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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1910.

The "Interests" would use up the people's resources, say Pinchot, Garinsurgent alarmists, but for conserva-But these men never define "interests.' Meanwhile they are standing on one of the chief planks of the Socialist party platform, as con-structed in 1908:

We pledge ourselves and our elected officers . . . to the extension of the public domain, to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forest and water

This doctrine of extreme socialism these several statesmen, including Cummins, of Iowa, are doing their level best to folst upon people of the East for Federalization of resources of the West. They try to affright Eastern folk with the cry of "inter-ests." But what are "interests"?

Truth is, anybody who makes profit in any business whatever, and any perwho plans to make profit out of the public domain belong to what e statesmen call "Interests." It is not enough that they should denounce the malefactors of great wealth and declare for abolition of abuses in indialso denounce the American habit of progress, which has prevailed in every state of the Union and which ias benefited the "common people everywhere. They declare the desire of Western people for settlement of wilderness, for local control of resources in conformity with local needs and for local taxation of those re ources-instead of Federal taxation-'outgrown" in the progress of the country and as a relic of "interests." This is queer talk to the ears of Western ploneers. It would be queer o the ears of Atlantic Coast and Middle West ploneers, were they alive to

Poindexter is talking this very stuff to people of the State of Washington commonwealth damaged immeas urably by Pinchot's public ownership of resources and alien non-use. dexter had the temerity last Saturday to proclaim in Seattle Pinchot's con servation the very best and the laws and the regulations as nigh perfectthis in a city whose prosperity is blighted by false conservation as practiced in stagnated Alaska.

It is cheap clap-trap to harangue about interests and conservation, without defining those two subjects, in some approach to rational meaning Are settlers and homebuilders "inter-Are people of Alaska, who want cheap home coal instead of \$15 Japan coal "interests"? Are people of the West who want use of their streams toll-free of the Federal Gov-ernment "interests"?

Definition of terms, however, would deprive certain statesmen of many choice specimens of political bun-

# STIRRING UP MORTGAGE TAX

Next after the call of the Oregon Tax Commission for mortgage tax comes another from that body, claring that the constitutional tax amendments, proposed by the granges, should be "enacted" by the people next November. Otherwise, says the Tax Commission, it will be unlawful for Assessors to refrain from assess ing mortgage notes. The amendments authorize the lawmaking power, the commission remarks, "either to provide for exemption of intangible sonality or to tax it specifically in a manner reasonable and collectible."

But before the busy Tax Commission began tampering with tax matters, there was no trouble with mortgage tax. Now in order to relieve itself of responsibility for its own act, the commission announces that the constitution must be changed.

The law which the commission has called to mind for the assessment of mortgage notes, comes down from the year 1854. Oregon was then a territory and in primitive pioneer stage. The text of that law has been repeated n each subsequent tax enactment. It defines personal estate and personal property as ". . . all debts due or to become due from solvent debtors whether on account, contract, note, mortgage or otherwise." This antique aw, passed over during many years by County Assessors as a relic of a departed time and by common consent overlooked since repeal of mortgage tax in this State, the Tax Commortgage tax "Instructions." commission thinks that this law must be repealed and the constitution amended, else Assessors cannot lawfully exempt mortgage notes (or

bonds) from the assessment roll. But the grange amendments are dangerous to the security of property. They abolish the requirement that tax-ation "shall be equal and uniform" the oldest, safest rule of taxation. They allow property to be segregated into different classes, upon each of which a different rate of taxation may be levied. This is theoretical, not practical business. It cannot be more uccessful in ferreting out property for taxation than the present system, because property will dodge assessors whenever it can. Moreover, it abolshes the most tried and true rule of free government and tax justiceequal and uniform taxation. rule ever was discovered, through all the history of men, for fair taxation and protection of property. This rule in the Oregon constitution is the product of ages of strife and experiment and spollation. rule for Oregon to cling to

There would be no bother as to mortgage tax had not the Tax Com-mission stirred it up. If this is the way the members take to convince expayers they are earning their sal- that already floats more than 4,000,- land last Sunday and laud Mormons firms that protested.

aries, they will miss their mark. There would be no need for these new officials, anyway, had it not been necessary in the last Legislature to create additional places for jobless politiclans.

SHELTON, Wash., July 22.—(To the Ed or.)—I want your psychic expert to answer have taken, read and paid for The Ore onlan for about 15 years. Why do I do it. sonian for about 15 years. Why do I do it I am a Southern man, a lawyer, a Demicrat. love a good dog and am a reasonab decent citizen, all of which The Oregonia detests, and does not hesitate to say so.

S. P. RICHARDSON.

The Oregonian has no psychic expert and therefore no answer can be made on such so-called scientific authority. Besides, if a psychic expert ese to undertake a reply, there is not the slightest likelihood that anyone could understand it, even himself. I psychic expert, or other apostle of he vague and vacuous, ever by any hance, should express himself in plain language, his occupation would be gone forever. The successful expert is one who is able to convince the publie that he knows all about something he doesn't know anything about.

The questions our anxious corre-spondent asks might be easily answered by any other in this office, except that modesty forbids more than a mere hint as to the reason why Southern man, a lawyer, a democrat lover of good dogs and decent citizen should studiously read a newspaper which constantly fails to conform with his notions as to what a newspaper should be. Or does it not so conshould be. Or does it not so con-form? If it did not conform, he would not read it. Because it challenges respect and attention in its discussion of affairs, because it prints the all the time, because it tells the truth as it sees it in all circumstances, and because its opinions are its own and no other's, The Oregonian is everywhere read by people who do not agree with

it in many matters. But where did our Southern friend get the idea that The Oregonian detests a Southern man, or a Democrat. or a reasonably good citizen, or even a lawyer and a lover of dogs? discriminating and candid a judge of good newspapers ought to be more careful in statement, for there is a great mistake here. The Oregonian detests dogs, not lovers of dogs; pseudo-democrats, not Democrats shysters, not lawyers; professiona Southerners, not Southern men; and hypocrisy, cant and false pretense of virtue in citizenship, not decent citizens. We are reluctant to believe that after fifteen years, Mr. Richardson does not understand all this better than he says he does,

IS THE PEOPLE'S WILL SUPREME? Here now is Editor Dugger, of the Scio News, throwing his usual hebdomadal fit over the assembly, this time gravely warning the public that "all who favor the assembly are opposed to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people' and that "any ordinary every-day fool can easily see and safely predict that every line of reform legislation which has taken us years to accomplish, will be erased from our statute books." We shall withstand the easy temptations to remark that the ordinary fool at Sclo has a more than ordinary fool for an advocate clamor about the danger to "every line of reform legislation."

All, or nearly all, the so-called re-form legislation in Oregon has been enacted under the initiative. The direct primary, local option, the corrupt practices act, and so on and so on, owe their being to the "will of the people" expressed through the precious initiative. How, then, can the assembly, or the election of assembly candidates to the Legislature, or anywhere, endanger these valuable monu-ments to the people's ability to legislate for themselves? The Legislature cannot repeal the initiative; the peo-

ple must do it, if at all.
Will the Scio News say that if the people exercise their sovereign power umns of the paper. Hardly a day inder the initiative or referendum to abandon the initiative east representative government, the peoabandon the initiative and return to the News tell us also how the initiative and referendum is otherwise to be overturned than by the people expressing their solemn and definite intention at the polls?

# NOT ALL CRIME.

Under the caption, "The Crime of the Pork Barrel," the current number of the World's Work contains a severe arraignment of the river and harbor bill. By selecting a number of the most glaring of the "grafts" that have been worked in the past, the article succeeds in holding up to contempt the entire river and harbor policy of the Government. Naturally when a project of merit is grouped with so many which are nothing more nor less than barefaced frauds, the good project must suffer for the company it is keeping; but the World's Work writer is hardly fair in overlooking many river and harbor projects which possess real merit. Because the Govern-ment spent \$11.91 for every ton of freight which passed through the Mus-cle Shoals Canal on the Tennessee River does not justify the rejection of an improvement scheme whereby the cost of moving freight can be lessened

several dollars per ton. The traffic of Green River, tucky, last year amounted to 1819 tons and the Government is now being urged to spend \$750,000 for more locks and dams, which, to quote from the World's Work, will make it possible to bring down to the marts of trade another lone mule now braying on the upper reaches of the stream." Statistics on the river business of the port of St. Louis show that it has shrunk steadily from 2.130,525 tons in 1880 to 1,105,070 tons in 1890, and 374,093 tons in 1909. Yet, on the 200mile stretch of river between St. Louis and the mouth of the Ohio, the Government has spent \$12,000,000. the river between St. Paul and New Orleans \$90,000,000 has been spent, with the traffic dwindling steadily as the money was spent. None of the criticism that is made by the magazine writer, however, can in any manner be fairly applied to the improvement

which the Government has made on the lower Columbia. This improvement will not suffer if the Government follows the suggestion of the World's Work writer, who insists on a policy that would "Let the Government reserve its bounty for those who demonstrate a desire and a capacity to bear their proportion of the burden." Under this kind of a policy, Portland and the lower Colum-bia will never suffer, for this city has already contributed more than \$2,000,000 towards the improvement of a hundred-mile stretch of

000 This improvement benefits the entire Pacific Northwest, and it is clearly unfair that Portland should bear s large a portion of the burden alone Eventually the new territory benefited by this expenditure should join in the expense, but meanwhile the Governnent should not be niggardly with its appropriations on a stream that has never yet asked for anything which Was not perfectly legitimate worthy.

#### PORTLAND'S BRIDGE PLIGHT.

The Dan Kellahers and the Frank Kiernans are making it hard as possible for the people to secure a new river bridge. Yet they pose as stai-wart friends of the people. Another "friend" is Harry Lane, who, as Mayor, put off rebuilding Madison bridge for months in a useless and demagogue squabble with the streetcar company, thereby making trouble now for thou sands of the river-crossing public.

The Frank Kiernans have stopped progress of Broadway bridge "in the interest" of the people, and the Dan Kellahers are trying to stop construction of the double-deck bridge at Ore gon street, on the same pretext. Al these several patriots have jockeyed bridge business with various tricks and have made annoyance and money loss to residents of Portland.

It seems impossible to institute new bridges, badly needed though they are. without meeting obstructions of thes busybodies. The motto of each and all of them is: "Let the people rule." But themselves and their own clique they think are the only people to be

The city has only two good bridges spanning the river. It badly needs three more. One of the three will be finished perhaps next Winter-two years after the old bridge was closed. That is the one at Madison street. The Broadway bridge cannot be even started; it is tied up with litigation. Foes of the Oregon bridge, led by Dan Kellaher, are trying to tie up the Oregon bridge the same way.

Too many citizens feel themselves

called upon to shoulder guardianship of the people. What is needed is a good, strong political foolkiller,

#### ECONOMIC VALUE OF GOOD BOADS.

"Just to show what good roads will do for a country," said Henry Wemme, one of Portland's best authorities on good roads, in an interview in The "you take all that land around the Base Line and Section Line roads, and you can't get an acre less than \$300 to \$500. Out in Washington County, land with just as good soil brings \$150 to \$200 per acre." This striking economic situation has not been newly discovered by Mr. Wemme. It is one that has been commented on for years, although the difference in value between good roads and bad roads has been reflected in real estate prices to a greater extent in the past year than ever before. Mr. Wemme's statement, "In good roads you will find the remedy for the high cost of living," has a practical demonstration in various parts of the country.

In the same issue of The Oregonian appeared a Klamath Falls special regarding a communication from Silver Lake business interests asking Klam ath County to assist in improving the county road so that Silver Lake could secure its supplies by way of Klamath instead of through Shaniko. It is 130 miles from Klamath to Silver Lake and 170 miles to Shaniko, but the roads to Shaniko are in so much better condition than those by way of Klam-ath that a saving is effected by making the additional 40-mile wagon haul. In other words, the consumers of the Silver Lake country are pay 30 per cent more for freight than ould be necessary if the roads were in good condition. The interest displayed in the good roads question and the advantages that follow the improvement of the public highways is shown daily in the regular news colpasses without mention from som part of the state of extensive new road building projects.

# AN OVERBOLD STATEMENT.

That heroism, determination and self-sacrifice marked the early history of the Mormons is unquestionably That Mormon pioneers, by and through these qualities, dominated and urged by religious belief and indefatigable industry, contributed largely, indeed, compassed the subjugation of waste places in the then Far West to agriculture and made possible the development of desert lands, is a matter of history. Blind devotees to faith, possessed by a burning zeal that rose superior to all material obstacles, the disciples of Joseph Smith and the followers of Brigham Young literally made the desert to blossom as the rose in the early occupation of the great and then forbidding West. The story of the persecutions of these people, resulting in their flight

from Nauvoo; of their long and weary march to the wilderness of Utah: th industry that made the desert lands of the great Salt Lake Valley bud, blossom and bring forth beauty and abundance, has often been told and the facts detailed have never been dis-They furnished the first lesson in irrigation in times known history, at least, in the great semi-arid lands of the North American continent. This also is an undisputed fact. That the story of the Mormons, their perse cutions, their flight, their zeal, their faith, their industry "is unparalleled in the history of the world since Moses led the children of Israel Egypt," is the assertion made by the prophets and elders of the church of the Latter Day Saints.

Along these lines, the world is ready to accept the history of the Mormon movement as recited by its disciples and accord all credit due. There has, however, been too much light let in upon the dark places in the history and occupation of Utah by the Mormons to permit a candid world to cept as deserved the unqualified glorification of these people as martyrs, as proclaimed by their apostles. There are chapters written in the blood of the innocent; chapters written in the tears of women; chapters written by the pen of domestic arrogance and cruelty; chapters recording defiance of common law and Federal mandate: chapters in which the hopeless miserles of a domestic system that had long been outgrown by civilization are recorded. This being true-as true as are the facts noted as a credit to the energy and persistence of the followers of Brigham Young in subduing th desert and in building a temple to the gods of their idolatry-it is unwar ranted assumption for a Mormon to stand up before an enlightened co munity as did Elder Ballard in Port-

as among the greatest peoples of the FRAUD CASE NEARS ITS END LONG TRIAL NEARS world and call upon history to verify the eulogy.

Details of the pilotage business at the entrance of the Columbia River show that the so-called independent pilots have secured a large portion of the work of handling the steamers coming to the port. The competition established by the Port of Portland has had a remarkably good effect on the service, for never before in the history of the port have the Astoria bar pilots traveled so far to meet ships or hustled them in and out of the river with such slight delays as dur-ing the past year. This improvement in the service, while adding nothing to the profits of the Port of Portland, has been of distinct advantage to the port, as it will hardly fall to reach the notice of owners throughout the world. To secure improvement in the service, and lower the cost to the ships was the only reasons for which the Port of Portland took over the pilotage service. This has been accomplished, and the Port of Portland is entitled to credit for the change.

An advance of nearly five cents per bushel in the price of corn yesterday reflects either a very serious condition of the crop or an excellently managed campaign to send up prices. The September option sold yesterday above 66 cents per bushel. This is not a record price, but when it is considered that a few years ago the Kansas farmers were burning corn for fuel because there was no other use to which it could be put, the present figure seems rather high. Wheat is a commodity of much more general use throughout the world than corn, but the possibilities of the latter for speculative purposes are enhanced mewhat by the fact that this country produces about three-fourths of the world's supply. The Argentine is rapidly increasing its corn yield, but it will be many years before it will be of much consequence in comparison with that of the United States

The Portland Canal gold strike and the Iditarod fake seem to be in about the same class. Each has drawn thousands of unfortunate miners from remote corners of the earth and each has utterly failed to come up to the expectations of the gold-hunters. The Portland Canal district has a decided advantage over the Iditarod in being several thousand miles nearer civili-Vancouver advices are that the Bitter Creek strike in the Portland Canal district has been so thoroughly exploited in England that hundreds of English adventurers have set out for the new land of gold. If this popular Western transportation policy of attracting travel ever strikes in on the trans-Atlantic lines as it has on those interested in Pacific Coast travel, we may expect an annual discovery of gold fields of marvelous extent, almost any part of the far Northwest.

"No man who participated in it is ound by the state convention" is advice now from Democratic sources. Why not? If the assembly was 'packed," It was the duty of the delegate or candidate who didn't like it to protest then and there. How could the person who "participated" fail to know all about the assembly, and how can he come now with any complaint that he was not treated fairly? Is any one who was in the assembly complaining, with a view of boiting, by the way? Or are interested outsiders merely trying to find some will complain, and bolt?

The dear people, eager to serve each other, are everywhere in evidence. If all who seek office are, or could be successful in their quest we would indeed become a community of officeranks of labor or the harried ranks of business to earn the wherewithal to pay official salaries.

The climatic rigors of Western Canimmigration bulk to the Southern and Southeastern States. Oregon should eatch the full force of this movement climate and generous soil are what these people are seeking.

J. P. O. Lownsdale, for many years Portland and in former years closely identified with many of its business interests, has passed on. He was a of integrity, industry and public

The President is cruising around the pays and inlets of Maine, but Oyster Bay continues business through the hot days of a dull Summer. However, the ex-Presidency has neither office

Miss Caroline Hazard, retiring pres ident of Wellesley, sapiently remarks that women should be educated for wives, mothers and homemakers. This sentiment is not altogether new, but none the less true.

Colonel Bryan is for prohibition through county option and nearly the entire Democracy of Nebraska opposes You can take the Democracy to the trough, but you can't make it

There will be anti-assembly candidates all over Oregon, we are told. We guess so. But there is going also to be a primary and the voter in the primary will know who's who this

If the police really want to reap a rich harvest of automobile flends, let few men be stationed on North Twenty-fifth and on Thurman streets any evening right after dinner.

has more standing timber than any other like area in the world? The assembly candidates for the Legislature want a slogan. would "against Statement No. 1 and rule of reason and reign of

Where is there a more appropriate

place for a gathering of Woodmen than the metropolis of a state that

law" do? This week all eyes will be fixed on the game in Ohio, where politics is played over every square foot of the soll all the year round.

There are no splinters on those Woodmen who are here in blocks and squares this week.

on down into Illinois and beat Old Man Cannon on his own dunghill?

At any rate, the Broadway bridge won't hold up the shipping of the 32

#### Federal Court to Witness Final Arguments Today.

Final argument of the case wherein the Government is attempting to regain title to 60 quarter sections of Linn and by the Linn & Lane Timber Company, will begin before the United States Court today. United States Attorney John Mc-Court will appear for the Government, and John Lind, ex-Governor of Minne-sota and a leading lawyer of that state, will present the case for the timber A. Smith, the Minneapolis million-

aire who is president of the concern now claiming title to the land, will be present. He did not attend the hearing, but later testified at his home, Mr. McCourt going East for the purpose of securing his testimony. While-returning to Portland the younger son of the attorney for the Government died at Denver. This milstortune caused a postponement of the argument until today. Governor Lind has been in the city since July 18. The

has been in the city since July 18. The attorneys will probably consume the rest of the week in the presentation of the law and a discussion of the evidence. The suit was founded upon information furnished by S. A. D. Puter to the effect that the lands were acquired by him. Horace McKiniey and C. A. Smith, through a conspiracy to defraud the United States. When first confessing his connection with the matter Puter stated Cnited States. When first confessing his connection with the matter Puter stated that McKinley was to locate the lands by hiring residents of the Williamette Valley to make filings on them after entering into an agreement to sell them to whomever Puter should direct. It was alleged by Puter that Smith understood all the operations of the conspiracy and was to furnish the money to finance the scheme.

when appearing on the witness stand. Puter repudiated the confession upon which the cases were founded, and stated that many of the filings were made at the Roseburg Land Office before Smith sent Frederick A. Kribs to Oregon to inspect the lands. Letters were produced, which are the Potential of the confession of the written by Puter to McKinley, which appeared to substantiate the evidence of Puter as to the non-connection of Smith with the fraudulent matters prior to the time that final proofs were submitted. The Government contended that Kribs came to Oregon as the agent of Smith, and while the execution of the Puter-McKinley conspiracy was in progress, became thoroughly familiar with their

Kribs testified that he was not an agent for Smith, but that he bought and sold timber lands, Smith relying upon information as to their value and often

advancing money to carry forward the operations of Kribs.

It is contended by the defense that the sale of the lands by Smith to the Linn & Lane Timber Company was regular and that the company wah not named as a defendant in the litigation until after the statute of limitations had become the statute of limitations had become effective. The Government will argue that the titles to the lands were con-cealed in the Linn & Lane Timber Com-

# TWO MEN FIGHT OVER GIRL

pany, and that its formation was brought

about to defeat the ends of justice.

#### Row Follows Refusal of One to Introduce Other to Her.

His heart swelling with indignation be cause John Ryan, a rural malicarrier in Washington County, refused to introduce him to Ryan's girl at a Hillsboro dance, Elmer Percell, a young farmer of the district, ordered Ryan to make an apology. Falling to receive the apology. Percell challenged Ryan to a fight; failing to secure a fight, Percell and John Reynolds waylaid Ryan along the mail route June 2 and started a war of words, aided and abetted by a large revolver and a club. Yesterday Percell was bound over to the United States grand jury upon a charge of interfering with the United States mails. Reynolds is said to be in hiding in Washington, but will be aptrict, ordered Ryan to make an apology. diding in Washington, but will be ap

At the hearing yesterday before Commissioner A. M. Cannon a large number of witnesses appeared, and the affair assumed the aspect of a neighborhood frow between irresponsible boys. The court expressed regret at the decline of the use of the paddle as a feature of home training

# J. L. MATTHEWS BURIED

#### Clark County Resident Since 1852. Dies, Aged 73 Years.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 25 - (Spevancouvers, wash, July 2 (special)—Driving an ox across the plains from Iowa, James Leander Matthews arrived at The Dalles in 1852. Today he was buried at the Sara cemetery. He died on his farm yesterday morning at Felida.

Mr Marthews was born July 31, 1827.

air Matthews was born July 31, 1837, in lowa and came West in 1852, making his home on Salmon Creek.

He is survived by the widow, Mrs. Mary A. Matthews; four daughters, Mrs. Clara Martin and Mrs. Ada Chase. both of Bellingham, Wash.; Mrs. Joella Houghton, of Woodland, Wash., and Mrs. Mae Sabon, of Felida, Wash., and three sons, John T. and James, Jr., of Felida, and W. L. Matthews, of Cali-

# Veteran of Two Wars-Dead.

SALEM, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—
John Parkhill, 91 years of age, whose
body was sent today to Portland for
burial, was a veteran of both the Mexlean and Civil Wars. He died at the
asylum, where he had been an inmate since April 6, 1899. He was a pen-sioner and had with him medals of honor for his services in both of the great conflicts. He was born in Ire-land, and was a carpenter. So far as is known at the asylum, he had no relatives, but a guardian is living in Portland.

# Cantaloupe Rate Protested.

SALEM, Or., July 25.—(Special.)—F.
H. Schmalz & Co., of Portland, have
filed a complaint with the State Railroad Commission against the rate on cantaloupes from Payette, Idaho, to Club.

Portland. The Commission has replied that, as this is a purely interstate question, it is out of that body's jurisdiction, but a communication has been sent to the express company asking that it expedite the reduction of the rate

#### EDITOR HOFER CALLS FOR FACTS Thinks Charges That He Is a Grafter

Should Be Made Specific.

SALEM. Or., July 25.—(To the Editor.)—The Oregonian has allowed Hon.
C. B. Moores, of Portland, and L. H. McMahan, of Salem, considerable space on its editorial page to charge me with being a "grafter." After 21 years' resi-dence in this state friends of mine con-sider this a serious reflection upon my honor as a man and my integrity as a journalist. I know that your paper is

fair enough to allow me to state the following briefly in reply:

Mr. Moores does not pretend to have any personal knowledge bearing on the subject under discussion. He produces a letter written by Mr. Mo-Mahan, who also has no personal knowledge on the subject, but says he

knows of other people who have been "grafted" by me.

As The Oregonian has not editorially commented on these charges, it apparently does not believe them to be apparently uses not believe than to be true. I think it is the duty of any citi-zen if he has personal experience with a "grafter" to give the cold, hard facts without referring the public to other people. E. HOFER.

#### END Attorneys Begin Arguments in Devlin-Reddy Case.

# The last witness for the defendants in the Devlin-Reddy case, was heard yesterday moraing. Yesterday afternoon Attorney A. E. Clark began his argument for Thomas C. Deviin, the receiver of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank. Judge Gatens, the trial judge, has told the attorneys they must finish their arguments by Saturday noon. Benitides Attorneys Control of the Saturday of the Sa sides Attorney Clark six lawyers are to

sides Attorney Clark six lawyers are to be heard—M. L. Pipes for Devlin, Wirt Minor for Leo Friede, C. W. Fulton for W. H. Moore, Sam White for W. H. Copeland, C. A. Johns, of Baker City, for A. T. Smith, and L. O. Ralston and John Hall for E. E. Lytle.

The case has been on trial since June 2, and has consumed 34 days. Eighty-four witnesses have testified about the affairs of the Oregon Trust Bank and affairs of the Oregon Trust Bank, and their testimony, so far as it has ex-tended, fills two large volumes of close-ly typewritten pages, 1893 in all. Be-sides the defendants already named are S. W. Stryker, George L. Estes, J. F. Reddy, H. A. Moore and W. Cooper Morris In his argument yesterday Mr. Clark

In his argument yesterday Mr. Clark took up first the testimony regarding the notes aggregating \$8702.71, signed by Lafe Pence, which he has failed to pay. The attorney argued that W. Cooper Morris, cashier of the bank, must have known the risk of extending further credit to Pence, when that individual was "touching" him every few days for loans of \$5 and \$10 with which to keen his family from suffering "yet to keep his family from suffering. "Yet these high financiers would have the court believe that, although owing the these high financiers would have the court believe that, although owing the bank over \$5000 in past-due notes. Pence had equipment which could satisfy any judgment brought against him on those notes. In spite of this argument they took no steps to seize that property and force payment. They didn't do it because Pence didn't have anything. He never had anything expenses the conditions that have made her the political laughing-stock of the Nation for the last six or seven sanything. didn't do it because Pence didn't have anything. He never had anything except his nerve. How could he have been a good banking risk in March and September, when on September 12, three days after the last loan was made, the notes were declared worthless? I cannot understand how any man not getting a private profit from the bank would venture the funds of his trust in loans of that character. Another thing—they secured the indorsement thing—they secured the indorsement of C. M. Idleman to these notes, when at that time there were unsatisfied judgments against him in Multnomah County of \$7000."

Attorney Clark then took up the Order of Washington notes, saying that the order was insolvent when Morris

the order was insolvent when Morris acted the part of the "good angel," saying he had some "loose cash" and would finance the order.

"The loose cash was the money the dear public had been induced to deposit in the Oregon Trust bank," said Clark. "The final payment to matured policy-holders was I per cent. The Order of Washington continually had an overdraft with the Oregon Trust Bank, and was an unsafe risk from 1902 until 1907, when it went out of existence.'

# JAGGAR ESTATE IS \$100,000

### Son of Man Killed Auto Accident Is Administrator.

The estate of Louis Jaggar, worth \$100,000, was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday, and Samuel C. Jaggar, a son, appointed administrator, upon his filing a bond of \$50,000. Jaggar, senior, was the commission merchant who was killed in an mission merchant who was killed in an automobile accident east of Portland July 11. He was returning from a trip to Mount Hood.

The personal property of the estate is valued at \$25,000, and the income from the real estate is \$5000 a year. So far as known Jaggar left no will. Mary E. Jaggar, the widow, waived he right to appointment as administratrix. The other heirs are: Benjamin F. Jaggar, son; Myrtle L. Fones, daughter; Bessie L. Maxon, daughter, and Henry E. Jaggar, a son.

Maud Etta Huston filed a divorce suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Harry Cobb Huston, on the ground of desertion. She accuses him of having left her September 8, 1908, while they were living at St. Paul, Minn. He has refused to return, she says. She married him in Winona. Minn., February 2, 1905.

To recover the cost of a set of teeth of the "Alveolar" pattern, alleged to be worth \$180, the Rex Dental Combe worth \$180, the Rex Dental Com-pany brought suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Mrs. C. R. Keller. H. Sinfield appears as the nominal plaintiff, the claim having been as-signed to him for collection. The com-pany says \$30 has been paid on the bill. After ordering the teeth. Mrs. Keller is alleged to have given in-structions that they be remodeled. Then she refused to take them, it is alleged. she refused to take them, it is alleged.

### EXCURSION IS DUE THURSDAY Golden Gate Party Will Spend Day

in Portland. What is known as the Golden Gate excursion, arranged by the Southern Pacific and Oregon & Washington railroads, will leave San Francisco today by special train on a visit to points of attraction in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

It is believed that there will be about 75 in the party, and they will spend an entire day in Portland. Tomorrow afternoon a stop of one hour will be made in Portland. Tomorrow afternoon a stop of one hour will be made in Ashland, one hour and 15 min-utes in Medford, and one hour and 15

minutes in Grants Pass.

The train is due in Portland at 9
A. M. Thursday, and will remain here
until 12:01 A. M., departing for Seattle by the Oregon & Washington route. In Portland the visitors will take lunch at the Hotel Portland and be enter-tained at dinner at the Commercial

# Hood River to Advertise.

A booklet that is calculated to call the attention of land buyers and East-ern investors to a section of Western Oregon is now in course of preparation the Hood River Commercial and will be distributed by that body and the Portland Commercial Club to prospective patrons in all parts of the country. The pamphlet, it is an-nounced, will be one of superior quality

# Woodmen Given Booklets.

Through J. J. Jennings, chairman of the local reception committee of the Woodmen of the World, 290 copies of the booklet, "Oregon, the Land of Op-portunity," will be distributed among the visiting delegates to the Woodmen

# New Olney Sawmill Running. ASTORIA. Or., July 25 .- (Special.)-The

# COMMENT ON THE ASSEMBLY.

#### Big Get-Together Meeting. Tillamook Headlight. We want to inform the Herald's grouty anti-assembly, anti-Republican editor that the Republicans are having one of the biggest get-together meetings ever held in Oregon. Bully for the Republican

To Dethrone the Minority. Yakima Republican.

The assembly is probably the beginning of a determined movement for an amendment of the primary system to such an extent, at least, that the minority can no longer continue to run things in the Webfoot state.

#### Bowerman Will "Get There."

Irrigon Irrigator. The Irrigator does not know what was done at the state assembly, but we venture to say Bewerman will be the choice of the delegates for Governor. We hope we are not prophesying falsely, for we would delight in seeing Jay "get there."

#### Loyal Republicans Will Give Support.

Ontario Optimist.
Those Republicans who believe in party success, in Republican prisciples, in the people's rule, will support those Republicans who have gone before the assembly for state offices and who abide by the results of their party representatives.

#### Unification of the Party.

The vital object attained, to our think-ing, is the unification of the party; the readjustment of its differences, and the Astorian. years.

Weston Leader.
Candidates are of and for the "machine." and the machine is a device of Satan to bind the voters of Oregon and cast them to the demnition bow-wows. At least, that is what we infer from reading the anti-assembly press. To be sure At least, that is what we infer from reading the anti-assembly press. To be sure, no Republican is compelled to vote for these men at the primaries; but this consoling fact seems to be lost sight of amidst the din of walling and gnashing of teeth. Sherman, we believe, said that "War is hell." But war has nothing on Oregon politics in this payticular. Oregon politics in this particular.

#### Vital to Preservation of Party.

Hillsboro Independent. There can be no question that the future of the Republican party largely hinges upon the assembly question. The Independent believes the assembly vital to the preservation of party organiza-tion, and this being true too much care cannot be taken to prevent color being lent to the charges of the opposition of slates and ring rule. The matter of pun-ishment and reward can be left to the future, and the recommendation of men possessing the confidence of the people and believed to be the cnoice of the largest number should be the sole aim

# Long Stride Toward Correcting Abuses

Salem Statesman.

The direct primary is the correct principle, and if abuses of it are eliminated it will live. Republicans have taken one of the longest strides toward correcting these abuses, and yet have not detracted one lota from the benefits of the primary; and if later developments should prove that in any instance the should prove that in any instance the assembly committed an error the Republican voters at the polls have the power and will correct that error without sacrificing their party principles, which they believe absolutely essential to a success-ful conduct of the state and National

# Government.

Of National Interest. Tacoma Ledger.

The assembly of Oregon Republicans is an effort to apply the principles of the New York bill indersed by Governor Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt. The assembly is referred to by some as an attack on the "Oregon system". It is an tack on the "Oregon system." It is an organized effort to prevent a repetition organized effort to prevent a repetition of such an outcome as the election in a Republican state and by a Republican Legislature, of a Democratic United States Senator. . . The outcome of the effort in Oregon to correct the so-called defects of the Oregon system by applying features of the New York bill is of National interest.

# Republicans Must Win.

Irrigon Irrigator.

But we will win. We must win. The voters surely will not "fall" for such methods, for such men as will oppose us. We still have some faith in the Oregon electorate, some hope for the Oregon Republicans, and we believe the campaign can be carried on along educational lines so that the voters may know just what our defeat will mean—the entire disinteour defeat will mean—the entire disinte-gration of the party. If we go down to defeat now, the state will be turned over to as corrupt a gang of political tricksters as ever infested any common-wealth in the country. And we do not believe the regular Republicans of the state can be so hoodwinked.

# Each Party Ought to Name Caudidates.

Heppner Times The Times falls to see anything wrong in any party naming its candidates for office. The assembly plan will certainly put the damper on members of one party registering with another for the purpose of securing the nomination of a weak man on the opposition ticket. At present this is the real purpose of the assembly movement. It is not surprising that the minority party will try to make capital of the assembly movement, solely for political reasons, charging bossism and ring rule, but the fact remains that each should have the right to name the

#### candidates for its own ticket. Dawn of New and Better Era.

Eugene Register. The Register feels that, taken all in all, the Regulican assembly and organization of the Oregon Republican Press Association in Portland were the real first dawn of a new and better political era for this state. In only remains for the 1200 delegates to the assembly and the editors who also assembled, to stand by the spirit of party iovalty exemplified the editors who also assembled, to stand by the spirit of party loyality exemplified in both meetings and the future glory of Oregon Republicanism is assured. The press and the party must stand solidly together, each feeling the need and help of the other in this great campaign that is before us and victory for the party will be assured all down the line.

# Salem Statesman.

When the state assembly concluded its deliberations in Portland yesterday the results of its labors showed that it had the visiting delegates to the Woodmen convention, now in progress in this city. The pamphiers were published by the Portland Commercial Club, and the required number of copies were delivered to Mr. Jennings yesterday. indorsed a set of meh for the considera-tion of the Republicans of Oregon at tive ticket for the whole state ever in-dorsed by a political party in Oregon, and one which comes as near being be-yond criticism as could be possible in a country where each individual has a say in its government, where each indi-vidual thinks for himself, and conse-quently differs in opinion from his neigh-bor or best friend, although one may be ASTORIA. Or. July 25.—(Special.)—The Western Cooperage Company's sawmill has been erected a short distance from Olney and is now in operation. It is being used to cut lumber for the buildings in the company's camp that is to be established along the line of the Astoria Southern Railroad and to also cut ties for construction of the railway.