

PENDLETON FILES SHOULD SHOW REAL FACTS

Mayor Smith and Councilman Mitchell Regarded Monthly Fines Complaisantly.

MARSHAL PREPARED TO ACT

Mrs. Mitchell "Does Not Know Fines Are Collected," While Mayor Smith Declares He Is "Powerless to Do Anything."

PENDLETON, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—The action of Dr. C. J. Smith, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, toward gambling while Mayor of Pendleton in 1898, and also the attitude of ex-Councilman Mitchell, now foreman of the Portland Journal, are revealed by the files of the Pendleton Republican, which was published and edited by John P. McManus in that year.

The Republican had supported Dr. Smith for Mayor, believing that the wide-open and demoralizing conditions existing here at that time would lead to an end under the Smith tenure of office.

The Councilman Mitchell referred to in the excerpt from the 1898 files of the Pendleton Republican is the Felix Mitchell who, in the Portland Journal, rushed to the defense of Dr. Smith and declared that his administration was one of purity and law and order.

The City Marshal quoted late in Dr. Smith's term as ready to close down gambling if so ordered is the J. M. Heathman, who, in an interview in the Portland Journal, asserted that gambling had been closed out by Dr. Smith while Mayor of Pendleton.

Files Are Thrown Open.

These files have been thrown open for the inspection of anyone at the office of the Evening Tribune here.

Dr. Smith took office in January, 1898, with the Republican his warmest friend. In an editorial printed in the Republican on August 20, 1898, about eight months later, the following appears:

"The Republican has determined to put a stop to the operation of percentage gambling games in this city. Upon failure in its ability to procure a public sentiment of hostility of sufficient power to crush the evil, steps will be taken to have every dealer of faro games in the city arrested and fined. The work will be continued from time to time until an end shall be brought to the baneful influence of open gambling."

"No law-abiding, self-respecting citizen of Pendleton will take issue with the Republican in its determination to put a stop to the demoralizing influence of open gambling in this city without subjecting himself to the suspicion of being the open friend of gamblers and prostitutes and the enemy of law, order and decency."

"The four faro games now in operation on Main street and conducted in the saloons owned by Reed Sagar and Stiller, George Darvau, F. X. Schenck and Reese Heycock, are paying to the city monthly the sum of \$48, which means \$12 per month for each game, and yet Mr. Mitchell, one of the most intelligent members of the City Council, informs the Republican that he does not, of his own knowledge, know that any fines are being collected from the gamblers."

"The Mayor says he 'thinks' there is gambling going on but that he is opposed to it in every form, that he realizes the demoralizing influence it has on the young men of the city but that he is powerless to do anything while the City Council is willing to have open gambling."

Marshal Ready to Act.

"The Marshal says and we believe him: 'If the Mayor and City Council will instruct me to close down gambling, I shall do so d—d quick.'"

This editorial was followed by others, written by Mr. McManus in a much stronger vein and his aggressive attitude for a cleaner town and efforts to have Mayor Smith use his public office to this end, led to much bitterness against Mr. McManus on the part of the gambling and red-light elements. Framed up charges were filed against him. One was for libel, preferred by Dr. Smith, whom Mr. McManus had referred as a "cockney slunkie," which was the rejected epithet.

Threats of death were made, but Mr. McManus continued his campaign and was rewarded by gambling being closed, the Republican files show, but without any aid from Mayor Smith. In the last two months of Dr. Smith's administration.

Mr. McManus' acquittal on a charge of homicide, he now believes, was due to the straightforward and accurate accounts of the event and following warm defense of the act which appeared in the East Oregonian, a newspaper, which at that time was owned by C. S. Jackson, present owner and publisher of the Portland Journal, which has recently attacked Mr. McManus by publishing an alleged record of his life.

CLUB'S ACTION IS DISPUTED

Denial and Retraction Given That Woman's Organization Is Split.

The Oregonian has received from Mrs. G. M. Rice, president of the Woman's organization in Pendleton that is supporting Dr. Smith for Governor, a telegram denying the truth of the published report that the club had decided to investigate Dr. Smith's record and that there was discussion among the members.

This telegram was referred back to The Oregonian's correspondent at Pendleton, who again interviewed the club member previously quoted. A copy of the printed interview was shown to her and she reiterated the truth of all the statements therein contained.

Mrs. Rice in her telegram to The Oregonian says:

"Our meeting Saturday was not called to investigate Dr. Smith's record. It was an indignation meeting prompted by the unfair attitude made upon Dr. Smith, in the sentiments of the club were expressed by the resolutions adopted and which have been published. At no time during the meeting was there a dissenting voice or a display of criticism."

Dr. Smith's record as Mayor is to be investigated by the club in the future. No such action was taken or asked for. The club was already entirely familiar with Dr. Smith's record. The Oregonian was the largest attended meeting the club has ever held. It was held in the evening and the action was by unanimous vote. The club has not had a single resignation and there are no dissensions."

MRS. G. M. RICE, President.

JERRY M. RICE, Secretary.

The resolutions to which Mrs. Rice refers in her telegram are as follows:

"Whereas, in the campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Dr. C. J. Smith has taken an emphatic stand for law enforcement, pledging himself to take vigorous and effective measures to suppress gambling, and to take action against vice and for the promotion of the home and fireside, and,

"Whereas, this pronounced and praiseworthy attitude on the part of Dr. Smith

has caused his opponents to seek to injure his candidacy by misrepresenting his past views and policies upon this subject, and,

"Whereas, these attacks upon him have been unjust and misleading because during his more than 20 years' residence in Pendleton Dr. Smith was at all times a friend and champion of law observance; was opposed to the 'open town' policy; was at no time allied with the vice element; was ever identified with influences working for moral and educational advancement, and was so regarded generally by the people of the community,

"Therefore, we, the women of Pendleton, composing the 'Smith for Governor Club,' resist the efforts to discredit the candidacy of Dr. Smith through gross misrepresentation, and pledge ourselves to the dissemination of the true information as to his attitude while a citizen of Pendleton. We who have known him well for many years, have unbounded faith in his clear principles, in his ability and in the genuineness of his conviction and know that he will rigidly observe all pledges if elected to the high office of Governor of Oregon."

Therefore, we cordially commend the candidacy of Dr. Smith to the people of Oregon, and we particularly urge his candidacy upon all who desire by their ballots

to support men who stand for clean conditions and for the moral as well as the material advancement of the state."

Business Doors Close as Funeral Is Held.

Charles H. Williams.

NEWPORT, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—Charles H. Williams, aged 85 years, Newport's first storekeeper, whose death, following a paralytic stroke seven weeks ago, occurred Tuesday, was buried in Newport Cemetery Wednesday.

The business houses of Newport, closed, and Newport, Toledo and the surrounding country were depopulated while the services were being held.

Mr. Williams was born in Columbia County, New York, and came to Newport in 1879. He was County Commissioner two terms. He had been Mayor, Councilman and postmaster of Newport at various times.

He was married in New York State in 1859, and his wife died in 1896. Some years later he married in Lincoln County. His widow, three sons by his first wife—David, a farmer residing near Toledo, Or., and Eugene and Arthur Williams, of Newport—survive.

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PROJECT REPORT STIRS

UMATILLA RESIDENTS ANGERED BY PUBLISHED STATEMENTS.

Representatives of Agricultural Department and Superintendent of Farm Declared Unfair.

PENDLETON, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—Published adverse reports on the lands of the Umatilla project by Byron G. Hunter and H. O. Jaynes, of the United States Agricultural Department, and Superintendent Allen, of the project experimental farm, have aroused the project settlers to the highest pitch of indignation. They are circulating a strongly worded demand for the removal of Allen.

According to the settlers the reports were inspired by prejudices, political motives and personal grievances. They declare the project is being made a political football because of a long-standing quarrel between the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the Reclamation Service.

Hunter is characterized as a "confirmed grouchy, narrow-minded, poorly equipped for his position and obsessed with sordid ambition." He is said to have long been at odds with the settlers because they refused to follow his advice, which turned out to be impracticable. He is also charged with being a resident of Washington, seeking to draw reclamation funds to that state.

Allen is said to be angry because several good farmers with small capital have demonstrated the possibilities of the project better than he has been. When these automobiles loads of angry citizens called on Allen at the experimental farm he admitted making parts of the report as published. But said parts favorable to the project had been omitted and other parts had been changed.

Letters of condemnation have been sent to Secretary Lane. Portions of a report made by Hunter in 1910 contradictory to those made now are quoted, and it is pointed out that while the Reclamation Service is now condemned by Hunter for not procuring a detailed soil survey, that he was employed himself four years ago to make a soil survey.

Hunter's contention that speculators have hindered the development of the project is held to be foreign to his claim that there is no virtue in the soils of the project.

RAIL PROJECT MEETS AID

Coos Bay Promises to Raise \$400,000 for Road From Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—J. W. Perkins, chairman of the Roseburg Railroad Committee, received assurances today that the Coos Bay cities would back up the Roseburg project to construct a railroad from Roseburg to tide-water on Coos Bay.

This aid from Coos County will be substantial, for they promise, if Roseburg will raise \$200,000, that the Coos County towns will raise \$400,000. This will make a grand total of \$700,000, and the remainder of the money required to be sought by sale of bonds in the East.

A transcontinental road could connect with the proposed Roseburg-Coos Bay building from Eastern Oregon through the Diamond Lake pass. This pass, 80 miles from here, is by far the lowest in the Cascades, and is open to the North Umpqua River, which heads in Diamond Lake.

Town's Incorporation Pends.

CHEHALIS, Wash., May 10.—(Special.)—Incorporation of the milling town of Mineral has been continued until the June term of the Lewis County Commissioners. A legal flaw was found in the first petition filed, which invalidated the procedure. A new petition was promptly presented and the hearing will come later.

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1000 ON 63 CLAIMS

10 to 13 Men Squat on Single Rainier Homestead.

TIDE SETS TOWARD "HOME"

Immediate Neighbors of Opened Forest Lands Will Get Best Pick.

Witnesses Will Prove Minute and Second of Location.

CHEHALIS, Wash., May 10.—(Special.)—Telephone messages received this evening from Randle, at the gateway of the Big Bottom country, stated that a string of disappointed homeseekers, who had given up hope of securing any of the 63 claims thrown open for settlement there yesterday, in the lands eliminated from the Rainier Forest Reserve, had begun to come into town, headed for home.

However, out of almost 1000 who joined the rush, nearly all are reported still on the land today, busily engaged in establishing a residence by erecting cabins, shacks, tents or other habitation with which later they may fortify themselves against contesting applicants for the same lands. There are as many as 10 to 12 locators on some of the more desirable pieces of land, and not more than three on others.

From two miles outside of Randle to Upper Cowlitz valley, above Lewis postoffice, in the extreme end of Eastern Lewis County, the 63 claims are scattered for a distance of 10 miles. The message received here states that, owing to familiarity with the country, it is believed that the permanent residents of the Big Bottom section and Western Lewis County, who took part in the rush for homesteads, would come nearer getting claims than would outsiders, when it comes to the final showdown.

No accidents of any kind were reported and, as far as it is possible to learn, the utmost good feeling prevailed among the would-be homesteaders, whose chief concern was to establish priority of settlement by witnesses to the hour, minute and second when they actually arrived on the lands in dispute.

This new Summary of all human knowledge had been written and edited and put in type as one complete book, and not, as in the past, volume by volume during the course of years. To do this cost a great deal of money.

\$1,500,000 had been paid out during eight years for editorial expenses, illustrations, maps, typesetting, proof-reading, plate making, and the compilation of the index volume (which alone cost \$75,000). Upon the maps \$95,000 was spent; upon colored plates, \$70,000; upon the text illustrations, \$75,000; the entire contents, 41,000 articles containing some 44,000,000 words, had to be set up and electrotyped twice—once in England and again in this country in order to obtain American copyright.

The mere making of the book before a volume was printed and before the first order was received, called for an expenditure unheard of in the publishing trade, but it gave the public a much better book.

Only by a rapid sale of many thousands of copies, under these circumstances, would it be possible to recover this large investment, and

APPLE PROSPECT FINE

CHERRIES AND PEACHES IN EASTERN WASHINGTON DAMAGED.

Vegetable Crops Expected to Return Record Yield and Strawberries Are Moving.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 10.—(Special.)—More apples will be produced in the Spokane Valley and Eastern Washington this year than ever before. Notwithstanding the three cold snaps that have injured less hardy fruits, the apples are practically uninjured and are showing an abundance of embryo fruit.

The record estimate is based on the fact that in the Spokane Valley and other sections the trees are older, many coming into bearing last year, and will do better this season. The weather in general, however, is ideal for apples, the trees will have hardy and perfect fruit. Orchards of the Spokane country are so young that they improve with each season.

Early prospects of damage to the sweet cherry crop are borne out by later developments. There will be about half a normal crop, which is a higher estimate than was given out a week ago. The sweet cherries got their worst setback in February, cold nights coming at that time the sap was flowing vigorously. A second setback occurred last month.

Early peaches were cut down at the same time and in this region few early peaches will mature.

Hardier trees, such as sour cherries and all kinds of apples have been virtually uninjured and the vegetable crops also will break a record for quantity and quality.

The strawberry crop is one of the best ever showing and the berries are already on the move.

OREGON STUDENT HONORED

Graduate of Agricultural College Offered Government Post.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, May 10.—(Special.)—Frank M. Harrington, of Creswell, Or., who was graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College last June and is now assistant horticulturist of the Iowa Experiment Station at Ames, Ia., has received an appointment to a position as assistant in horticulture in the United States Department of Agriculture.

He procured his appointment as the result of a competitive examination which he took while attending school here.

CRUCIAL TEST IN DIABETES

Van Noorden, the Vienna authority, says there is no agent that acts upon the sugar-forming process of the liver.

However true this may have been, urinalyses by hundreds of analytical chemists show it is not true now. For instance, here are the figures from seven analytical reports "made by an expert in the Experimental Station of Purdue University," showing the reduction in sugar made by Fulton's Diabetic Compound, viz.:

Sept. 20, 1910, Sugar 18.0 per cent. Oct. 20, 1910, Sugar 8.0 per cent. Nov. 20, 1910, Sugar 2.8 per cent. Dec. 20, 1910, Sugar 2.8 per cent. Jan. 28, 1911, Sugar 10.0 per cent. Feb. 28, 1911, Sugar 2.7 per cent. Mar. 28, 1911, Sugar 1.8 per cent.

As to the sudden increase of sugar January 28th, patient wrote that friends persuaded him to change to an alleged specific, which he adhered to for a month. The alarming increase in sugar caused him to go back to the Compound February 1st, with the results noted on February 28th and March 28th. (In this case the treatment only delayed death, the patient passing a year later. But later, the reduction of the sugar, even in obstinate and elusive cases, is manifest.)

The ability of Fulton's Diabetic Compound to reduce sugar in many cases of Diabetes in people over fifty is a FACT IN PHYSICS. As the sugar declines improvement commonly follows, recoveries having been reported in many cases.

With failure certain in one direction and analysts reporting results in another, there is not the slightest room for question as to treatment in Diabetes.—Adv.

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Our large illustrated prospectus will give you full information about prices, cash or deferred payments, binding, bookcases, etc. It will be sent you free by mail upon receipt of your inquiry. With this prospectus in your hands you can easily come to a decision, but in any case you should not defer the matter if you wish to make a substantial saving and get the newest, fullest and best work of universal knowledge on the most favorable terms.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

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An Undertaking Without Precedent

WHEN the new Encyclopaedia Britannica was completed, the publishers realized that it was better than any work of reference ever published, and that by the use of India paper, since described as an "inspiration of genius," it would be more often read and consulted and therefore more useful and satisfactory than any previous edition or any other book of reference whatsoever. Here was the "ideal" encyclopaedia.

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