

REFORM SLOGAN OF DR. SMITH DEBATED

Oldtimers Say Pendleton Ran Wide Open During His Term of Office as Mayor.

CITY RECORDS ARE QUOTED

Gamblers and Innates of Disorderly Houses Shown to Have Paid Monthly Assessment, Closing Only When Grand Jury Sat.

RECORDS ARE QUOTED

PENDLETON, May 7.—(Special).—Dr. Smith's campaign assertion that he inaugurated a reform administration while Mayor of Pendleton is received here with derision, broad grins and sly winks of significance by all the oldtimers whose memory goes back to the Smith mayoralty regime.

RECORDS ARE QUOTED

Among some of the well-known pioneer residents who are quoted is Mayor Matlock, serving his second term, and Democrat, also former Circuit Judge Lowell, ex-Mayor F. L. Oliver, a prominent pioneer. Dozens of other statements can be adduced.

Mayor Matlock says: "It seems a pity that Dr. Smith should be getting off so wrong this way, apparently trying to get the women's vote and support as a reformer by posing as a reform Mayor of Pendleton. When he was Mayor, Pendleton was just like other towns. It was running wide open and gambling was going on full swing. When the grand jury was called out that the grand jury was coming the places would close on Sunday, the gamblers would close up for the time and the grand jurors would find everything fine and dandy."

"As Mayor of Pendleton, Dr. Smith's administration was no better than any other administration of those days, and Pendleton had nothing in the reform line until Tom Halley became Mayor. Pendleton today is running along strict lines, and I have observed, but any old-timer here will tell you that nothing of the kind prevailed when Dr. Smith was Mayor."

Frontier Spirit Prevails. Judge Lowell, one of the best-known pioneer attorneys of this part of Oregon, frankly states that he can recall nothing to mark Dr. Smith's administration as Mayor with reform effort. He says:

"Pendleton in those days was like all frontier towns of nearly 20 years ago. I have lived here about 25 years and remember the time clearly enough. The saloons were running 24 hours a day, and I can think when Dr. Smith was Mayor. If they closed at all, it was of their own volition to make a rest, and not from compulsion. Gambling was going on here as it was in other towns, and I did not hear of any effort being made to put a stop to it. The town had a restricted district and the women paid their regular monthly fine, which, of course, was a left-handed way of taxing them."

"There was no reform of any kind that I can recall until Judge Halley was elected. He stopped the gambling. He was followed later by Judge Fee, who followed the reform policy of his predecessor. That was the first step toward reform in Pendleton, and nothing of the kind happened when Dr. Smith was Mayor."

Reforms "Evade Notice." R. L. Oliver, pioneer resident of Pendleton, fails to recall any inauguration of reform during the tenure of office as Mayor by Dr. Smith in 1898. Mr. Oliver said:

"I've lived here long enough to remember far before Dr. Smith was Mayor of Pendleton, and I remember when he was in office. Things went on then just the same as usual, without any change or reform that any one could notice. If there was any inauguration of reform during the Dr. Smith administration, I did not see it."

Judge Fee served as Mayor shortly after Judge Halley's administration. His own administration is known to have included certain reforms, and the first reforms of Pendleton's city government are associated with Mayors Halley and Fee and not with Dr. Smith's tenure of office, Judge Fee says, in part:

"I cannot recall Dr. Smith's term of office as Mayor as a reform administration; there was no change that I can remember. The only change in the earlier days came when Halley was in office. He stopped gambling. The town ran about as usual during Dr. Smith's administration, so far as my memory goes."

Major Lee Moorehouse, pioneer, former Indian Agent and rancher, corroborates the preceding statements from his memory, while adding that although he was on his ranch most of the time, he was in touch with city affairs in Pendleton, but fails to remember that Dr. Smith's administration contained any reforms.

System of Fines Shown. But these matters are not wholly the recollections of old-timers, nor are they based upon newspaper files. They are shown by the police court records during the year Dr. Smith was Mayor of Pendleton. These records are available for inspection by anybody in this city and moreover they were kept by a City Recorder who was and is a staunch Democrat.

A careful examination of the police court records reveals the fact that Dr. C. J. Smith held the office of Mayor from January, 1898, until January, 1899. His record along the line of law enforcement is as follows:

January, 1898—13 women fined for living in disorderly houses; none for gambling. February, 1898—17 women fined for living in disorderly houses; three fined \$10 each for gambling. March, 1898—17 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; three men fined \$10 for gambling. April, 1898—18 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; four men fined \$12.50 each for gambling. May, 1898—18 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; four men fined \$12.50 each for gambling. June, 1898—10 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; two men fined \$12.50 each for gambling. July, 1898—15 women fined \$5 each

for living in disorderly houses; five men fined \$12.50 each for gambling. August, 1898—17 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; four men fined \$12.50 each for gambling. September, 1898—15 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; five men fined \$12.50 each for gambling. October, 1898—12 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; three men fined \$12.50 each for gambling. November, 1898—14 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; none fined for gambling. December, 1898—13 women fined \$5 each for living in disorderly houses; none fined for gambling.

In an editorial printed tonight, the Pendleton Evening Tribune scores the friends of Dr. Smith for attempting to make capital out of his administration as Mayor of Pendleton and declares that if he is defeated the blame will rest entirely upon them. The Tribune reviews fully the Pendleton situation in 1898 and says:

Friends Are Blamed. "The Evening Tribune sounded a word of warning to the friends of Dr. Smith several weeks ago about his record as Mayor of Pendleton, which commenced on the first of January, 1898, and terminated on the first day of January, 1899. His fool friends, however, by insisting that his record as Mayor of Pendleton was a record as a Moses leading the benighted people of this town out of the wilderness, leaving a trail of blood and carnage, and a law enforcement of the parched bones of gamblers, saloon men and Mary Magdalenes, made it necessary for the Evening Tribune to make public a true report, taken from the Police Court records, of what was actually done during the year Dr. Smith was Mayor of Pendleton by the now Democratic candidate for Governor of this state. These facts are not published in the interest of any other candidate for the nomination for Governor, Democrat or Republican, but because we feel it a duty, unpleasant as it is, to let the people know that the newspapers and friends of Dr. Smith who are attempting to mislead the people by claiming that he made war on the social evil, closed the saloons and put a ban on open gambling while Mayor of this city, is absolutely false and without any foundation of truth."

"John Halley, Jr., was City Recorder during the year Dr. Smith was Mayor, and the records seem to have been carefully kept. They may be found at the City Hall and examined by anyone interested. Why a local paper should depend upon its files instead of the Police Court records, carefully kept by a Democrat, is a mystery. It indicates a desire to keep the dust in the eyes of the voters of this county."

Gamblers' Assessment Raised. "The Mary Magdalenes were fined \$5 each the first month Dr. Smith was Mayor. This, of course, was a violation of the law, but Mayor Smith saw nothing wrong in following an old established precedent. This violation of the law followed each month during the 12 months he was Mayor, and in addition to this flagrant abuse of his authority as Mayor, the unfortunate women were subjected to a monthly examination for which they were charged a fee in the Mayor and other doctors of the town shared."

"The monthly fines imposed upon the gamblers who operated games of chance were increased from \$10 a month to \$12.50 under Dr. Smith's administration. The records show that Smith was in office the records show the gamblers failed to pay their regular monthly assessment, but the next month and every month thereafter, up to November, two months before the end of his term, they were regularly fined for operating gambling dens. In those days it was not necessary to close down gambling a few weeks before the grand jury met and to cause it to reassemble after its adjournment, but it frequently happened that members of the grand jury lost large sums of money while in attendance at the sessions, for 35 years, one old-timer says, before Dr. Smith was Mayor. It was the custom to place the lid tight on gambling a few days before the grand jury convened as a mark of respect to that august body. It was always a bore to many of the members who suffered from annual durdling their stay in the city without an opportunity to play 'double out' or place a small bet on the 'eagle bird' or 'singleo'."

No Change Seen. "No change in the old custom of handling the evils with which all cities are beset took place in Pendleton until three years after Dr. Smith was defeated for re-election. T. G. Halley, a Democrat, who succeeded Dr. Vincent, made an attempt to change the old order of things, but it was not until Judge Fee was elected that the saloon received its first jolt, when he revoked the liquor license of a saloon-keeper for violation of a city ordinance. It is stated on good authority that the first saloonman in the state to suffer revocation of his license dates back to the time Judge Fee was Mayor."

If Dr. Smith is defeated, the blame will rest entirely upon those who hoped to make capital out of his administration of the city affairs of Pendleton during the year 1898. It is absolutely a blank in no respect, indicates that a mark of reform ideas was at the helm. The law, evasion of his oath of office, the tactics of an artful dodger, a trimmer in politics, a man of evasivity and the most friendly terms with the good and bad."

ALBANY MAN DIES AT 87. ALBANY, Or., May 7.—(Special).—George B. Howe, resident of Linn County for 28 years, died at his home here yesterday. Mr. Howe is survived by five sons—F. L. Howe, C. J. Howe and J. B. Howe, of Brownsville, and G. W. Howe and G. L. Howe, of Albany.

SEATTLE STRIKE SETTLED. Teamsters to Get Better Pay but Union Will Not Be Recognized. SEATTLE, May 7.—The strike of the teamsters for higher wages and recognition of the Union, begun last July and which caused the employment of 45 extra policemen, the shooting of several men and the destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of harness, has been ended by arbitration.

The Union is not recognized, but the men get better wages and the right to wear their Union buttons. It is expected that all the Union teamsters will obtain employment, except a few who were convicted of destroying property. Officers of the American Federation of Labor sought a settlement last November during the annual convention of that body, but the Seattle Employers' Association prevented an agreement.

CENTRALIA SWITCHMAN DISAPPEARS. CENTRALIA, Wash., May 7.—(Special).—Special agents of the Northern Pacific are looking for Allen McGregor, a switchman, who started a \$15,000 personal injury suit against the railroad company in the Lewis County Superior Court, but who recently disappeared. He was found one evening lying beside the track groaning, and said he had fallen from the top of a car when a hand hold wrenched loose. The hold was prised off, it is said.

Y. M. C. A. CONTRACT IS LET. LA GRANDE, Or., May 7.—(Special).—Hulse & Speth, of La Grande, were the successful bidders on the contract for the plumbing and heating of the new Y. M. C. A. building which is being erected here. The first real work was done today and the concrete footings were completed this evening. The main body of the building will be of brick and stone.

2 LOYAL TO PARTY

Republican Candidates Turn Down Prohibition Offer.

BOTH SEEK RE-ELECTION

F. J. Miller, of State Railroad Commission, and J. H. Lewis, Engineer, Say They Will Not Make Race Unless for Own Party.

SALEM, Or., May 7.—(Special).—Frank J. Miller, chairman of the State Railroad Commission, and John H. Lewis, State Engineer, announced today that their nominations by the Prohibition party were entirely unsought and that if defeated for the Republican nominations they would not seek the offices as Prohibition party nominees. Both are candidates for re-election. Both say they are staunch Republicans and would not think of doing anything to injure the chances of election of any person who might defeat them for the Republican party.

"I am agreeably surprised," said Mr. Lewis, "to receive the Prohibition endorsement for State Engineer, which came to me entirely unsolicited and without pledge that I run if defeated in the Republican primaries. I am a Republican and believe in prohibition, but if defeated in the Republican primaries on May 15 I will not be a candidate on the Prohibition ticket."

Mr. Miller made the following statement: "I am and always have been a Republican. I have in the past been honored with nomination and election, both as State Senator and Railroad Commissioner, as a Republican, and I am now asking the Republican party for a re-nomination."

"If the party to which I belong does not see fit to renominate me my hearty and loyal support will be given to the nominee of my party, and I will unhesitatingly decline the Prohibition nomination. If I receive the Republican nomination I will gratefully accept the endorsement of the Prohibition party and of all other good citizens who honor me by their confidence."

No pledge was asked of me by the Prohibition party, regardless of any action formed by certain candidates for other offices. While thoroughly appreciating this honor shown me, my first duty is to support the successful nominee of my party, whoever he may be."

IMPORTANT CASE ENDED. COMMISSION DECIDES AGAINST WATER COMPANY RULES. Body Condemns as Unreasonable Conditions Imposed by Public Service Corporation.

SALEM, Or., May 7.—(Special).—In deciding the controversy between Mary Neil Walker and others against the Douglas County Light & Water Company of Roseburg, the State Railroad Commission today ruled on several points of interest to patrons of utility companies in connection with disputed bills and cases where the same company is supplying light and water, or other kinds of service, to the same consumer.

The plaintiff alleged that her electric service had been cut off because of her failure to pay a water bill that was in dispute. The Commission declares it "does not recognize as a reasonable regulation the practice of discontinuing the supply of product by a utility to a customer who pays or tenders payment for future service, pending the determination of a dispute between the utility and the consumer."

The Commission likewise expresses its disapproval of "requiring payment of charges for one class of service as a condition precedent to the furnishing of another class of service by the same utility." The same rule applies where the same company furnishes electricity and gas, or power and light, or any other two classes of utilities.

The Commission finds that the practice of aggregating a number of disconnected buildings, with separate capacities, or tenants, through one service and meter, under a single minimum, is not a reasonable requirement of a water company, and contrary to the company's published rates in Roseburg. The decision likewise condemns the supplying of a customer at a flat rate when the tariff provides only for metered service.

The hearing of the case at Roseburg was informal and the Commission has made no order, retaining jurisdiction for the purpose of making an order in case its recommendations are not promptly complied with.

EGGS IS EGGS, SAYS RULE. Original Product Must Bear Label Defining Origin. SEATTLE, May 7.—The United States Department of Agriculture has ordered that hereafter all cases of Chinese eggs shall be branded "produce of China." Therefore they have been labeled "fresh pullets."

Chinese eggs are smaller than standard, and readily pass as pullet eggs. Attempts to store Chinese eggs here have failed. Rot spots soon develop. The eggs are in good condition when received here, however. Receipts continue heavy.

CAR OVERTURNS AND THREE HURT. LA GRANDE, Or., May 7.—(Special).—Merton Davis is today suffering from a broken right leg, Miss Rita Gale bodily bruises and a fracture behind her ear, and Miss Agnes Bedeller a badly lacerated face at their homes in Union today, as the result of the overturning of an automobile in which they were riding with Miss Helena Janicola, who was driving, and who was not hurt. Onlookers state that the car was traveling about 18 miles per hour at the time of the accident, which is not explained. The car turned clear over, again righting itself on its wheels.

LEWISTON VOTES BONDS. District Determines to Build Ten Miles of Hard Surface. LEWISTON, Idaho, May 7.—(Special).—"It is our intention to leave so turly unstarted," said R. L. Sheppard today at a meeting of the good roads committee of the Lewiston Commercial Club. "We are greatly elated over the decision of the people of Lewiston, who have voted \$100,000 bonds for making ten miles of trunk roads. This stretch of tract will be one of the connecting links of the Idaho state highway come from Grangeville to Lewiston and which will be extended on to the Washington state highway. This is probably the first hard-surface pavement to be laid in any rural district in the states of Oregon, Washington or Idaho."

CHEESE PRODUCTION AT HIGH POINT. TILLAMOOK, Or., May 7.—(Special).—Cheese production is now at its highest, 300 cases being produced daily. With increased production prices have come down gradually until the wholesale price at Tillamook now is about 15 cents.

Saturday The Last Day of This Mighty Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes. These Prices Quoted Are Absolutely Genuine Reductions. Remember Friday and Saturday Positively Final. \$20 H.S. & M. Suits at \$14.85. \$25 H.S. & M. Suits at \$19.85. \$30 H.S. & M. Suits at \$24.85. \$35 H.S. & M. Suits at \$27.50. All Blue, Black, Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits Included.

Rousing Furnishing Goods Specials. \$1.50 Fine Fabric Shirts, soft cuffs, detached collar to match; also stiff cuff shirts, in a very large range of colorings and sizes. Special at \$1.05. 25c Four-in-Hand Wash Ties, in very neat stripes and plain effects. A very large assortment of patterns to select from. Special at 20c 50c each; 3 for \$1.00. \$1.00 Silk Lisle Underwear, in pink and white only; shirts with long or short sleeves, drawers in full length. Just the Underwear for 75c immediate wear. Special at, garment. For men, women and children. Sold regularly at \$1 a box of 4 pairs; guaranteed to wear four months without holes; colors in black and tan for women, black for children, all colors for men. Special at per box. 85c. —Mail Orders.

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