

TO THE PEOPLE OF PORTLAND

There appeared in this Morning's Oregonian, under the heading, "Dr. Smith Tells Pact With Henry—Blocks R and S Pooled at \$500,000 Each, Is Testimony in Suit."

Dr. Smith said that Mr. Henry went to him and said he had put block R in at \$500,000, and he wanted Dr. Smith to put block S in at the same price. This Dr. Smith said he agreed to do.

If Dr. Smith swore to that statement on the stand, as published in the paper, he swore to a falsehood.

I will donate \$1000 to any charity to be named by Mayor Simon if Dr. Smith or anyone else will show that I quoted a price of \$500,000 to the Government on either Block "S" or Block "R." The only price that I quoted to the Government on Block "S" was contained in my letter of October 1, 1909, to Hon. John C. Young, the then Postmaster, as follows:

Portland, Ore., Oct. 1, 1909.
Hon. J. C. Young, Postmaster, City:

Dear Sir:—Replying to your request I hand you herewith a map of the business section of the city on which I have indicated in greenish color a number of blocks that I have purchased recently for supposed railroad companies. I have indicated in red with numbers blocks that I think might suit your purpose.

The one numbered 1 is an exceptionally desirable block, without any buildings, and will be ready for immediate erection of suitable buildings for your purpose. The price on this whole block is \$275,000.

The Block No. 2 is in several ownerships; has one brick building and a number of frame buildings thereon. One or two are under short leases which I think I could get removed. This I could get through at the same price, to wit, \$275,000, and it is an extremely desirable block, having 200 feet frontage on Sixth street, 200 feet on Glisan, and running back to Hoyt.

The one No. 3, I could purchase but three-quarters of the block, as the other quarter block is leased for twenty years and has a five-story brick building on it, but, owing to its location and proximity to the depot and carlines, with a railroad switch or spur up to the building; by this I mean a side-track, that affords railroad communication for this particular block. In my judgment, if that is sufficient space, being 30,000 square feet of ground space, with 200 feet fronting on Fourth street along the track, 200 feet along Glisan, 100 feet on Third and 100 feet on Hoyt, I believe this would make a very ideal site for your purpose. The price on this three-quarter block is \$210,000.

No. 4 is immediately across the street, has one small brick building, two-story, and the rest frame. It is also extremely well located, but without the railroad switch. I believe that I could get a switch extended to supply that block for your particular and peculiar business. This block as a whole could be obtained for \$335,000, and is worth the money.

No. 5 is a fractional block between Second, Third, Ash and Ankeny streets, comprising about 5 1/2 lots in area, or 7500 square feet. On the Second-street side there is a two-story brick building, and on the Third-street side a two-story frame. This has a great deal of street frontage about it, and a large open space on the west side, and it is quite probable that the size of the ground would suffice for your business, having all that street frontage. If so, this could be had for \$160,000, and, in my judgment, it is by far the best buy in the city at that price.

This belongs to an estate that acquired it by foreclosure of a mortgage, and the people are desirous of disposing of it; hence let it go at this low price. I should personally be very greatly pleased if this would suit your purpose.

No. 6 is a full block, 200 feet square, between First, Second, Oak and Pine streets; had been purchased by the Portland Street Railway Company with the intention of building thereon, but for certain reasons they have abandoned their scheme, and are offering the block, with the brick buildings thereon. It was purchased by them about three years ago at a cost of \$365,000, and are willing now to sell it for that price. If that is not too far uptown for your purpose, it is certainly a very desirable block.

These prices are quoted at this time. Of course, should there be much delay, there might be a variance, as properties in the North End are much sought for. I trust that out of this number, which, in my judgment, seem to be the most

suited as a location for your purpose, that you will be able to select what is needed.

I shall be glad to give you any further assistance in obtaining and quoting price on any other pieces that you may want. It is very difficult to get whole blocks, as they usually have several ownerships and are tied up by long leases.

Trusting that you will be able to select one from the above-mentioned, and assuring you that I will be glad to help you further in any way I can, I am

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES K. HENRY.

It transpires that Bollam & Thompson, partners of Dr. Andrew C. Smith in the Pacific Investment Company, learned that after I had initiated the sale of Block "S" to the Government for a postoffice site, they obtained a contract or authority to sell the block; and raised the price from \$275,000 to \$340,000 in the bid to the Government. This attempt to hold the Government up for \$65,000 was resented. I did not submit bids for any blocks to the Government in response to the advertisement, as is proven by my telegram of August 3, 1910, to Senator Bourne, as follows:

Honorable Jonathan Bourne,
Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.

Replying on instructions of Treasury Department, stating that agent of Postoffice Department would examine sites submitted in bids, and such others as he deemed desirable, did not submit a bid for the postoffice block, but am prepared when agent of Postoffice Department arrives, to submit a more suitable, convenient and in every way more desirable block for the postoffice than any of those mentioned in the bids opened yesterday, as published in today's paper. Am in a position to give inside information in connection with new depot relative to postoffice location.

CHARLES K. HENRY.

After the bids were opened, and the prices found to be boosted so high, the Government appointed Dr. J. W. Hill as Special Agent to select a site. After the appointment of Dr. Hill, who recommended a site on Burnside Street, Dr. Andrew C. Smith haunted my office to enlist what aid I could give for still securing the location on Block "S." I told him that inasmuch as he had given the property to other agents that I was going to push the sale of another block in the vicinity. The result of that meeting was, that were Block "R" to be selected, he was to receive \$5000 of the commission; and if Block "S" was, he was to pay \$5000 commission.

In September, at the request of Senator Bourne, I then took up the matter with the Espey Estate Company, represented by A. King Wilson; and Dr. Smith and his partner, W. G. McPherson; and endeavored to secure a reduction of their bid that the Government might get the Block "S" at, or as near the original price offered, with the result that they receded and reduced their bid of \$340,000 to \$325,000, I foregoing any claim for commission, as per the following letters:

WILSON & NEAL
Attorney at Law
630-632 Chamber of Commerce
Both Phones, A 1370, Main 1370
Portland, Oregon, September 15, 1910.

TO THE HONORABLE FRANKLIN MACVEAGH,
Secretary Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.:

We, the undersigned owners of the west one-half of Block "S," Couch's Addition, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, the same being one hundred by two hundred feet in size, the block being bounded by Hoyt, Glisan, Seventh and Eighth streets in said city, offer for a postoffice site, at the price of One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, provided same is accepted within thirty days from date. We furnish abstract to date, title to be satisfactory to you. This offer is made by the owners and there is no commission paid to anyone.

ESPEY ESTATE COMPANY.

Portland, Oregon, September 15, 1910.
To the Honorable Franklin MacVeagh,
Secretary Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.:

We, the undersigned, owners of the east one-half of Block "S," Couch's Addition, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, the same being one hundred by two hundred feet in size, the block being bounded by Hoyt, Glisan, Seventh and Eighth streets, in said city, offer for a Postoffice site, at the price of Two Hundred Thousand (\$200,000) Dollars, provided same is accepted within thirty days from date. We furnish abstract to date, title to be satisfactory to you. This offer is made by the owners and there is no commission paid to anyone.

A. C. SMITH,
W. G. McPHERSON.

These offers clearly show that they reduced the price, and that no commission was to be paid to me or anyone, and these offers were accompanied by the following letter to Dr. J. W. Hill, Special Agent:

Portland, Ore., Sept. 16, 1910.
Dr. J. W. Hill, Special Agent U. S. Postal Department,
Lumbermens Building, City.

Dear Sir:—In relation to the postoffice site for the new U. S. building to be erected in this city, I beg to say that, after some effort and persuasion, the owners of block lettered "S," Couch's Addition to the City of Portland, fronting two hundred feet on Glisan, Seventh, Hoyt and Eighth streets, in the City of Portland, have made a reduction in their price as disclosed, and will dispose of same to the Government for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five thousand (\$325,000.00) dollars, provided the same is accepted within thirty days from date, as per accompanying written proposals.

I am personally in no way concerned in this deal other than that I am holding four full blocks just northeast of block lettered "S," and am anxious to see the postoffice in that location, believing as I do that it is the most feasible of any of the sites offered, and I can assure you that railroad switch and track will be supplied into the new building on block lettered "S," if wanted.

Trusting that you will give the proposals of these gentlemen the fullest consideration, I am

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES K. HENRY.

From the above it will be clearly seen that Dr. Smith and the other owners of Block "S," who were willing to take \$275,000 in October, 1909, finding that the Government had approved of the selection, recommended by me in August, 1910, forced the price up to \$340,000, receding at my request to \$325,000 in September, 1910, and now trying to hold the Government up for \$429,000. Does any reasonable man in the City of Portland think this hold-up was justified? To raise the price from \$275,000 in October, 1909, to \$340,000 in August, 1910, and then raise it from the reduced price, as per the above letters of September 15, 1910, of \$325,000 to \$429,000 in April, 1911.

I think the above letters show Dr. Smith's ability as a hold-up artist.

Dr. Andrew C. Smith was also reported to have stated:

I never had anything to do with Henry except to negotiate this Sixth and Everett streets property through him.

He forgets that I not only sold to him the southeast corner of Sixth and Everett Streets at \$30,000, which he afterwards sold to John B. Yeon for \$60,000, and that I also purchased from him the quarter block on the northeast corner of Fifth and Hoyt streets for \$50,000, and that I also sold for him the quarter block on the southeast corner of Thirteenth and Glisan Streets to John Kiernan at or about the same time for \$35,000. The irascible-politico doctor is careless with the truth.

I am willing to submit my record for probity and fair dealing in the City of Portland against that of Dr. Andrew C. Smith.

CHARLES K. HENRY

LOOP IS OPPOSED

Baker Objects to Exchange by Street Railways.

HILLSBORO MAKES DEMAND

Delegation of Leading Citizens Declares United Railways Must Build Into Its City or Forfeit Franchise.

Councilman Baker, of the street committee of the City Council, yesterday announced that he would demand that the United Railways Company adhere to its original plan, as provided for in its franchise, and operate its trains both ways over Salmon and other downtown streets. He would make vigorous opposition, he declared, to the proposal now before the Council for arrangements between this line and the Oregon Electric and Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, whereby the interurban trains shall run over the tracks of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company down Second street

from Salmon and around a loop on Tenth and out Salmon to the southward.

This statement was made in the course of an informal discussion of the mission of a delegation of prominent men of Hillsboro, who appeared in protest against the neglect of the railway to build a line to their town. Press of business caused the withdrawal of the petition temporarily. It will be presented probably at the next meeting of the committee. W. N. Barrett, State Senator, headed the committee.

Loop Will Be Opposed.

"I shall demand that cars and trains be operated both ways over Salmon and other streets in the downtown section," said Mr. Baker. "The people of the Fourth Ward, which I represent, want the company to hold to its original intention and not to change its plans and run by way of a loop system, as is proposed in a tentative agreement between it and the other electric railway companies. I shall demand that it do as it is required to do in its franchise and shall oppose any granting of privileges that will enable it to use a loop."

The people of Hillsboro are clamoring for recognition at the hands of the street committee of the Portland Council, because the Council has the right to revoke any and all parts of the franchise held by the United Railways Company for failure to live up to its requirements. They maintain that the company must build into their town or forfeit its franchise and intend to demand that it construct its line there.

The street committee was confronted with large numbers of property owners from various parts of the city, clamoring for or against proposed improvements. One of the largest delegations was from the districts comprising Lincoln Park and other streets where it

is proposed to lay bitulithic. W. Allen said that only 9 per cent of the property was represented on a petition that was taken by the Council committee as a basis for ordering proceedings, and he was challenged by Councilman Belding. Finally Clerk Gratzke was appealed to and announced officially that nearly 25 per cent of the property was represented.

Bitulithic Activity Denied.

R. F. Smith, a policeman, said that the bitulithic company's agents circulated the petition, but one of the property owners present said that this was untrue. He said that Smith "bugged in" and had made a lot of trouble, and that Smith was about the only one who did not want to pay for street improvements. Smith tried to reply, but Chairman Annand told him that the committee was too busy with important business to take up further time. M. G. Munly, representing a large number of the property owners, explained that it was imperative to have pavements in the district, as fire apparatus could not pass through the streets at present and there was every other reason, he said, why the work should proceed. The committee decided to inspect the district personally.

Proceedings for relaying stone blocks on Front street, from Flanders to Tenth streets, were rescinded, as it is desired by the property owners to have the work done by private contract.

Albany Minister Refuses Call.

ALBANY, Ore., April 21.—(Special.)—Rev. S. A. Douglas will retain the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Albany. He had a call to the Baptist Church of South Bend, Wash., which he had decided to accept, but upon the solicitation of the congregation here he will remain in this city.

ASSAULT IS CHARGE

R. L. Blosser Is Indicted by County Grand Jury.

11 OTHERS TO FACE COURT

Man Who Attempted to Rob Sellwood Bank Only One Against Whom Serious Complaint Is Registered.

Ralph Lee Blosser, whose wife committed suicide the day following his confessed attempt to rob the Sellwood bank, March 27, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday for an assault with a revolver upon Nicholas Jensen, janitor of the bank, at the time of the attempted hold-up. Blosser confessed, after the death of his wife, to having made two ineffectual attempts to hold up the bank. That his wife, who left an estate of about \$8000, was so shocked with the deed of her husband that she took poison rather than face the degradation

that would result, seemed evident from the confession made by Blosser at the time of his arrest. Blosser had confessed to ambitions to live beyond his means. He is a tinsmith by trade.

The grand jury returned 15 indictments yesterday, 11 of which were made public and one withheld until an arrest can be made. They were nearly all for minor crimes.

Charles Mann was indicted on a charge of having robbed the home of Leo Friede of jewelry on April 6.

Jim Demotolis was indicted for committing an assault with a dangerous weapon. He is charged with having shot Thomas Stack for alleged familiarity with his wife. The assault is said to have been made on January 12.

Ed. Zellars and Jesse Zellars were indicted for larceny from a store of W. A. and Lucy S. Hansen, March 24. They are two of the young men who were accused by the police of carrying on, for some time, systematic petty robbery of stores. Jesse Zellars was indicted also on a second count with Fred Mills for larceny from the store of G. E. Ogden, April 6.

Howard Leek was indicted for the larceny of the store of A. H. Metzelaar, on April 6, taking from the store, among other things, 14 suits of clothes and three suit cases. Howard Manning was accused in an indictment of having robbed the same store of Metzelaar two days later, April 8, taking also considerable clothing.

Lily A. Algire and Will Smith were indicted for a statutory crime supposed to have been committed April 5. The woman is the wife of G. K. Algire. John H. Davis was charged in an indictment with having uttered a forged check to A. A. Wharfield, signing the check as William G. Stephens. Harry Meister was indicted for having ac-

complished the fall of Emma Olson under promise of marriage, March 29, 1910.

PUBLIC EXCLUDED AT TRIAL

Cross Charges of Immorality in Divorce Suits Cause of Action.

Charges of immoral conduct made by each party in a suit against the other, caused the request that the courtroom be cleared when the divorce suit of E. C. Seydel against Jesse Seydel was begun late yesterday afternoon in Judge Kavanagh's court. The case will be continued today, with doors closed to the inquisitive public.

Seydel is a salesman earning a salary of \$175 a month. He told the court at the opening of the trial yesterday afternoon that he married his wife at Pueblo, Colo., November 20, 1903. They were living at Los Angeles, he said, when they had their first serious trouble, due, he explained, to the arrival there of Mrs. Seydel's mother and twin sister. After the twin sister arrived, Mrs. Seydel began to go out to dances with the sister, against the wish of her husband, he declared. Mrs. Seydel makes counter charges. She asks that alimony of \$100 a month be granted her.

The case will be finished, it is expected, before noon today. Seydel told the court yesterday that his aunt was superintendent of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Iowa.

After separating from her husband several times, and then returning to him upon his promise to quit abusing her, Mrs. Alma Rice was divorced yesterday from Austin C. Rice by Presiding Judge Gantenbein. She told the court that she had originated a plan of entering into

an agreement with him that they should live apart for a year, but after she had been away a few weeks he pleaded for her to return. Soon he forgot his promise and began again to abuse her. Several similar separations and reunions failed of results. They were married in The Dalles in 1890 and have three sons.

Mabel E. Osman was divorced yesterday from Elmer A. Osman. They were married in Portland December 24, 1900, and have two children. Mrs. Osman told the court that her husband had deserted her at Oregon City in 1908.

E. A. Barlow was divorced from Lola M. Barlow for desertion. They were married at Vancouver, Wash., June 5, 1907.

\$2000 AWARDED AS DAMAGES

Jury in Barker Case Gives Verdict After 17 Hours' Consideration.

Seventeen hours were spent by a jury from Judge Morrow's court in an effort to agree upon a verdict in the case in which the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company was sued for \$7500 damages for the death of William Barker, who was thrown from a wagon when it was struck by a streetcar at Commercial and Falling streets, August 29, 1909. The jury at 10 o'clock yesterday morning returned a verdict of \$2000 in favor of H. J. Barker, administrator of the estate of the victim of the fatal accident. Ten jurors signed the verdict.

When Barker was killed he was only 18 years old and was working for The Oregonian as an engraver. He had been with a number of friends to a picnic near the Columbia Slough, and was returning home in a wagon when killed.