"DARK PARKERS" TO BE AT DOCK TODAY

Lightless Autos Are Tagged by Wholesale.

VIOLATION GENERAL ONE

Police Decide to Make Examples of Some Negligent Dozens and Do so With a Vengeance.

If the downtown patrolmen of the first night relief did their work well last night, there will be about 800 automobile drivers in court this morning to explain to the hardworking judge why they turned off their lights when they parked their cars and left them.

This is the reason: Last night Captain Inskeep, chaperoned by a reporter, made the rounds of one downtown beat. The captain called the reporter's attention to long lines of machines, with only an occasional light showing.

"Doggone that man," said the captain. "I'll have to find out who is patrolling this beat tonight and give him hell Columbia."

The expedition counted 250 machines, when the sport palled and by rough estimate the captain agreed that probably there were 800 machines parked in direct violation of the law.

Traffic Ordinance Forbids.

"Every motor vehicle," says the traffic ordinance, "during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, while stopped or parked on any street, shall display at least two white lights to the front and one red light to the rear, or display on the side nearest the center of the street upon which it is parked or stopped a red or white light, which must be plainly visible from the front and rear of such vehicle for a distance of not less than 100 feet in either direction."

According to traffic officers, there has been no modification of the foregoing to permit "dark" parking on well lighted streets, although at one time such parking was permitted.

Several persons were interviewed. In each case they said they were under the impression that it was lawful to park near street lights or on well-lighted streets, without leaving their lights burning.

Numerous accidents have resulted within the past month as a result of dark parking. These accidents, however, are as much the fault of drivers as of those who leave their cars dark, say the police, else the lights of the moving automobile would reveal the stationary machine.

Many Arrests for Dark Parking.

On December 24 there were 20 arrests for dark parking. On the police record the entire 20 were shown to have put up $1 bail. The bail is tantamount to a fine, as few drivers ever appear in court to talk the judge out of keeping the dollar for the city.

After the tramp through the downtown streets, during which the reporter took numbers on his own initiative, violators were found right at home, so to speak. In front of the main door of police headquarters an auto, used for an emergency car by plainclothes officers, stood without lights. From sixth street to the doors of headquarters on Oak street, there were 8 dark cars. Five of them were clustered in the shadow of the station.

"He did too," Many Cry.

Drivers, when hailed to court for a minor infraction of the traffic laws, are prone to point out to the officers the fact that dozens of machines were violating the same provision at the same time and place and in the same manner.

Here are a few numbers which were taken between 10:30 last night and 10:45. The owners, if they did not find the police card in their machines upon return, will know that by some slip of luck a patrolman did not find them. If the numbers were not published they would never know of their good luck. Every car was carefully examined to see if lights were out at both front and rear.

Fourth street, 91398, 23727, 96835, 97695, 33176, 42338, 2866, 88543, 3585; Alder street, 1198, 52467, 19628, 41185, 36467; Fourth street, 83006, 56910, 33581, 64937, 67598, 3768, 55738, 42618, 13660, 24399, 59201, 103701; Washington street, 96079, 33662, 11802, 19856, 29101, 87191; Fifth street, 36744, 45745, 82165, 77034; Stark street, 38376, 99595, 15649, 71159, 102689, 82198; Broadway, 59884, 96499, 81032, 9979, 53090, 101051, 35425, 41005, 97423, 41451, 88544, 65670; Oak street to police headquarters, 37968, 63622, 6534, 39840, temporary license 216 (police car), 49782, 66528, 68633, 42553.

These numbers were taken without fear or favor as they came. Sometimes they were taken from both sides of the street, sometimes just from one side.

But the average citizen will wonder what the judge will do in the case of temporary license 216.

MORRIS BROTHERS CLOSED

(Continued From First Page.)

hounded because he had the misfortune in his younger days to serve terms in the penitentiary. But, when I went to the office last Thursday night and took over affairs and the audit began, I soon discovered things that revealed his duplicity and now it is apparent that the whole business is ruined; it can never overcome this blow and it is now only a question of what can be done to straighten out the tangle.

"I do not believe as yet that Mr. Etheridge actually took the money, whatever sums it may run into, and made away with it, but I know that he recklessly spent much of it and that he had no business judgment at all. The books of the firm prove to be so mixed up that it has been impossible thus far to tell how much deficit there will be and until we have time to work further and can locate whatever sums of cash and other securities he may have, no one can tell what the true situation is."

Future Action in Doubt.

What action may be taken toward safeguarding, so far as is possible, the interests of the large numbers of clients of the corporation throughout the Pacific coast states, where sales were effected on various issues of bonds, particularly $2,135,000 of city of Edmonton 6 per cent gold notes, Mr. Morris said last night he had been unable to ascertain during the day.

"Whether a receiver can be appointed in a case like this, I do not know," said Mr. Morris, "but I want to take whatever action is possible to protect, just as far as I can, all of the interests concerned. This is a terrible blow to me, and I know it will be to many others, and I certainly shall do everything I possibly can to keep the losses to the minimum.

"No man ever had a greater chance to make good than I gave Mr. Etheridge, and never was there an opportunity finer than he had to build up a bond business—but he threw it away; just threw money away everywhere, to any cause that was presented to him. He had no judgment whatever and so he brought ruin to the business and, I am afraid, misery to many others."

When Mr. Etheridge turned over the afafirs of the corporation under pressure to Mr. Morris, he was, it was declared by those who saw him, practically a physical wreck. With Mrs. Etheridge he left Portland in an automobile that night, and was driven to Tacoma by Roy Fike, a friend and employe, who returned yesterday morning. When asked regarding the whereabouts of Mr. Etheridge, he declined to make any statement, except that he left the Etheridges in Tacoma after Mr. Etheridge had obtained $75,000 of certain bonds which he had promised Mr. Morris to express to him here. Mr. Morris has received these, he said last night.

Interim Certificates Used.

The city of Edmonton, Canada, bonds, which were sold by Morris Bros., Inc., extensively throughout the coast states, under what is technically known in financial circles as the interim certificate system, were the feature of Mr. Etheridge's operations that precipitated the revelation as to the methods he pursued in handling them, and eventually brought about his downfall, and with it the wrecking of the bond firm.

Interim certificates are absolutely legitimate when used in good faith. They are merely receipts for money paid in by clients, and such funds are, by all sound financial institutions, placed in trust until the actual delivery of the bonds. In this instance, it was alleged, the moneys received for these securities were not so deposited—at least, not to exceed, so far as is now known, $400,000. Whether the balance paid in had been misappropriated remained unknown, but it had not been accounted then, and Mr. Morris expressed the fear that the missing amounts would run into more than $1,000,000, although, he declared, he was not at that time in a position to say.

Cash Not on Hand for Bonds.

It was when the city treasurer of Edmonton reached Portland with the final issues of the gold notes, which had come from the presses meanwhile, that the beginning of the end was precipitated. That act made it necessary that the bonds be paid for in cash or its equivalent—and at once, for there was no other way out—and it was then that Mr. Etheridge, who, up to that time, had stood his ground even defiantly when approached on the subject by outsiders who were interested, gave up the game and, under force of pressure from Mr. Morris and the Portland Clearing association, turned over affairs and left the city.

Mr. Morris, still having sufficient faith in Mr. Etheridge to trust him, allowed him to go his way in an automobile, merely accepting his word for his destination. At the time, Mr. Morris gave out a statement announcing the Etheridge resignation, saying he had quit because of ill health, and that he had taken over the affairs and that he knew where he could locate Mr. Etheridge "for a few days."

He said last night, however, that he did not know where Etheridge was, but that he believed he would be picked up by the authorities in a short time.

Shrine Candidacy Factor.

"I will have him brought back," said Mr. Morris, "for I want him to help out in straightening this tangle and to pay any penalties he may have coming to him."

Next to the Edmonton bond feature in bringing about the undoing of Mr. Etheridge was his candidacy for the position of one of four delegates to the imperial council of the Mystic Shrine. Rumors which for a long time had been circulating, and a deal with the state treasurer's office, whereby it was said that Morris Brothers, Inc., received preference over all competitors of the house in regard to state bond sales, combined to bring matters to a head.

Facts as to Mr. Etheridge's prison record had been gathered by trained investigators and the evidence was laid before him prior to a meeting of Al Kader temple of Portland, held Saturday, December 18, but he refused to budge and went before the temple as a candidate and there took the floor and related, in his own way, the story of his life.

It had become quite generally known throughout especially the business districts of the city that Mr. Etheridge had served terms in a penitentiary, but in addition to detailing that period of his career, he surprised everyone by telling about having been arrested at one time on a charge of bigamy. He denied, however, that that charge was true, and so far as has been learned, he was telling the truth.

After Mr. Etheridge's recital the vote was taken for delegates and Mr. Etheridge was not among the victors.

Following that meeting, with the rumors pressing harder and harder and the known facts having been increased from time to time in the telling, the Portland Clearing-House association began an investigation of the affairs of Morris Brothers, Inc., but met with little encouragement at the hands of Mr. Etheridge. He objected that several member banks had bond departments and would therefore obtain information of value to them as rival institutions. He consented to an investigation by a single bank, but before it was undertaken Mr. Morris took charge and Mr. Etheridge left the city.

Career Here Remarkable.

Mr. Etheridge's career in Portland constitutes one of the most remarkable chapters in the city's history. Coming here in February of 1917 as an auditor, he was soon promoted to be vice-president, then acquired Morris Bros.' interests and became president of the corporation. Prior to his advent, the business had run along about as is customary with such an institution, but with his exceptional aggressiveness, he soon geared up the affairs of the house so that it had a big sales and buying staff and branches were opened in San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma, with managers in charge, with their own staffs.

The Etheridge style of conducting a bond house was not of the conservative kind and, from time to time, there was much comment on it, but until dealings with the state treasurer's office became the subject of a grand jury investigation at Salem, no formal notice was given to his actions. In that instance, no indictment was returned by the grand jury, but recommendations were made relative to a tightening up of the purchase of securities with public funds.

All along, Mr. Etheridge had declared that he was being persecuted and this very fact caused many people to rally to his standard and to stand by him through thick and thin. He often commented on the case and said it was but the penalty of leadership that had caused jealousy among his competitors and that they, in turn, had attempted to ruin him and the business of Morris Bros., Inc.

If Mr. Etheridge had laid claim to being Portland's best dressed man, no one could have denied him the title, for he was always attired in fashion's latest, scarcely ever wore a suit or overcoat more than one day without a change and he was equally "swell" in his other expenditures.

He lived in a fine home on the east side and had a palatial country place on the Clackamas river, in Clackamas county, and drove a fine automobile, which he frequently loaned to charitable organizations or sent on errands of mercy, such as taking sick persons for rides and conveying people to church and to places of entertainment, etc., and to every cause presented he was generous with funds, not only in this city but throughout the state as well.

War Drives Also Headed.

When there was a war drive to put on, Mr. Etheridge always offered his services, and he was at the head of many of the financial campaigns, including the liberty and victory loans, and was credited with having aided greatly in their success. He had a remarkable organizing genius and a peculiar power to get others to work hard in any enterprise which he undertook.

His efforts in behalf of various organizations won for him life memberships in several of them, including the Kwanis club, which was grateful to him, as was stated upon the occasion of its presentation, for financing their big national convention last June. For various services rendered he received similar honors from others.

Known to his intimates as "Jack," he gathered about him a set of well-known men of the city. His wife, whom he met while in prison while she was a nurse engaged in uplift work at the time, attracted to herself a large circle of select friends among Portland women. She, too, took a deep interest in war-time affairs and lent her services gladly whenever they were needed.

In his early life Mr. Etheridge was reared for the ministry of the Episcopal denomination, and when he came here he exhibited unusual interest in Grace Memorial church, of which he became a very generous supporter. When it was desired by Rev. Oswald Taylor, rector, that James Moore Hickson, the world-famous divine healer, be brought to Portland to heal the sick and crippled, Mr. Etheridge supplied sufficient funds to guarante the expenses, and it was then that he put his automobile at the disposal of the local committee to carry the afflicted to the church.

Etheridge came to the United States in 1903 from England and located in New Jersey. In England he had studied for the ministry and, it was related, left there under a cloud. Upon his arrival in this country he filled pulpits in small churches at various times.

Records of the New Jersey state penitentiary at Trenton showed that he served a term of 18 months there for forgery, having been sent there on October 21, 1905, from Asbury Park, N. J., for obtaining money under false pretenses. It was said he confessed having forged a check for $50.

Bigamy Later Is Charged.

Upon his release from prison Etheridge went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he was arrested several months later on charges of bigamy and obtaining money under false pretences. He was taken back to Asbury Park to face these charges, where the bigamy charge was dismissed. He was convicted of the other charge, however, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He was imprisoned on this second charge from December, 1907, to November, 1909.

Upon his release from the second prison term, Etheridge went to Chicago, where he operated a public accounting agency in partnership with another accountant. He had been there less than a year when his prison record became known and he was forced out of business.

It was then that he went to Philadelphia and entered the employ of Morris Bros. Fred Morris knew of the two prison records, and knew, too, of the bitter but losing fight Etheridge had made after his release to regain the respect and confidence of his acquaintances and the public generally.

Entire Story Is Learned.

Mr. Morris heard the entire story and gave Etheridge a chance. In the Philadelphia bond house and elsewhere in the employ of Morris Bros., Etheridge commanded the confidence of his employers to such an extent that he was brought out to Portland less than four years ago and placed in charge of the Portland bond house.

Those acquainted with the early New Jersey record of Etheridge said it was generally understood that his second conviction and sentence to the penitentiary were founded upon evidence which was never clearly proven to be authentic. The bigamy charge, according to local confidents, was dismissed immediately after he had been arrested for the second time, as there was no evidence of a dual marriage.

San Francisco House To Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The San Francisco office of Morris Bros., Portland bond house, will open tomorrow as usual, despite statements that the headquarters office in Portland will not open, it was said tonight at the home of H. R. Eaton, local manager.

BLAST ROCKS MONTESANO

(Continued From First Page.)

have been heard at the October session of supreme court, had it not been that an extension in which to prepare and file its statement of facts was granted the defense. The supreme court will consider the motion for appeal at its January session, the Centralia case being tentatively set for January 12 or 14.

Pending the hearing of their motion to appeal, the I. W. W., convicted of second degree murder, may not be removed to the state penitentiary at Walla Walla.

Seaside Has City Tree.

SEASIDE, Or., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—Seaside had its first successful community Christmas tree at the public library Saturday night. The tree, a giant evergreen, was beautifully lighted and decorated, and each child attending was remembered. The tree was under the auspices of the Breakwater association and Woman's club.

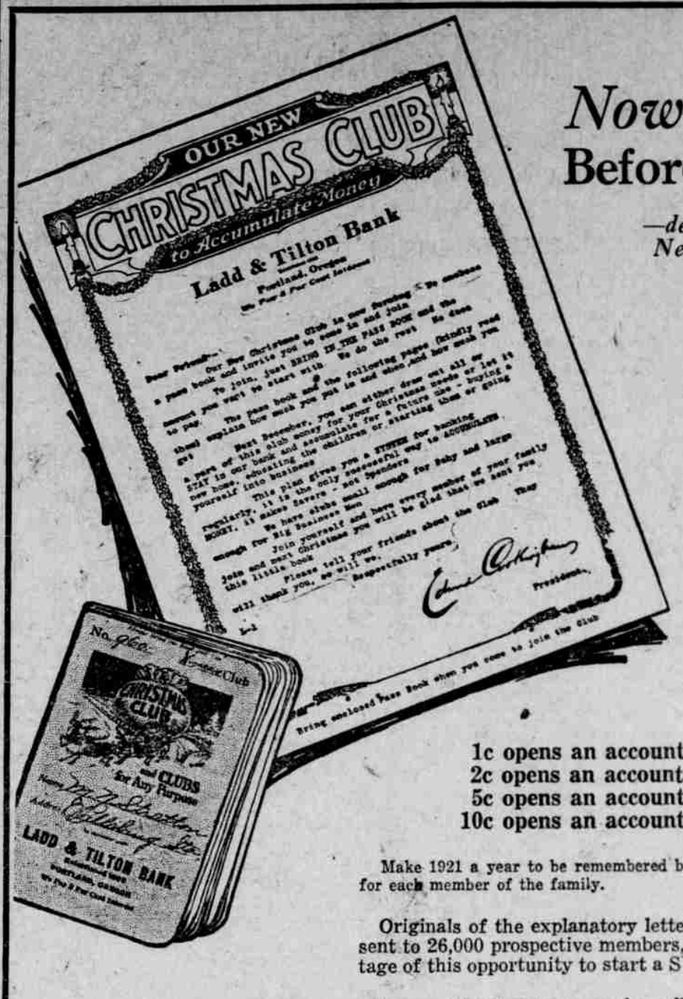
Molalla Residence Is Burned.

MOLALLA, Or., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—Fire of unknown origin early today destroyed the residence of Otis Engle here with an estimated loss of $3000. There was no insurance. The house was owned by G. Martz. Mr. and Mrs. Engle lost all their household furnishings except an electric washing machine.

Road Meeting Will Be Held.

MOLALLA, Or., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—A road meeting will be held here in the Lyric theater tomorrow night, when citizens and members of the county court will discuss and determine the kind of pavement to be laid on the road running from this city to connect with the Pacific highway. The new unit to be paved will pass through one of the oldest farming sections of the state. Laying of the pavement has been made possible by the action of the state supreme court in validating the Clackamas county bond issue.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 353. 560-31.—Adv.



Now—
Before You Spend It

—deposit your Christmas and New Year's Gift Money in

The Ladd & Tilton Christmas Savings Club

Let it be the nucleus of the savings account which you have so often planned. Nothing would please the giver more. Have 1921 find you started at last on thrift's highway.

Chapters Small Enough for Baby —Large Enough for Big Business Men

1c opens an account in the $ 12.50 Chapter
2c opens an account in the $ 25.50 Chapter
5c opens an account in the $ 65.75 Chapter
10c opens an account in the $127.50 Chapter

Make 1921 a year to be remembered by starting an account, no matter how small, for each member of the family.

Originals of the explanatory letter and pass book reproduced here were sent to 26,000 prospective members, hundreds of whom have taken advantage of this opportunity to start a SYSTEM OF BANKING REGULARLY.

If you did not get your copies call for them here at the bank, and let us explain.

Savings Department Open Saturday Evenings, 6 to 8

LADD & TILTON BANK

Oldest in the Northwest — WASHINGTON AT THIRD — MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

You know the men who direct this bank

A. H. Averill — F. I. Fuller
P. S. Brumby — John A. Keating
Chas. H. Carey — Leslie M. Scott
Louis G. Clark — C. F. Swigert
E. S. Collins — Chas. F. Wright
James Danaher, Jr.

Resources over $3,500,000

BANK LUMBERMENS TRUST COMPANY BANK

Broadway and Oak

The Most for Your Money—

Mathis Suits & Overcoats 40% Off

Blue Serges and Full Dress Clothes 1/3 Off

Mathis
MEN'S WEAR
Corbett Bldg., Fifth and Morrison

Herbert Greenland (English) TAILOR
201-2-3 MORGAN BLDG
PORTLAND
OREGON

$12.85

is our highest price during this sale

FLORSHEIM SHOES

Formerly $16 to $20, NOW $12.85

WORTHMORE SHOES

Formerly $12 to $15, NOW $8.85

Every pair of shoes in this sale is part of our regular stock

FLORSHEIM SHOE STORE
350 WASHINGTON STREET
Near Park