

CRUCIS DEFENDED IN SENATE DEBATE

Newlands Upholds Instrument by Which Administration Measures Pass.

STONE ASSAILS BANKERS

Attitude of Organization Toward Bill Criticized—Smoot Avers Central Bank Would Settle Problem for 100 Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A vigorous defense of the Democratic caucus as the only method of carrying party promises into effect marked the opening of the currency debate today in the Senate.

Senator Cummins proposed amendments to the Owen bill providing that the member banks of the Federal Reserve banks should elect four instead of six of the directors, and that the Federal Reserve Board should elect five instead of eight. He explained that he believed the people instead of the bankers should have more power over the money of the country.

The Iowa Senator declared that neither the Owen nor the Hitchcock bill was in his liking. He said he preferred to amend the present laws so as to prohibit National banks from paying interest on demand deposits and to prohibit the lending of any money on speculative stock exchange dealings.

To provide for an emergency currency, Senator Cummins said he would give authority to the Government to issue United States notes for a definite period. These notes could be issued by officials, he said, organized into a bureau of the Treasury, or into a central bank, the latter being preferable.

SMOOT PLEAS FOR CENTRAL BANK

Senator Smoot, of Utah, denied the charge that the banks of the country were curtailing business in order to bring about financial distress. "It is unfortunate," he added, "that a political platform declared against the central bank. I feel certain that a majority of the Senators on this floor, certainly those who have studied this question, are convinced that a central bank would settle the financial problems of this country for a hundred years to come."

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, read letters from South Dakota bankers endorsing the Hitchcock plan. He said the Hitchcock provision to allow the regional banks to discount a certain amount of six months' paper would extend the benefits of the new system to the farmers and rural merchants.

COE CASE TRIAL CLOSED

(Continued From First Page.) The time she was away from home" asked Attorney Clark, after Earl had declared that his mother was away frequently, so frequently that often he would eat his breakfast and dinner alone in their big house.

"Oh, she was often talking with those suffragettes," sniffed the lad. "What was her political ambition?" questioned the lawyer. "She thought she would have a good deal to do about naming the next Governor and that she would be assistant to the Chief of Police," the boy answered.

Earl was one of three sons who testified against their mother yesterday and in their father's behalf. The others were George, aged 19, a student of Stanford, Or., and Wayne Coe, 19 years old, student at the Oregon Agricultural College.

ONE SON BREAKS DOWN

Wayne and Earl appeared almost bitter at times against their mother, but George testified under such deep feeling that he broke down and wept once and several times was on the verge of sobbing.

Judge McClain called a recess to enable the weeping young man to regain his composure. He asked the attorney to be easy in questioning him. While her son on the witness stand sobbed in front of her, Mrs. Coe remained as she has through the trial, impassive and dry-eyed, outwardly, at least, complete mistress of her emotions.

father was in the Orient, that she was planning to get a divorce. She spoke of divorce in the family circle in a dippant way, in a light, fantastic manner, as if breaking up a family was like breaking a twig.

"Why did she say she was going to get a divorce?" was Attorney Clark's query.

"She said she could stand it no longer," returned the boy, "and that father was suspicious of her."

Father Pleads With Son. He related that his father had come to him early in the present year, after relations had reached the breaking point, and begged him to see if there wasn't something he could do so the family would not be broken up.

"I talked to her a whole morning," he went on. "I said, 'We want you to come back and live as we have lived together. We want you to come back and be our mother again and quit this monkey business. You know that if this comes to court you will be wiped out—and we all want you to come back to us.'"

Up to last Summer, Wayne said, he always had taken his mother's part. "I had been her loyal friend," he declared. "But then I couldn't take her side any longer."

"Your mother was always good to you—a good friend, wasn't she?" asked Attorney Joseph on cross-examination.

"Mother has given us no care whatever, none of a mother's care since we moved into the big house," was his answer.

"Hain't she paid for your schooling?" persisted Mr. Joseph.

Wayne admitted that she had sent him checks at college. He asserted, however, that it was from sanitarium money and insisted that the money by rights belonged to his father.

"I consider that she has lost all interest in us," said the boy. "She has shown no affection for us lately. I consider that she wanted us to stay in the big house for policy's sake only."

"You haven't shown any affection for her, have you?" asked Mr. Joseph.

"Not since last Summer, when she tried to get father to sign the papers," was his answer.

Earl Shows Bitterness. Earl, 18 years old, evinced bitterness toward his mother. He said that his mother often had talked divorce at home, and that as soon as she directed that his father leave the house at Twenty-fifth and Lovejoy he packed his father's grip the same afternoon after coming home from school and went to Elton Court with his father and mother.

"Did you ever talk to your mother about divorce?" was Attorney Clark's query.

"Yes," answered the boy. "I tried to get her not to do it, and to act decent. "What did she say about it?" "She said women didn't have to stand those things these days."

Once, when he implored her out of consideration for him, so the other boys at school wouldn't make him an object of notoriety, he related, her answer was that she would rather take the opinion of a dog than what he thought about it.

"She said she didn't care what the family thought about it," he continued, "that the public was with her."

Temper Shown by Mother. He denied, in response to questioning by the attorney, that his father had ever abused his mother, but insisted that his mother had displayed violent temper toward Dr. Coe.

Of the attitude of the boys toward her, he quoted her as saying that they would look at it differently after she got the property.

After the newspapers had published some of the allegations set out in the early papers filed in the suit, in which she had asserted that she had the doctor put out of her house because she feared violence, the boy said that his mother had explained that it was merely customary to throw the husband out of the house.

"She rarely ate breakfast with us," said the boy, "except in the last month or so. She often didn't take lunch. Sometimes she was late for dinner. And I noted this especially when the doctor was in Eastern Oregon. Often when he was away I would eat breakfast alone, and then eat dinner alone in that big house, while she was away trying to fill some high social ambition."

"Earl was a saucy witness on cross-examination. "Your mother always treated you right?" put in Attorney Joseph.

"If you mean she treated us with the affection a mother ought to show, she didn't."

"Do you really think you were neglected?" "Certainly do."

"Your mother was very busy with the sanitarium for the last two years, wasn't she?" "I think she has been spending more time with suffragettes," shot back the boy.

Mrs. Coe was placed on the stand by Attorney Joseph after general allegations had been testified. She explicitly denied most of the allegations that had been made against her.

Mother Would Forgive. "I think the boys make a mistake in fighting the mother," she said, "but I feel that later they will see that they have made a mistake, and mother will excuse them, as they know mother always will."

She said she thought she had done exactly right in refusing to sell their \$30,000 house at Twenty-fifth and Lovejoy, when Dr. Coe asked her to do so, and invest the money in his Eastern Oregon irrigated lands.

"I think I saved the doctor by refusing to sink my money in those irrigated lands," she said. "When it was a question of mortgaging the home to raise money to help him, I did not hesitate an instant."

CASE OF CONWAY, RICHEL WITH JURY

After Three Weeks' Trial and Testimony of 100 Witnesses End Is Near.

FINAL ARGUMENTS MADE

If Defendants Misrepresented, They Are Guilty; If Intentions Honest, Not Guilty, Says Judge Bean to Jurors.

After three weeks of trial, during which over 100 witnesses testified, the case of J. T. Conway and Frank Richel, respectively manager and president of the Oregon Inland Development Company, charged with using the mails with intent to defraud and for the purpose of exploiting a land lottery, went to the jury in United States District Court yesterday afternoon, with instructions from Judge Bean for a sealed verdict.

Attorneys Fulton and Bowerman, for the defense, and District Attorney Reames and Assistant District Attorney Reames for the prosecution, took up the greater part of the day with their arguments.

The attorneys for the defense laid particular stress on two points. These were that persons other than the defendants devised the scheme which the Government alleges was fraudulent, and that the scheme itself as operated by Conway and Richel was in no manner fraudulent nor in the nature of a lottery.

Both Attorneys Fulton and Bowerman contended that Conway and Richel had shown good faith throughout in their conduct of the affairs of the Oregon Inland Development Company, which, with offices in the Yeon building, at first advertised an "auction contract" plan for the distribution of 10,000 acres of land in Oregon, and later exploited "straight acreage" tracts, or tracts that were bought on the installment plan by their customers, in Union County.

Attorney Fulton made an especially strong sentimental plea for his clients, bidding the jury think of the disgrace and misery which an adverse verdict would bring into two families.

District Attorney Reames and Assistant District Attorney Johnson, for the Government, declared that the scheme in which Conway and Richel were engaged was "fraudulent from start to finish."

Case of Alleged Victims Told. District Attorney Reames answered Attorney Fulton's sentimental plea with an exhortation to the jury to remember the laundry workers, the rail road employes and others who worked for wages, who he asserted had been the victims of the fraudulent advertising of Conway and Richel.

Attorney Bowerman charged that Jay H. Upton, H. E. Eddell, W. T. Markkille and W. J. Byrne, all of Portland, were the originators of the scheme for the operation of which Conway and Richel were being prosecuted. He said that it seemed to him "something was wrong" that the grand jury did not indict these men as well.

District Attorney Reames declared that if, in the opinion of the jury, others should have been indicted, he would be willing to take steps leading to their indictment.

Judge Bean, in charging the jury, said that he would not attempt to review the evidence.

"If the defendants intended honestly to comply with their contracts, then they are not guilty. But if by misrepresentation and misstatements they tried to get the public's money and give nothing of substance in return, then they are guilty," said the Judge.

STREETCARS HAUL COAL

Threatened Famine Since Denver Snowstorm to Be Relieved.

DENVER, Dec. 12.—The City of Denver has joined hands with the local street railway company and the larger retail coal dealers to relieve a threatened coal famine. The result will be the lifting tomorrow of the blockade on coal deliveries, which has existed in many residence sections since the snow storm of a week ago.

Flat cars on the tramway tracks tonight hauled huge supplies of coal to central depots in the vicinity of the locations of these depots have been printed in the newspapers. Citizens whose coal bins are empty will be allowed to visit the fuel depots tomorrow with wagons, and buy coal in limited quantities, delivering it themselves.

To relieve the stringency, the city temporarily restricted the use of the franchise of the Denver City Tramway Company which prohibits the corporation from carrying freight.

PRISONERS HIRE "SUBS"

Minor Criminals Get Idle Men to Serve for Them, Is Belief.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The police discovered today a system whereby they believe minor criminals sentenced to short terms to hire to their friends others to take their places in prison. An investigation was begun when a pickpocket who had been started on his way to Blackwell's Island December 11 was found walking about this city.

It is said that many young men out of work during the winter are willing to sell their time as prisoners' substitutes. Thus far the police have not found where the substitutions are made.

BOMB FOR FIRM KILLS GIRL

Missile Intended for Proprietor Is Opened by Bookkeeper.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—A bomb intended for the proprietor of the O. K. Bottling Company, at 528 West Thirty-fifth street, today killed Anna Anusewitz, 18 years old, who was a confidential bookkeeper. Thomas McCabe, managing salesman, was out in the head and Michael Ryan, also was injured in the explosion that wrecked the office.

The bomb was delivered by express. Mr. McCabe received the package and turned it over to Miss Anusewitz, whose duty as confidential clerk was to handle mail and packages received.

Berries Soon Will Ripen.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—William Herren, of this city, has about a quart of strawberries in his garden that will be ready for picking about Christmas.



Santa Claus says "There's no gift to compare with a Victor-Victrola" and The Wiley B. Allen Co.'s is



The One Best Victrola Shop

In no stores in the West is the perfect service, the courtesy to be found that is given every shopper who enters our doors. Service, courtesy and dependability have made ours the favorite Victrola stores of the Pacific Coast.

Each succeeding Christmas season brings a greater demand and creates a greater shortage of Victrolas. Never have we been able to fill our orders. This year will prove no exception.

You need a Victrola this Christmas. The time to make your reservation is now. Many are doing so daily. Just now our stock is complete in all styles and woods.

There's One at a Price to Suit Every Purse \$15 to \$250 We'll Arrange Terms and Time of Delivery to Suit You

Form for ordering a Victrola, including fields for name, address, and signature, and a note about sending catalogues and payment plans.

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back



Morrison Street at Broadway Other Stores—San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal., and Reno, Nev.

MINE IS SEARCHED

Lopez Sought in Thirteen Miles of Utah-Apex Tunnels.

POSSES WORK IN RELAYS

Sheriffs Expect Another Underground Battle Such as Occurred When 2 Deputies Were Killed, but Are Confident of Result.

BINGHAM, Utah, Dec. 12.—Thirteen miles of tunnels, slopes and inclines of the Utah-Apex mine, in which Ralph Lopez turned at bay on November 27, were searched fruitlessly by a posse today. If the slayer of six men is not dead or has not escaped, it is planned to force him to a final stand as quickly as this can be brought about.

After keeping out of the mine for four days, the Sheriff's posse returned to their original procedure and resumed the search vigorously. A fresh posse entered the workings tonight.

Sheriff Smith believes that another underground battle such as occurred on November 29, when two of his deputies were killed, soon will be precipitated. "Lopez will never be brought out alive," he said.

That part of the mine traversed today was bulkheaded off at the tunnels connecting it with the remainder of the workings. Assuming that the desperado remains alive in his stronghold, this process of searching a section and then eliminating it by the use of bulkheads will, it is hoped, prevent him from resorting to his favorite strategy of back-tracking, which twice prevented his capture in the open.

Although Sheriff's posse confident that Lopez is in the mine, the failure of the posse to find any sign of him tended to strengthen the belief that he had escaped.

Foreigners Sent \$5,400,000 Home. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Foreigners here have sent through the mails alone \$5,400,000 to the folks at home for Christmas, according to figures compiled today by the New York postoffice. Italy led, with \$5,000,000 money orders, aggregating \$1,674,000; Great Britain was

second with \$1,122,000 and Russia third with \$697,000. Dry-Dock Bills Introduced. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash.

ington, Dec. 12.—Senator Jones and Representative Humphrey today introduced bills appropriating \$3,000,000 for construction of a drydock at Puget Sound Navy Yard large enough to accommodate the largest warship afloat

and to be at least 1000 feet in length. They will undertake to have the bill incorporated in the naval appropriation bill. More than 35,000 school children were taught to swim in London last year.

Advertisement for Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate, featuring a woman holding a box of chocolate and the text: 'Madam—When the problem of "what shall we have for dinner" again presents itself—just remember what a zest Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate adds to any meal. It is ready at a moment's notice, it is liked by every member of the family, it is easily digested—it is, on the whole, a perfect home beverage. Yet it is as inexpensive as anything of its kind you can buy. Thirty cups to every pound. You're SURE of the quality if you insist upon getting GHIRARDELLI'S Since 1852'