

BAKNER'S SUICIDE LETTERS' SEQUEL

Accused of Writing Missives Which Led Cousin to Take Life, Man Kills Self.

ANOTHER WOMAN INVOLVED

Assistant Cashier Charged With Anonymously Urging Matron's Employer to Discharge Her. Accounts Are Straight.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Nov. 14.—William Thomas Hopper, assistant cashier of the Santa Rosa Bank, committed suicide at his home here today after having been accused of writing an anonymous letter, similar to the ones received by Mrs. Halle Leppo before her suicide two weeks ago.

Mrs. Leppo was Hopper's first cousin and his suicide following so closely upon hers, has aroused intense excitement in this city. Mrs. Leppo received a series of anonymous letters before her death.

The name of Mrs. Doris Lincoln, a saleswoman for Joseph Einhorn, figured prominently in gossip regarding Mrs. Leppo's death and Einhorn recently received an anonymous communication, advising him to discharge Mrs. Lincoln.

Soon after the bank opened today, J. Rullo Leppo, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Leppo, accompanied by William D. Reynolds and F. M. Burris, president and cashier, respectively, of the bank in which Hopper has been assistant cashier for a number of years, confronted Hopper with the letter received by Einhorn and accused him of having written it. It was pointed out to him that the stationery was identical with that used by the bank and that the typewriter which it was written on had the same characteristics as the one Hopper used.

Hopper's wife tried in vain to cheer him up. This afternoon, when the bank closed, Hopper bought a new revolver and a box of cartridges. His wife was not at home when he arrived. He kissed his little daughter, Purita, aged eight, and sent her to her grandmother's house with a note to her mother.

Taking a shaving glass from his room, he hung it on a fence in the back yard, fired a trial shot to test the revolver and, standing before the looking glass, fired a shot into his head above the right temple.

The bank directors announced tonight that Hopper's accounts were in good shape.

He belongs to a well-known family here. His father, Wesley Hopper, was for many years president of the Santa Rosa Bank. He was 39 years old.

PARDON STIRS GOVERNOR

(Continued from First Page.)

them with a wholesome contempt for such disgraceful methods. The Governor, abashed, President Taft from blame in the affair, but throws all the onus on Attorney-General Wickorsham, who, he declares, evidently inspired the pardon after having been "in collusion with his assistants in charge of the pardon."

A demand for a thorough Congressional investigation of the pardon of Robnett whom the Governor refers to as "this contemptible creature," is contained in the statement. There is further an appeal to citizens of the state to bring pressure to bear on their Congressional delegation to have the whole affair aired in Congress, "no matter how high up it may go or who it may hit."

"I feel that the pardon of Robnett is a fitting sequel to the proceedings in the United States Court during the last four years," says the special assistant to the United States Attorney-General have been usurping the functions of the United States Attorney and his assistants, and have been running the cases in which the United States had been interested with a high hand, regardless of justice or decency.

Berak Prosecution Instance. "I am not surprised at this pardon. In fact, I have been satisfied for some time that it had been promised and would be granted. No act ever done in connection with the courts of Idaho has so brought justice into disrepute and weakened the courts in the estimation of our people.

"For more than four years, in every important case in which the United States was interested, the regular prosecuting officers have been retired, and these special assistants to the Attorney-General have been given full control.

"Without the slightest interest in our state, caring nothing for its people, simply desiring of establishing a reputation in the Department of Justice, these special prosecutors have done more to injure and embarrass the government since the Fall of 1907, than all other causes combined.

"The malice, uncalculated, and indefensible prosecution of Senator Borah and ex-Attorney-General Frank Martin and others in the Fall of 1907, was the first experience Idaho had with these special prosecutors. This was followed by indictments against the leading officer of the Barber Lumber Company, accompanied by a flood of writs in large amounts against that company also.

Case Called Bank Justice. "The Lewiston bank case, however, is the most flagrant, the most outrageous example of bank justice. Robnett, the trusted employe of the Kettlenbachs in the management of their bank, stole, as I understand it, of the bank's funds, and was indicted and in their desire to convict certain men, these special prosecutors have deliberately used the evidence of this contemptible creature, against the men charged, and against whom he testified, were only technically guilty of infractions of the law.

"Robnett did his work, however, under his agreement, and today receives the reward of a full pardon before the ink is dry on a 10-year sentence passed on the yesterday.

"The injudicious of this action of President Taft, inspired without doubt, by the special prosecutors, will rankle in the minds of our citizens and will inspire them with a wholesome contempt for such disgraceful methods.

"It is probably unfair to blame President Taft for this unspeakable action, for he undoubtedly did it at the request of Attorney-General Wickorsham, who evidently had been in collusion with his assistants in charge of the prosecution.

Congressional Probe Asked. "It is to be hoped that during the coming session of Congress there will be a general house-cleaning in the de-

partments at Washington, and I trust that our delegation will see to it that the action of the Department of Justice in the Robnett case is fully investigated and carefully inquired into. Personally I will use every endeavor to have this done, and I think it is the duty of all our citizens interested in this matter to urge upon our Congressional delegation the necessity for a full and early investigation of this affair, no matter how high up it may go or who it may hit.

"If the Department of Justice, through its special prosecutors, is deliberately purchasing the testimony of self-confessed thieves and bank wreckers on promises of immunity, and with the full expectation of rehearsing the farce of sentence by a court of justice and the immediate pardon by the President of such dangerous criminals, the people should know it, and what is more, they are going to know it.

"JAMES J. HAWLEY, Governor of Idaho."

ROBNETT IN JAIL JUST DAY

Prisoner Released When Telegram Brings Pardon.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Clarence W. Robnett, sentenced yesterday to 10 years in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for his connection with banking transactions of the Lewiston National Bank, was in the County Jail at Moscow less than a day when he was given his liberty.

At 10 o'clock this morning a Deputy Marshal was preparing to take the prisoner to Leavenworth, and half an hour later United States Marshal Hodgins, at Moscow, received a telegraphic pardon from President Taft.

Hodgins had the prisoner released from jail and Robnett was on his way to Spokane, a free man, before noon. Deputy United States Attorney Gordon, who has been conducting the cases against the Kettlenbachs, Dwyer and others, again declared that Robnett had never been promised immunity by the Department of Justice. Gordon said today at Moscow:

"After the strictest investigation, we corroborated every statement made by Robnett on the witness stand from the records and reports made by the other defendants, William F. Kettlenbach, George H. Kester, William Dwyer and Frank W. Kettlenbach.

"When I returned from the East last summer I received a letter from Governor Hawley, asking me what was to be done with the cases against Robnett, saying that several people had asked him if he knew. I replied that the Robnett cases would be disposed of at the November term of the Federal Court at Moscow. I never indicated in what manner, but the reason is obvious and it would not have been regular to have done so.

"In pursuance of this, I notified Robnett to appear here with his attorney, Miles F. Johnson, and told him to go before the court and formally plead guilty to the indictments if he was still of the opinion that he was truly guilty. He did so and was sentenced to 10 years.

"Yesterday afternoon I telegraphed the United States Attorney-General at Washington that Robnett had been given 10 years and recommended his pardon at once.

"This morning the Attorney-General telegraphed me that President Taft had just pardoned Robnett unconditionally, which was in accordance with my understanding of justice in this unusual matter. I had been given full charge of these cases, to act as in my judgment was right in a legal way as representing the government.

"Robnett has worked faithfully with the government in explaining all these complicated entries and reports for almost three years, and it would be indeed ungrateful on the part of the government to put him over for 10 years and give the real offenders five years."

PRESIDENT PARDONS WITNESS

Robnett's Testimony Convicts Officers of Idaho Bank.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Taft pardoned today Clarence W. Robnett, former bookkeeper and clerk in the Lewiston National Bank of Lewiston, Idaho, convicted of embezzling the bank's funds and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

He has not served any of the sentence. Through Robnett's voluntary confession the government, it is said, to convict William F. Kettlenbach, former president, and George H. Kester, former cashier, of the bank. The prosecuting attorney recommended Robnett's pardon.

LOCKS QUESTION STIRS

OREGON CITY TO SUBMIT REPORT TO GOVERNMENT.

Declaration That East Side Route Only One Favored Denied by Live Wire Speaker.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Declaring that Oregon City loses \$100,000 every year because of the retention of the West Side locks and for the additional reason that the Clackamas Rapids are a bar to navigation and retard the growth and progress of Oregon City, John W. Moffatt, president of the Oregon Engineering and Construction Company, created a sensation today at the weekly luncheon of the Live Wire at the Commercial Club, and his talk on existing conditions was responsible for the appointment of a committee to investigate the locks.

Mr. Moffatt was connected with the War Department on general conditions, with specific reference to the physical value of the locks. Mr. Moffatt was questioned by the Willamette Falls & Paper Company for many years and he is familiar with navigation problems.

He said, emphatically that the navigation question for Oregon City would be solved only with the removal of the Clackamas Rapids, and declared that the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company had neglected to improve its canal and locks on the West Side for the reason that the government would pay no more for the improvement than for the locks in their present condition. The committee consists of Mr. Moffatt, L. Stipp, J. E. Hedger, B. T. Moffatt and Fred J. S. Wood.

O. D. Eby, at the luncheon, criticized Colonel E. Hofer, who made an investigation of Willamette Falls and the canal and has matter for the Salem Board of Trade. Since Mr. Hofer was here several Commercial Bodies of the Willamette Valley cities have intimacies that Oregon City is blocking the construction of new locks by insisting that the canal be built on the east side of the river, and Mr. Eby says that the approval of these reports is unfair to Oregon City, which seeks first of all to have new locks constructed on the east side. If practicable, then Oregon City favors the establishment of the route in whatever place the War Department may determine.

The public dock matter again attracted the attention of the Live Wires at Tuesday's luncheon, but no definite action was taken.

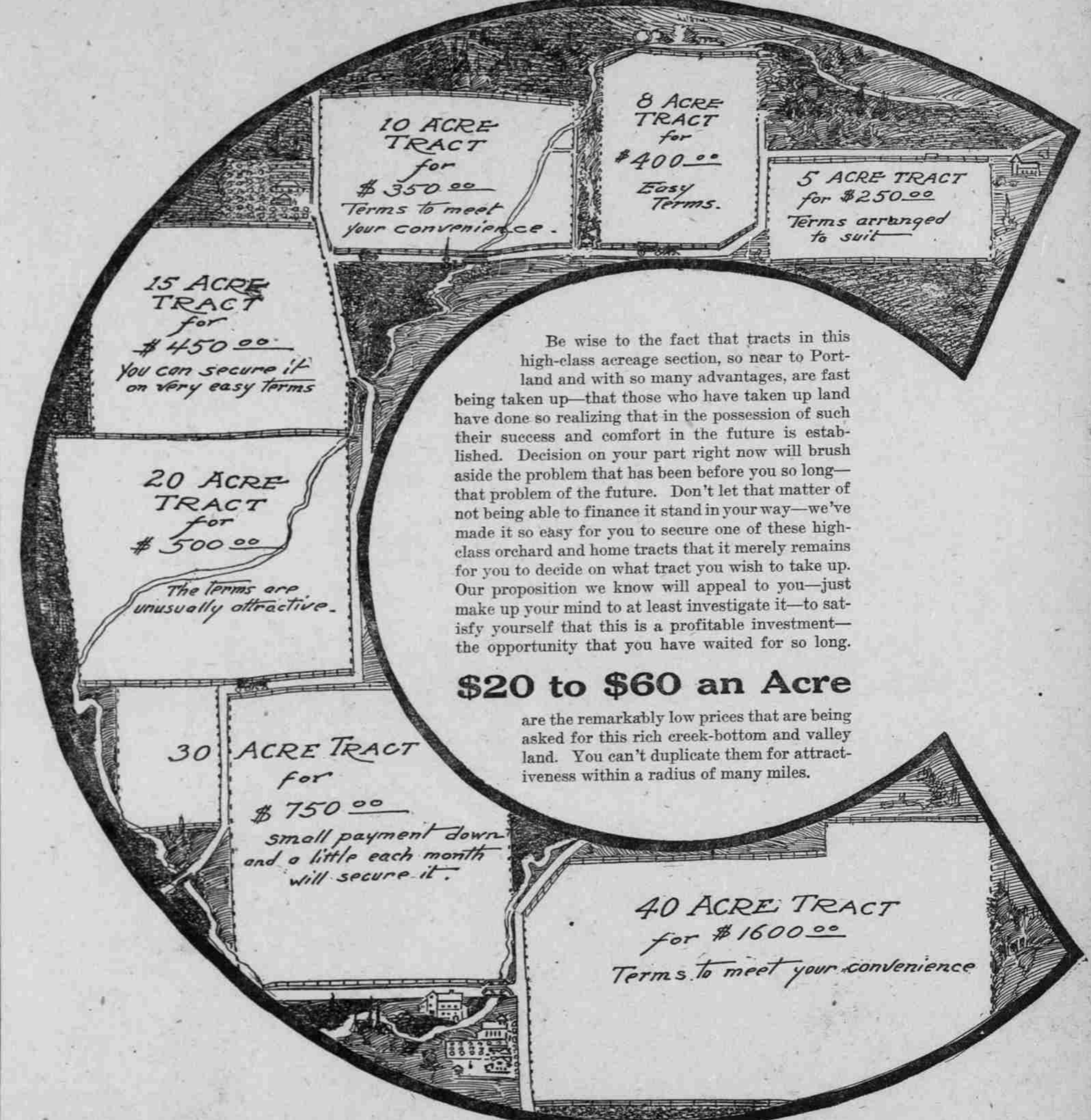
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MAN FORSAKES COURT

DIVORCE DEFENDANT LEAVES COAT AND HAT.

Mrs. Gantner Declares Her Husband Dissipated Her Money and Attempted to Cut Throat.

Shortly before he was to be called as a witness yesterday in Judge McGinn's courtroom, Alfred J. Gantner, defendant in a divorce action, left the court to make a telephone call. He did not return, and 15 minutes of search by the bailiff failed to reveal his presence in the building. When court convened in the afternoon the judge allowed Mrs. Minnie L. Gantner a decree.

Mrs. Gantner charged that her husband, who is many years her junior, had dissipated \$5600 of her money in the two years of their married life, and had been unable to support her. He collected and converted to his own use, she alleged, various sums of money due her on mortgages, on one occasion paying \$1500. She further charged that he forced her by threats of violence and actual violence into accepting his unsecured note for \$3000 in satisfaction of her claims against him for money converted.

Mrs. Gantner was Minnie L. Foster by a previous marriage, and the judge allowed her to resume that name. Her maiden name was Ross, and she was the daughter of a pioneer physician of Oregon City, now deceased. She inherited considerable property from her father.

An alleged attempt on the part of Gantner to cut his throat following an

BRAKEMAN SHOT ON TRAIN

Two Tramps Held at Stevenson's Were Beating Way on Freight.

STEVENSON, Wash., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—W. H. Shores, brakeman on Spokane, Portland & Seattle train No. 76, en route from Fallbridge to Vancouver, was murdered tonight about 11 o'clock at a point a half mile east of Butler Station.

The train had come to a stop at the station and Shores was supposed to have started from the rear of the train to the head end when two shots were heard. Two tramps who were on the train are now in custody.

Shores was heard to moan and was later picked up by the trainmen and brought to Stevenson. He died before 11 o'clock at a point a half mile east of Butler Station. The body was turned over to the Coroner, F. R. Pratt. Shores is survived by a widow and one son, who live in Indiana.

CITY SLEUTH RUNS AWAY

Stark Lytle Quits Job and Goes East After Carousal.

Fearing prosecution because he did not appear at the trial of Meyer Kaplan, a saloonkeeper arrested for conducting a disorderly house, Stark Lytle, city detective, yesterday quit Portland and left for the East. By request of Detective Swennes, who worked with him on the police force, Lytle divided his cash account, about \$200, with his wife, who will attempt to obtain a divorce, and assigned to her real estate and mining property.

Lytle's flight followed two weeks of carousal, in which, being on his vacation, he accompanied a woman to Estacada and later took her to his home in Sellwood. Mrs. Lytle left the house when the woman was brought there and demanded a separation and settlement of the estate. Lytle turned over his keys and star to Detective Captain Day through Swennes, fearing to go to the West Side of the river for fear of arrest, he said.

IDAHO EDITOR UNDER FIRE

Pocatello Mayor Charges Criminal Libel for Political Articles.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Information has been filed by the County Attorney charging Truxton Talbott, editor of the Mountain Home News Time, with criminal libel. Mayor J. M. Bastine, of this city, is the complainant.

It is charged that Talbott in a series of articles in his paper last September, dealing with the Mayor's stand on the water question in Pocatello, impugned the honesty, integrity and virtue of the official. A warrant for the editor's arrest has been issued. Talbott formerly published a paper in this city.

DIMICK ASKED TO RUN FOR MAYOR.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Petitions to Grant B. Dimick

ROGAWAY JURY ANSWERS

Verdict in Ashland Case Charges Murder to Unknown Person.

ASHLAND, Or., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—After several adjournments and four days passed in hearing evidence submitted by the District Attorney and Coroner the jury summoned to investigate the mysterious death of Nathan Rogaway, the Albany hide buyer, has returned a verdict that Rogaway, who is a native of Russia, 23 years of age, came to his death on or about the 25th of May last from a gunshot wound inflicted by party or parties unknown to the jury.

Search is being made for a butcher, who, it is believed, could furnish information that would enlighten the officials as to how the latter came to his death.

Rogaway's body was sent to Albany. His family, a wife and two children, reside in Portland at the present time.

BREAKS THE MOST STUBBORN COLD AND ENDS GRIPPE IN A FEW HOURS

Says It Is Useless to Take Quinine for a Bad Cold or to Relieve Grippe Misery.

The most severe cold will be broken, and all grippe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken. There is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Germany has no law which expressly authorizes or forbids the formation of trusts. The law guarantees to the individual the right to engage in trade, but does not withhold from him the opportunity to combine with any or all of his competitors.

charges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distressing ailments. Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than \$50,000, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.