witness by Mr. Worthington developed nothing material. In answer to a question, Mr. Cattanach said the people of Grant Coun-ty, in 1903, held a public meeting in pro-test against the reservation which was attended by H. D. Langeville, private in-spector for Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who was at the time mak-ing an investigation of the land proposed be included in the reserve, the defense was overruled yesterday

The defense was overruled yesterday by Judge Wolverton in its objection to the introduction of testimony by Dan W. Tarpley and other witnesses in which will be detailed alleged conversations held with Mays in which Mays is said to have made statements reflecting on Hermann. In sustaining the contention of Mr. Heney that this testimony was competent, Judge Wolverton held that it would be incumbent on the prosecution to connect Herbent on the prosecution to connect Her-mann with the alleged conspiracy by other evidence than the declarations of Mays and other witnesses who may be

Mays and other witnesses who has called by the Government.

Taking advantage of this ruling by the court, Mr. Heney, this morning, will call as the first witness for the prosecution, has been convicted with Mays and Jones for this same conspiracy but has not been sentenced. Dan W. Tarpley and Horace G. Mc-Kinley, who are in daily attendance at the trial, will also be called to relate conversations had with Mays in which prosecution expects to establish Hermann's connection with the conspiracy.

Mr. Hency said yesterday that it was not his intention to call S A. D. Puter as a witness against Hermann, although he might change his mind before the cas

### Hermann's Secretary Waits.

Another important witness for the Govment will be Irwin Rittenhouse, who has arrived from Washington. Mr. Rittenhouse for several years was private secretary to Mr. Hermann, during the latter's incumbency as Commissioner of the General Land Office. It was Mr. Rittenhouse who house who served as right-hand fleu-tenant to Mr. Heney in assembling the evidence in the trials\_of Mitchell, Willlamson, Hall and other of the defendants who have been tried in connection with the land frauds.

Harry C. Robertson, former private sec-

retary to Senator Mitchell, testified for the Government yesterday that Mays called on Mitchell in Washington, in April, 1902, and through Mitchell arranged to meet Hermann for a conference re-garding the proposed reserve. Attorney Worthington gained from Robertson on eross-examination the admission that Mays also made the remark in the pres-ence of the witness that he, Mays, had ence of the witness that he, Mays, had come to Washington on business before the General Land Office, where he had a case pending. This business, testified Robertson, was in addition to any conference Mays desired regarding the Blue Mountain reserve. On redirect examination, Hency asked the witness if the "other business" mentioned by Mays did not concern lands in the Siletz Indian Reservation which were sought to be acquired by Willard N. Jones. Robertson said he did not remember.

Reproached by Attorney Worthington over his methods of introducing evidence in other trials, Attorney Hency yesterday admitted in open court that he had a slim chance of convicting Hermann.

"I haven't an overwhelming case ference Mays desired regarding the Blue

"I haven't an overwhelming case against Binger Herman, as I had against Mays and Jones, but I have enough evidence to show that he is guilty be-yond a reasonable doubt," shouted the shouted the

prosecutor, glaring at the defendant The incident transpired in the discus-tion of an objection to the introduction of ostimony. Attorney Worthington asked testimony. Attorney Worthington asked Heney if he correctly understood that he did not accuse Hermann of receiving money from the conspirators in the Blue Mountain forest reserve, but was to be rewarded by their polltical assistance. Mr. Heney declared that the statement was true, and added: "In the eyes of was true, and added: "In the eyes of the law he is equally guilty whether he received money or political favors. I want the jury to hear the statements and let them draw their own conclusions."
This tilt marked the first time in the trial that the attorneys exhibited any

### May's Conversation Allowed.

In deciding that testimony giving conversations held between Dan W. Tarpley and Franklin P. Mays may be admitted as evidence in the Hermann trial, Judge Wolverton opened the way to a most searching investigation of every act which may throw light upon the connection Binger Hermann may have had with the Blue Mountain Forest Reserve conspirators. onspirators. Morgan & Robb, 250 Stark street, can When court adjourned Saturday the sell your real estate for you.

attorneys were engaged in an argumen over allowing Tarpley to repeat state-nents made to him in the office of Mays. Attorney Worthington entered a strong objection, saying that Mays himself Attorney Worthington entered a strong objection, saying that Mays himself should be brought into court to recount that feature of the alleged conspiracy. The argument was resumed at the opening of court yesterday morning, and was concluded just before noon.

In passing on the point, Judge Wolverton said.

There appears is be two questions pre-sented for consideration at this time. First, whether the transactions between Tarpley and Mays should be admitted as evidence bearing upon the gullt or innocence of Mr. Hormann, the defendant now on trial, and next, whether the declaration by Mays con-cerning parties in Washington is admis-sible.

Agreement Proof Needed.

Agreement Proof Needed.

This conspiracy is charged upon plans by which the compirators were to obtain school lands by fraudulent means from the State of Oregon. The school lands were then to be transferred under the operation of the lieu land law after the creation of a certain forcet reserve, such transfer being alleged to be for the interest of all these parties named in the indictment.

purpose is shown when all the acts of the parties fit together.

It is true that Mr. Hermann is the only defendant here on trial, but I do not imagine that the situation would be materially different were all the pagties named in the indictment before the court at this time for hearing. The statements and the conversations between any one of the conspirators and another party would then be admissible as against that conspirator to show that he was one of the conspirators. So that the jury may know what was being done it is necessary to disclose the whole case, and if a conspiracy is shown to have been entered into, the declarations of one of the conspirators may be taken as the word and action of each.

Evidence Against Him Weak.

the word and action of each.

Evidence Against Him Weak.

There is a serious question as to whether there is sufficient evidence so far presented in this case to show that Mr. Hermann is a co-conspirator in the Blue Mountain matter, the evidence to that effect being at this time confined to the conversation at the office of ex-Surveyor Meldrum, and the instructions which the defendant there gave to if. Mays. Those instructions were very full and complete and are compatible with innocence. The statements which were made by Mr. Hermann at a later date, wherein he advised Mr. Meldrum that if he had any idle money to invest it in school lands in the Blue Mountain district, and where he wrote Mr. Meldrum to advise Mrs. Silverstein to it has ame thing, may be compastible with innocence on the ground that it is the right of any citizen to anticipate the action of the Government in the formation of a reserve. The culpable matter is whether the school lands were heing obtained fraudulently, and upon that test it is very doubtful whether there is enough proof to make out a prima facie case against the defendant. But the court has a wide range of discretion as to the order in which proof shall be introduced to establish the matters charged in the indictment.

Unless the conspiracy connecting him is established the admission of the declarations to which objection is made ought not to hurt Mr. Hermann and I will so instruct Evidence Against Him Weak.

o which objection is made ought not to iurt Mr. Hermann and I will so instruct he jury. The objection will be overruled. Mrs. Hermann, her two sons and the aughter-in-law of the defendant attend each court session, and occupy seats in-ide the railing. Mrs. Hermann usually dresses in black and wears a rich coat of beaver skins. None of the family has ever accompanied Hermann to the courtoom, the defendant usually preceding

#### Mitchell Heard Protest.

A. Johns, an attorney of Baker City, testified that in the Fall of 1902 he accompanied a delegation of Baker County people to this city, where they appeared before Senator Mitchell and protested against the creation of the proposed reserve. This interview, explained the witness, was held shortly before Mitchell departed for Washing-ton. At its conclusion Mitchell as-sured the Eastern Oregon people that he would give their complaint con-sideration and endeavor to secure them relief. Among those who accompanied relief. Among those who accompanied Mr. Johns on this occasion were: John L. Rand, State Senator-elect; J. H. Robbins, State Representative-elect, and N. C. Richards, an attorney of Sump-

ell and Hermann during 1901, 1902 and 1903. Among the letters identified by the witness was one written June 15, 1902, by Mitchell to George H. Cat-tanach, acknowledging the receipt of protests from the latter against the creation of the reserve. This letter was significant only from the fact that it acknowledged the receipt at Washington of the protests by Grant County people prior to the time that Ormsby, as forest superintendent, had submitted his report recommending that the reserve be created.

### Secrecy Was Advised.

The witness also identified another letter written on the same date by Mitchell to Mays, in which the Senator inclosed a copy of his reply to Cattanach, which, Mitchell said, was the "best I could do." Mitchell further informed Mays that he thought Mays should know what the people of Eastern Oregon thought of the proposed reserve because of the "benefit" It might be to him. Mitchell admonished Mays not to show the letter to any-body and to consider the body and to consider it strictly confi-

mann were very friendly, although "underneath" they at times were not. The witness continued by saying that at times Mays and Mitchell helped

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

each other politically, while at other times they were opposed to each other.

For the best eye examination, the best glusses and the best results, consult Thompson, eye specialist, second floor Corbett bidg., Fifth and Morrison.

# **ANSWERS CRITICS**

Linnton Rate Controversy Brings Forth Defense of Stand Taken.

### REVIEWS HISTORY OF CASE

The conspiracy is the offense, the overt act being the agreeing together to do an unlawful thing. It is very seldom the case that the existence of a conspiracy can be broven by direct evidence of the agreement, but it may be shown by proof of a concert, and action by parties charged. A common purpose is shown when all the acts of the warties at together.

Line and No Question of Fare Was Raised at That Time.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 17 .- (To the Editor.)-The writer has noted several letters and statements, or rather mis statements, recently given the press regarding the Linnton rate controversy Belleving it to be the desire of The Oregonian at all times to give both sides of any question equal opportunity for a hearing, the writer respectfully requests permission briefly to review the history of this case.

Two years ago the only transporta-tion to Linnton consisted of two trains a day on the steam road, and one boat a day. The fare was 20 cents from Linnton to the Union Depot, and 5 cents more to the center of the city, making a 25-cent fare. When the United Railway proposed to build by way of Linnton it was found that some parts of the centrity road could be used to advantage. county road could be used to advan-tage. Only 20 feet of the road was macadamized, while the road was 80 feet in width. The use of a small por-tion of the east side of the road, there-fore, would not in any way affect the travel on the road; so permission was asked of the county to lay steel on a pertion of this road between Portland pertion of the

#### Linnton Enthusiastic for Line.

The people of Linnton and the sur-rounding country were very enthusias-tic for an electric line. No question of fare was raised by them at the time the request was made to the county officers. The only reason for inserting any fare provision at all was that a franchise had previously been granted to Lafe Pence between the Fair grounds and Linnton; and as this franchise had just expired, the United Railway Company could not very well ask for the franchise without accepting some of the conditions that Pence had agreed

Pence had no franchise within the city, and his proposed termini were the Fair grounds and Linnton. This condi-tion the company was willing to accept. It was never considered that the county would have any jurisdiction to stipulate what the fare should be within the city limits, and that any fare pro vision would only naturally cover that part of the right of way over which the county had jurisdiction. The stipulation therefore was made that the fare "between" Portland and Linnton should be 5 cents.

The company subsequently found that it required only about half of the right-of-way given by the county, and so purchased private right-of-way for the rest of the distance.

Company Hauls Rock for County. In addition to this, the company agreed to, and has been hauling the rock for the county free of charge to supply its roads.

It would seem from this that the county certainly secured a satisfactory

knowledge, is not violating any fran-chise, simply carrying out the terms as interpreted and intended by it in the first place. No argument has ever The company believes it is right, and will continue to maintain its position.

been brought forward that this rate is been brought forward that this rate is not low and reasonable. In fact, it has been admitted by all that the rate is an unusually low one. In addition to the 10-cent rate, the company has given a 7½-cent commutation rate, and has given a week-end rate from Saturday to Monday for 5 cents.

No road can afford to haul passengers eight and a half miles for 5 cents. It is true that traction companies in large cities occasionally do this; but they have the short haul on other lines to equalize the average fare.

#### Writer Defends Investors.

The United Rallway line was built as an interurban line, not as a streetcar proposition, and in justice to the men who have invested the money in this enterprise, they should be entithe to a reasonable and equitable re-turn on their investment, and certainly should not be expected to operate a line at a rate which would not cover operating expenses.

The company has furnished the best of equipment; has given hourly serv-

The company has furnished the best of equipment; has given hourly service, where the traffic only justified two or three-hour service. It has, in fact, in every possible way contributed toward the upbuilding of the district. Few thinking people would contend that a 2½-cent difference in rate would deter people from settling on suburban property of this kind, where advantages in service, running time, low taxes, etc., are offered, which many times offset a nominal difference in fare. That this is the case is proved by the fact that nearly all of the property north of Linnton, where a 15 and 20-cent fare has been charged, has been subdivided and is being rapidly been subdivided and is being rapidly sold off in lots, and this Summer will see an extensive upbuilding of the dis-

This discussion has been largely raised by a few real estate promoters, whose only object is a selfish one, viz: to use the company and its rates as an advertising medium for unloading real estate They have small concern as to what the ultimate effect would be upon the rail-way company or upon the general public,

#### Some Say Rate Is Equitable.

These parties have made it their business to agitate this matter, and to a large extent those who are forcing this issue have not read or studied the franchise, but have simply fallen into line from what they have learned through these agencies, believing the company is over-charging. The fact remains that the large body of interested people have taken no part in this discussion, believing the rate to be low and equitable.

It is an undisputed fact that no railway company can sell transportation for less than it costs them, no more so than a merchant can sell his goods for less than he pays for them.

Low fares mean poor service, and the usual rate all over the country on inter-urban roads is 2 cents a mile. The company has been content to accept approximately 1 cent a mile, but objects to an interpretation being put upon this franchise which raduces ost to approximately 1/2 cent a mile.
What Oregon needs is more interurbanoads to up-build the country. We cannot expect to receive these facilities and hope to encourage capital to come in and levelop our state if we are not willing pay a fair and reasonable amount for service given.

It is an unfortunate fact that the thinkng and fair-minded people as a rule are ness affairs to actively engage in the defense of a railway company in what they believe to be fair and right. On the other hand it is often times the case that those who are most actively agitating matters of this kind are prompted by selfish interests, and have time at least o create the appearance of a popular

### Would County Suffer Loss?

It seems that in this case there are a great many interests to be considered in addition to those of the few that are promoting this action against the com-pany. Should the company be forced to accept the ruinous rates, and to protect liself remove the tracks by the purchase of private right of way, compensating itself for this in the increase in rates, the county would suffer a serious loss in its Harry C. Robertson, former private to supply its roads. It would seem from this that the general manager of the United Theaters at Chicago, occupied the witness stand for the greater part of the afternoon. He identified a great many letters and telegrams relating to the proposed reserve, which passed between Mitchell and Mays and between Mitchell and Mays and between Mitchell and Mays and between Mitchell and Hermann during 1891 1892 and of the franchise the fare from Linn. pany or its attorneys as to the interpretation of the franchise. The company believed at the time, and still contends, that under the stipulations of the franchise the fare from Linnton to the city limits, under the franchise given by the county, should be 5 cents, and that for the three-mile haul from there to the Chamber of Commerce building, under the city franchise, it is also authorized to charge 5 cents.

The company, to the best of its knowledge, is not violating any franchise.

Pinchot Closes Land to Settlers Effects of Former Forester's Policy Noted in Chehalis, Ciallam and Jefferson Counties-Deserting Quiniault Valley Now-Tyranny Like a Czar's

Letter in Aberdeen (Wash.) World. is fearful that the water-power trust A BERDEEN, Jan. 15.—Let us yell for Pinchot, whose hobby is to the up one-half or more of the available timber in the Western Slope, thereby making unaccessible agricultural lands capable of supporting millions of people. A sample of this we have close to our own doors in the northern part of Chehalis County and the west ends of Clailam and Jefferson counties. Por-

ing but stock ranges these many years. It cannot be opened up by any other road excepting the Southern Pacific without enormous expense, only as it is now being opened up the Deschutes River by the Hill interests. A provision was made by Mr. Ballinger that should the time arrive when this wa-

Mays not to show the letter to any disconsider it strictly confident and consider it strictly confident and consider it strictly confident and the many look of supporting millions of people. A supple of this we have close to the Fall of 1902, when Mitchell, by telement with the Baker City desapon, the middle of the Baker City desapon, the hope that it would soon be opened up by any other research to arrange an interview with Hermann, who was then commissioner of the General Land Officers of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested.

The guinault valley, above the lake, one written December 28, 1902, by any the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. Mitchell and Hermann, who was the stand, was one written December 28, 1902, by any the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. Mitchell and Hermann, would be a subject to the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. Mitchell and Hermann, would be a subject to the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mountain reserve, in which he was interested. The work of the proposed Blue Mou

ing but stock ranges these many years. It cannot be opened up by any other road excepting the Southern Pacific without enormous expense, only as it is now being opened up the Deschutes River by the Hill interests. A provision was made by Mr. Ballinger that should the time arrive when this water was needed for manufacturing or lighting purposes they should move their road so as not to interfere. The water in the Deschutes is absolutely worthless until the country is settled. worthless until the country is settled, and will be for many years after. Mr. Mathews, in the "Hampton Magazine," thereof."

### IRRIGATED FRUIT

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### Of the Columbia River, at

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Umatilla County.

This beautiful country, with its rich soils, being a heavy sandy loam, having great depth, more so than the average, with natural and perfect drainage, is now ready for settlement. The 40 miles of canals, which

water 20,000 acres, is entirely completed, having a carrying capacity of over five feet deep for each acre, each year. This deep lava ash soil possesses phenomenal growing powers, and it holds moisture with certainty. Here it is-no experiment, as all the farmers are making big money for their investment. This country grows all kinds of fruit incident to a temperate climate. It is the best alfalfa country of the Northwest. Here you can find more reasons why you should select your future home than from any other place. It has the climate, soil, water, markets, schools, churches, transportation and other advan-No other country surtages. passes it. Prices for land are low, and liberal, for five and ten-acre tracts up. It is surveyed, being platted. I have some fine unpatented land in blocks of 40 acres and up for eash. Big snaps for the man who buys 40 acres for cash, and at a way down low figure. There is a reason why land can be sold low in five and ten-acre tracts, with liberal terms. This is a live country, as hundreds of people will be brought in here this Spring. Space does not permit to tell all here. You can find out by applying for a booklet, just off the press; gives il-lustrated views. Write W. J. Stapish, Treasurer,

### Western Land & Irrigation Co.

Walla Walla, Wash. 516 E. Main Sa.

with a view of compromising the differences, but merely for the purpose of stating its position as to what it could and what it could not do, asking a fair consideration of sideration of the matter, that any future action on the part of the company might not be considered as arbitrary, but rather as necessary.

The company is interested more than any other one party in the development and up-building of this district, and will continue to do everything within ka power to this end, and has been and is at all times ready to co-operate to any any other district, so long as it can do so without absolute L B. WICKERSHAM.

### MINE LEASE FIGHT IS ON

Cowlitz County Case Arises in Suit for Rental.

The validity of a lease on a coal mine on Coal Creek in Cowlitz County is being ontested in Judge Cleland's department of the Circuit Court, the Coal Creek Coal Company suing F. B. and W. A. Jones and R. B. Rose for \$1600 alleged to be owing as rental of the premises. The

lease was signed March 30, 1906.
In answer, the defendants, who are in the fuel business in Portland, say the company's right to the premises was not legal, and that while they were at work getting out coal they were ejected from the premises by M. Bixby, of Kelso, the owner, and that they were afterward obliged to pay a royalty of 10 cents a ton on all coal mined. They demand from the Coal Creek Company \$1580.15 dam-

STOEHR ESTATE TO BE SETTLED

Son of Late Robert O. Stochr Ap-

pointed Administrator by Judge. Walter Stochr was appointed by County Judge Webster yesterday ad-ministrator of Robert O. Stochr's es-tate, valued at \$17,590, of which \$17,-000 is personal property. Stochr died December 25, last year, being 58 years old. The administrator, a son of the deceased, was appointed upon the peti-tion of Emily S. Stochr, the widow. He is to give a bond of \$34,000.

May E. Mayger, administratrix of George Mayger's estate, filed her final account with County Clerk Fields yesterday. The receipts of the estate have been \$3959.92 and the disbursements \$1670.38, there being a balance of \$2287.54 on hand,

### Noon Helr Files Objections.

R. W. Wilbur, guardian for Stuart Free man, one of the heirs of the W. C. Noon estate, filed in the County Court yesterday objections to the settlement of the estate and acceptance of the executor final report until they have paid him \$5644, which Freeman says is his share as an heir of the distributive stock in the W. C. Neon Bag Company.

### PIONEER OF WEST IS DEAD

Washburn, Who Drove Stages and Mined in Many States, Passes.

GRANGEVILLE, Idaho, Jan. 17. GRANGEVILLE. Idaho, Jan. 17.—
(Special.)—The funeral of Louis H.
Washburn, aged 76 years, yesterday
marked the passing of one of the
oidest pioneers of the West. Born in
Wisconsin, he drifted to Illinois, and
at the early age of 14 was driving
stage for the Ohio & Western Stage
Company between Chicago and other
Western cities. At this time he claimed
to have had Abraham Lincoln as one
of his passengers.

He crossed the plains to California in 1857, later joined the rush to Pike's Peak and then returned to Iowa and

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in Every Room

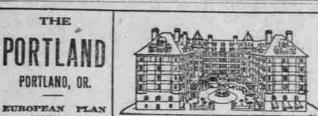
RESTAURANT

Modern Improvements

#### IMPERIAL HOTEI Headquarters-"There's a Reason"

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Phil. Metschan & Sons, Props. Long Distance Phone Rates \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00



COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. Special rates made to families and sin-gis gentlemen. The minagement will, be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A mod-ern Turkish Bath establishment in the H. C. BOWERS,

### \* HOTEL ORE

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CORNER SEVENTH AND STARK STREETS

Portland's New and Modern Hotel. Rates \$1 per Day and Up EUROPEAN PLAN

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### **NEW PERKINS** Fifth and Washington Sts.

Opened June, 1908.

A hotel in the very heart of Portland's business ac-tivity. Only hotel equipped with wireless telegraph. Every convenience for comfort of commercial men-Modern in every respect. Rates \$1.00 and up. Cafe and grill; music during lunch, dinner and after

F. J. Richardson, Pres.

L. Q. Swetland, Sec

### NORTONIA HOTEL

BEAUTIFUL GRILL ROOM

Rates to Families Our Bus Meets All Trains

Sample Suites with Baths for Commercial Travelers. MODERN COMFORTS MODERATE PRICES



### THE CORNELIUS

"The House of Welcome," corner Park and Alder. Portland's newest and most modern hotel. European plan. Single, \$1.50 and up. Double, \$2.00 and up. Our omnibus meets all trains.

C. W. CORNELIUS, Proprietor.

RATES

\$1.00 and up

H. E. FLETCHER, Manager.

## Corner 10th and Alder

The leading hotel of Portland, opened July 1909. Modern in every detail, furnished is elegance. Most beautiful corner lobby in Northwest. Commodious sample rooms. European plan. Rates \$1.50 and up. Bus meets all trains.

W. M. SEWARD, Prop.





# HOTEL RAMAPO

Corner Fourteenth and Washington New Hotel, Elegantly Furnished Rates, \$1.00 and Up Special Rates for Permanents

European Plan, 'Bus Meets All Trains. M. E. FOLEY, PROPRIETOR.

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PRIVATE BATHS HOTEL LENOX CORNER THIRD AND MAIN STS

PORTLAND, OREGON European Plan Hot and Cold Water.

Long Distance Phone

in Every Room.

drove stage between Des Moines and drove stage between Des Moines and Council Bluffs.

In the early 50s he was again found in the gold rush to Montana. He is credited with having built the first house in Alder Gulch and sowed the first oats in Gallatin Valley. He made and lost several fortunes in this camp. He was one of the first to engage in quartz mining in Colorado. Leaving mining, he again returned to stage-driving for Wells, Fargo, Gilman & Saulsbury and Ben Holladay. When the rallroad drove the stage off the line between Grangeville and Stites, he went to the old Florence camp, where went to the old Florence camp, where he worked a claim until about a month ago, when he returned to Grangeville. He lived alone in a small house here and was found after he had been dead several days. Twenty-five cents

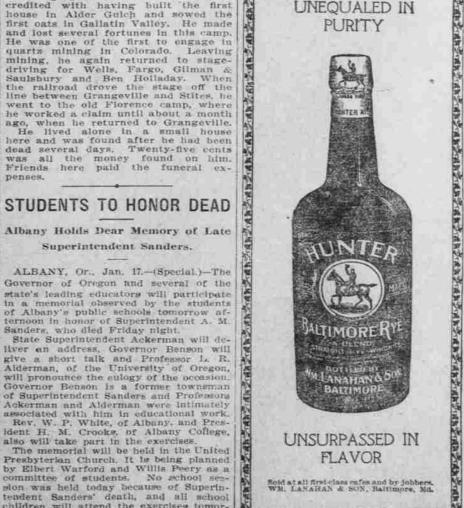
### STUDENTS TO HONOR DEAD

Albany Holds Dear Memory of Late Superintendent Sanders,

state's leading educators will participate in a memorial observed by the students of Albany's public schools tomorrow af-ternoon in honor of Superintendent A. M. Sanders, who died Friday night. State Superintendent Ackerman will de-liver an address, Governor Benson will give a short talk and Professor L. R. Alderman, of the University of Oregon, will pronounce the eulogy of the occasion Governor Benson is a former townsman of Superintendent Sanders and Professors Ackerman and Alderman were intimately aesociated with him in educational work.

Rev. W. P. White, of Albany, and President H. M. Crooks, of Albany Coflege, also will take part in the exercises.

The memorial will be beld in the United Presbyterian Church, it is being planned by Elbert Warford and Willis Peery as a committee of students. No school second committee of students. No school ses-sion was held today because of Superin-tendent Sanders' death, and all school children will attend the exercises tomor



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