PRISON AND FINE FOR COE BARNARD

Two Years at McNeil's and \$2000 Cost of Making Bogus Proofs.

WATSON ALLOWED TO GO

Only an Individual Homesteader, and Came In and Told the Truth-Hendricks and Zachary Sentences Later.

Report that a batch of land-fraud defendants were to receive rentence was the charm that filled the Federal Courtroom to overflowing yesterday morning, but the crowd had its labor for its pains, if that was really the attraction, as only one lonezome looter of the public domain stood up before the bar of justice to receive his due at the hands of Judge

Hunt.

Coe D. Barnard, the young stockraiser of Wheeler County who had an uncontrollable desire to attest final proofs merely as an accommodation, and in that manner signed his name as witness to a choice assortment of bogus homestead entries in the Fassil country, was the only one to face the music, and it may be said to his credit that he performed the unenviable ceremony in a grity fashion.

When Judge Hunt inquired if some of the defendants who had been convicted were not present to receive their sen-tences, Francis J. Heney, Special Assist-ant to the Attorney-General, arcze and said: "If Your Honor pleases, for reasons which the Government deems sufficient, I will ask that the sentence of Hendricka and Zachary be posiponed until after the trial of the case which follows the Mays case. There is a statute which disbars case. There is a statute which disbars them from testifying after they have been sentenced, and as the Government has no wish to deprive them of the right of testifying in their own behalf at the approaching trial of this case, in which both are co-defendants, I will ask that an order he made postponing sentence until a later date."

Mercy for Those Who Confess.

Judge Hunt entered an order in accordance with the request of the Government prosecutor, whereupon Mr. Heney continued: "As to Charles A. Watson, it has been the policy of the Government not to prosecute individual homesteaders who took up claims under contract, providing they came is and told the truth relative to the circumstance." Later Mr. Heney modified this statement with the remark

modified this statement with the remark that the policy of not prosecuting applied to past offenses, and not as to the future, as it is the intention, he said, to enforce the laws more strictly than heretofore. "Watson was not given an opportunity to appear before the grand jury," continued Mr. Heney, "because we could not find him at that time. Day before yeaterday I sent for him and asked him if he was willing to make a statement. He replied in the affirmative, and stated also replied in the affirmative, and stated also that, had he been afforded the opportu-nity, he would have given the grand jury all the facts in relation to making his homestead entry. I did not have time to question him before he took the stand. but he made a statement to Irvin Ritten-house covering the whole transaction, and Tour Houor knows that he told a straightforward story on the witness-stand in the Zachary case. Under the ofrcumstances, I ask that his sentence be postponed indefinitely, in view of the fact that the policy of the Government has been not to prosecute those individuals who have come forward and given us the facts in the matter. He was un-doubtedly induced to do what he did by much more intelligent men than he is, advisable to let him go on his own recog-

Watson Off Without Bond.

Judge Hunt-I believe the suggestions made by Mr. Heney are proper, and inspired by the right spirit. I do not think you are a bad man at all, Mr. Watson, and you deserve a great deal of credit for your manifness in telling the truth when you had an opportunity to take the stand. I think if you were given an op-portunity you would make a useful citi-zen, and I advise you to take care of sen, and I advise you to take care of your health and your conscience, and learn to lead an upright life. Advise the United States Attorney's office at frequent intervals where they can reach you by process of court, and on this basis I am willing to give you a chance. You may go on your own recognizance, and your bondsmen are exonerated from any further responsibility."

orther responsibility."
Judge Hunt told Coe D. Barnard to stand up, and at this juncture Judge Bennett, his counsel, said that there was a motion for an arrest of judgment pending in his case, and that he desired also to interpose a motion for an arrest of judg-ment in the case of Zachary; also a motion for a new trial in the Hendricks

After Judge Hunt had overruled the motion for an arrest of judgment in the Barnard case, Judge Bennett Instated that the constitutional feature had never been presented to the court, but Judge Hunt informed the attorney for defendant in unmistakable terms that there could not be anything in the point, and that even if the indictment was loosely drawn it would have no effect. He thereupon overruled the motion for an arrest of judgment, and, after giving Barnard a scathing lecture, proceeded to sentence him to two years' imprisonment at Mc-Neill's Island, and to pay a fine of \$2000.

New \$8000 Bond.

With the sentence of Barnard came the lapse of his old bond, and, upon Mr. Heney's suggestion, his new bond was increased to double the amount, or a total

Judge Bennett was allowed 60 days in the Hendricks, Barnard and Zachary cases in which to file bills of exception, and was also granted until August 25 to file a motion for a new trial in the Zach-

ary case.

W. Lair Hill entered an appearance before Judge Hunt as an attorney for F. P. Mayr, in the Blue Mountain forest reserve case, which comes up tomorrow

matter and the demurrer to the indict-ment interposed by W. D. Fenton were argued at some length by Mr. Heney and Mr. Hill, and taken under advisement by

GAY TIMES AT MARE ISLAND

Sergeants of Marines Bring In Women After Dark.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Aug. 18 - (Special.)-The Dunn court-martial convened at 10 o'clock this morning, and continued in session only 40 minutes, during which time the records of the preceding days field made when the forme were read and approved. No matter resigned several days ago.

what action the court may take in the matter, Dunn is publicly disgraced, the case against him being so clear and so utterly condemning that it seems imposible for the defense to make any show-

sible for the defense to make any showing whatever.

Many a spicy story is told of the gay times which various officers of the yard have had with women of the local tender-loin district. Marion Churchill apparently being the favorite. Particularly around the houses wherein dwell the bachelor officers here there have been high old times, and it is said that it is no unusual occurrence for Sergeanis of Marines to be sent over to Vallejo late at night by these same bachelor officers with instructions to bring these women back to the yard with them.

On such occasions the marines are

on such occasions the marines are furnished with passes for the women, who have no difficulty in getting into the yard, and who remain there until well after sun-up the next day.

ATTACKS FATHER-IN-LAW

Frank Gosa Arrested as Result of East Side Family Row.

As a change from the proverbial quarrel with the mother-in-law, a general row with the father-in-law took place yesterday at 715 East Stark street, and as a result Frank Gosa, the ungrateful son-in-law, and Alfred Bennett, the father-in-law, and Alfred Bennett, the father-inlaw, were arrested yesterday by Police-men Riley and Giddings, the first on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon and the other on the simple charge of assault and battery. The trouble dates back to several days

Papers Asking Injunction on Several Grounds Go to Tacoma Tomorrow. .

COTTON HAS THEM READY

Constitutionality of Edict Will Be Attacked and Discrimination and Luck of Jurisdiction Alleged.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company will resist the joint wheat rate between Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. of assault and battery.

The trouble dates back to several days ago, when Bennett told his son-in-in we have a little more considerate towards his

competitive points in the interior to Portland and the Sound. This rate, lately announced by the Washington be a little more considerate towards his

injunction suit, which was filed in the United States court yesterday by Judge Carey, counsel for the Portland &

Judge Glibert granted a temporary in-junction yesterday, citing the defense to appear tomorrow to show cause why the injunction should not be made perma-

ent. The complaint sets forth that the The complaint sets forth that the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, formed by several roads for mutual terminal facilities, is in the nature of a trust company and holds the yards in North Portland in the interest of the Southern Pacific, C. R. & N. and Northern Pacific combined. It is alleged that the attempt on the part of the majority stockholders in the terminal company, which are representatives of the Harri-

stockholders in the terminal company, which are representatives of the Harriman roads, to involve the terminal company in a large expenditure of money for the acquirement of the Portland & Seattle lands, over the protest of some of the railway systems, is filegal and in violation of the agreement made by the roads forming the company.

Judge Carey stated that his client, the Portland & Seattle Railway, makes no objection to the acquisition of more ground for terminals by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, but makes vigorous objection to any steps tending toward the absorption of the Portland & Seattle terminals, which adjoin the present terminal yards and are much desired for their extension. stred for their extension.

MANY SAWMILLS MUST CLOSE

Shortage of Cars Causes Serious Sitnation in Lumber Industry.

The shortage of lumber cars is em barrassing millmen in this state, and the

NOME RECEIVES GOVERNOR WITH FIRING OF CANNON



GOVERNOR HOGGATT AND HIS PARTY LANDING AT NOME,

Governor Hoggatt, of Alaska, was received at Nome with the firing of cannon. A. S. Wells, a mining engineer, of Portland, writing from Nome, says: "July 30, Governor Hoggatt, of Alaska, arrived here from St. Michael. Elaborate preparations were made for his reception. A company of infantry was on hand and the artillery with four camon. I was on top of a building and got a picture of the Governor and his party as he came ashore. It had been arranged by Dr. Whitehead for an excursion to some important mines and then, to return I had the pleasure of going with the party. On their return the citizens of Nome gave the Governor and his party a reception as they landed from their launches. The Governor is a big man in every way, and is a large mine owner in Southeastern Alaska."

wife. Young Gosa went for his father-in-law and badly scratched him on the face. As the older man is much stronger to Portland.

N. Company to carry wheat to the situation has reached an acute stage. Unless more rolling stock is available for lumber leading many of the Oregon than Gosa, he took the latter by the throat and after being promised that Gosa would behave bluself let him go. but the next moment young Gosa was up, apd, grabbing a rolling pin, went at his father-in-law. At this point young Gesa received a severe drubbing and a positive request to leave the house.

In the meanwhile, Bennett took his daughter away, and, thinking young Goss, had already gone, returned yesterday to the house on East Stark street. Goss. was still there, and when he saw his father-in-law he whipped out a loaded revolver, and, pointing it at Bennett, with a curse, tried to discharge it, but for some reason it did not go off. Before Gosa had a chance to receek his gun Bennett pounced upn him, and, after a short struggle, took it away from his excited son-in-law. Meanwhile, the neighbors

sou-in-law. Meanwhile, the neighbors called up the police department and had the two arrested.

Young Gosa was locked up and his father-in-law released on ball to appear in Municipal Court tomorrow.

MUTUAL SUES TRUSTEES

Asks for Accounting From McCurdy's Expenditure Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- Complaint in suits involving an accounting of sums aggregating several million dollars were served by the Mutual Life Insurance Company upon three of its former trustees, Robert Olyphant, James C. Holden and Charles E. Miller, who onstituted the expenditure committee

of the McCurdy administration.

A fourth action has been begun against the estate of the late Jacob Hobart Herrick, Mr. Olyphant's prede-cessor as chairman of the expenditure committee. The suit is directed against the executrix of the estate, Mrs. Herrick, widow of the dead trustee. Efforts to serve the complaint have been unsuccessful. The complainants ask the courts to compel the former trus-tees to account to the company for all the moneys received by them, and for all expenditures and disbursements made or permitted to be made by them.

HURT BY FALL FROM CAR

Conductor Way Suffers Scalp Wound and Is Taken to Hospital.

Francis J. Heney filed a motion to strike the plea in abatement from the files in the Mays case, upon the ground that it had been filed too late. This tor W. L. Way missed his footing and As an inbound Willamette Heights car fell heavily to the ground. He was not missed until the car had gone nearly five blocks. Noticing that the conductor was not on the car, the motorman went back and found Way lying on the pavement.
Way was taken aboard and carried to
the Good Samaritan Hospital, where it
was found he had received a scalp wound. Although not serious, it is very painful.

Latourette Elected City Treasurer.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 18 .- (Spe cial)—By electing Mortimer D. Latourette City Treasurer to fill the unexpired term of Jack R. Caufield, resigned, the City Council tast night confirmed the appointment of Mayor Caufield made when the former treasurer

to Portland.

The steps taken to oppose the joint tariff will be a petition to the United States Court of the Western Division of Washington for an injunction. This request will be based on the alleged unconstitutionality of the action of the Washington Railroad Commission. The papers are being prepared under the direction of W. W. Cotton, chief of the Harriman advisers in the Northwest, and will be forwarded to Tacoma tomorrow. The injunction will come before

one urged will be that of unconstitution-

First, discrimination will be alleged that rast, discrimination will be alleged that makes the edict irregular because electric rallways are not included in the order, which affects only steam rallways. It will also be urged under the head of unconstitutionality that under the constitution of Washington the Legislature delegates no power to the Railroad Commission to washe rates. The constitution of the South-Pacific and the shortage has hampered the operation of milks in the interior as well as on the river for a number of weeks past," said Edmund P. Sheldon, secretary of the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association, last night.

The joint wheat rate was ordered effec-tive August 25, and notice of the tariff and the date it becomes effective have been given the heads of the O., R. & N. system. It is expected the road will comply with the tariff until some action

is had on the request for the injunction.

Much is hoped by the heads of the legal and traffic departments of the O. R. & N. from the papers that will go forward tomorrow to Tacoma. The acts of the Commission are said to offer many loopholes of escape from compliance with the holes of escape from compliance with the joint tariff. However, there is said to have been a difference of opinion among the heads of the O. H. & N. system as to the advisability of fighting the rate, and it was not until within a few days of the time for the proposed rate to go into effect that the determination was made to try it out in the courts.

The bester railroad facilities.

"This is morely a business condition that is to be deplored, for the sake of the interests of the state, and for the thousands of employes in the several communities most seriously affected, and it is to be hoped that the Southern Pacific will take hold of the situation in such a way that their patrons will not be crimaled.

N. system and that it was unfair to this tate to allow authorities of a neighbor tate to regulate the railroads in Oregon. When the announcement of the exten-sion of the Union Pacific to the Sound was made the joint rate campaign received a severe zetback. It was cald at that time that such a tariff would be useless, as by the time the case could be fought through the courts the Harriman interests would have tracks of their own to the Sound and would be force by competition to meet the Northern Pacific's charges from competing terri-tory. However, the clamor of the East Side wheat kings, who wanted their choice of a marketing point at equal rates, as offers for their crop varied with the demand for it, induced the Commis-sion to order the rates into effect.

ENJOINS TERMINAL COMPANY

Hill Takes Action to Stop Encroachment on His Holdings.

Encroachment of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, by virtue of condem-nation proceedings upon land in North Portland now held by the Portland & Portland now held by the Portland & Rooms 10 and 11, Raleigh building, Sixth Seattle Railway is sought to be stopped and Washington. Phone Pacifific 2582.

row. The injunction will come before facturers Association that the car short Judge Hanford, of Seattle.

The injunction will contain four or gon, but in Washington as well. The five grounds for the action, but the chief gravity of the situation is fully recognition. nized by millmen in Oregon, and com-plaints were never so numerous.

"Particularly on the lines of the South-

delegates no power to the Railroad com-mission to make rates. Another pretext for complaint is that the State of Wash-lington has no power to regulate inter-percent of cars ordered and needed for immediate use. Others say they have received even a smaller percentage. The representative of one of the large milis states he has recently declined to take orders for 94 cars of lumber on account

orders for \$4 cars of lumber on account of not being able to secure cars to move the material turned out by the saws.

"As a result of the conditions stated, many firms have already or will close down their mills temporarily, and in the case of some of the large corporations, it is said the shutdown will be permanent, or at least will last until the state has better railroad facilities.

"This is merely a business condition

It is to be hoped that the Southern Pa-cific will take hold of the situation in such a way that their patrons will not be crippled to the extent that they will grandson of Mrs.

made to try it out in the courts.

The rate was ordered into effect by the Commission in response to a petition from the East Side wheatgrowers, as Manufacturers' Association is an organization that represents most of the mills the farmers of the interior country are the farmers of the interior country are known in Western Washington. The complaint was filed early this year and in July a hearing on the subject was held at Colfax. Those opposing it urged that its effect would be to make the Northern Pacific a feeder to the O. R. & Northern Pacific a feeder to the O. R. & Ing the exact number of cars needed now by the miles and will take such states. members. We are taking this question seriously and will gather statistics showing the exact number of cars needed now by the mills, and will take such steps as are necessary in an effort to relieve the situation. From the data already gathered it is very evident that the shortage now amounts to several thousand

M. J. Buckley Goes to Denver.

M. J. Buckley, general superintendent of the Harriman lines, has gone to Denver, where he will attend a "family" meeting of superintendents of the Harriman system. Steps will be taken at the gathering to make the operating department of the system more uniform.

To Tillamook for A. & C. R.

C. A. Stewart, general agent for the Hammond roads, leaves tomorrow for Tillamook, where he will represent the two roads at the Tillamook County fair, o be held there this week. He will make

ARMSTRONG THE TAILOR effect.

ARE AFTER TAFT

Attorney Bronaugh Says He Paid Him for Property He Did Not Own.

WOMAN TELLS SAME TALE

Mechanics and Workmen With Work Liens Also Hunger for Wherewithal of Sojourner at Collins Hot Springs.

Although W. H. Taft gave an exhibition of frenzied fuance in Portland, he is still a poor man. Unlike the big operators of the East, Taft was unable to profit by financial manipulations, so it is said, and the loss of those who trusted or took faith in his word is not his gain. Pressed by creditors and broken in health, he is now at Collins Hot Springs, where he

hopes to obtain short respite. Then he will come back-to Portland to face creditors and those he is alleged to have defrauded. Among the list of vic-tims comprises contractors and mechanics who were employed on houses he erected, and persons who befriended him. He is said to be hopelessly in debt, but it has been learned from an authentic source that friends may make complete

Attorney Jerry Bronaugh says Taft ob-Attorney Jerry ronauga says rait on-tained about \$600 from him under false pretenses. "I bought some property from Tait, paying him about \$600 and getting a deed for it," said Mr. Bronaugh. "He also made affidavit that there were no liens on it. I found later that he had furnished another person with a deed to the same property and there are so the same property, and there are so many claims against it that I don't see how I can get my money out."

Peter W. Bretts, of Ariets, yesterday filed three liens aggregating \$600 for plumbing work upon five different properties of Taft at Firland and Laurelwood.

Among others alleged to have been vice. Among others alleged to have been vic-timized by Taft is Mrs. Esther Pennell, who purchased a residence in Laurelwood from him-at least she thought she was buying it and paid over the money, but has learned that claims are pending against the house and lots aggregating more than their value. Mrs. Pennell paid \$25, which she had amassed by careful management and hard work, and attorneys do not believe she can recover a cent of it, unless friends of Taft make a settlement. According to Mrs. Pennell, Taft agreed to give her a clear title to the property for the \$25, she to assume a mortgage of \$890. Claims against this particular property amount to about \$1900, say the attorneys, while it cannot be sold for more than \$1800. from him-at least she thought she was

particular property amount to about \$1800, say the atterneys, while it cannot be sold for more than \$1800.

Friends of Taft are mystified as to what he has done with his money. Since he has been in the real estate business in Portland he has been known to clear large sume. He wears diamonds, or did, and was owner of one of the biggest and fastest automobiles in town. It is said that not more than three days ago he had something like \$2500 on his person. Now, so the story goes, he is almost penniless, and no one seems able to account for the sudden disappearance of his money. It is believed by many that it has all gone to liquidate debts.

Upon complaint of George D. Peters Taft was arrested last week for incurring an alleged fraudulent debt. He is now out on a \$400 bond.

Peter W. Britts yesterday commenced ault in the State Circuit Court against Kathryn G. Taft and W. H. Taft to recover \$122 due for materials and labor furnished for a building on lot 20, block 7, Firland. There are also other liens.

COUNTY COURT LIRELY TO FACE DELICATE PROBLEM.

Woman Accused by Mrs. G. W. Stewart of Illtreating Little Boys Replies With Insanity Charge.

More and more complicated grows the neighborhood scandal of Powell addition, the latest movement to cause the residents to talk being the filing f insanity charges against Mrs. G. W.

Mrs. I. B. Fluke, daughter of Mrs. E. S. Botsford, at whose home resided Mrs. J. W. Jarvis when she was in Mrs. J. W. Jarvis when she was in Portland before being sent to the Ore-gon State Asylum for Insane, yester-day filed the insanity complaint, set-ting forth that Mrs. Stewart has been making so much trouble in the neigh-borhood that there is reason to doubt

pornood that there is reason to doubt her mental balance. In other words, Mrs. Fluke considers Mrs. Stewart a gossip. The question for legal decision may arise whether habitual gossips are not deranged.

Mrs. Fluke says she does not care particularly about what was said relative to the condition of Mrs. Jarvis; but that Mrs. Stewart deliberately lied when she said the two little boys at when she said the two little boys at the Botsford home had been mis-treated. One of the little boys is the son of Ida Jarvis and the other is the Botsford. Stewart in an interview stated that she had seen the children beaten time and time again, and often was tempted to appeal to the authorities to put an end to the alleged inhuman treatment. This Mrs. Botsford and Mrs. Fluke deny. They say that neither of the children ever had a hard whipping in their lives and that the 2-year-old Jarvis youngster was never touched "I can stand anything except she said about the children," sail she said about the children, and Mrs. Fluke. "No children in Portland re-ceive better treatment than those two little boys. Mrs. Stewart is a gossipy, meddlesome old fool and it is part of

her life to stir up trouble."

Mrs. Stewart said last night that Mrs. Fluke had called upon her yes-terday and demanded that she with-draw her statement about the abuse

draw her statement about the abuse of the children. This, Mrs. Stewart says, she refused to do, Mrs. Fluke going away vowing vengeance.

"I stand back of every word I say and if necessary will prove it to the satisfaction of all." said Mrs. Stewart. "Those children have been horribly abused and why should I say that they have not been? I look upon the insanity charges as a joke. I admit it's a good joke on me. I heard Mrs. Botsford and Mrs. Fluke talking together today and I knew something was up. They would look over towards my They would look over towards my house from their porch and laugh. I once heard the daughter remark that she had 'fixed me,' or something to that

Even the men of the Powell addition are now beginning to sit up and take notice.

WHY

It is to your advantage to keep an account with the

OREGON TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

SIXTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

Portland, Oregon

It is a careful, strong, safe, liberal, prompt, accurate BECAUSE: and successful institution.

It is a growing, active, progressive, up-to-date bank BECAUSE: In every particular,

Your account will be appreciated by this bank and BECAUSE: your interests will always carefully be considered. The bank has an excellent fireproof vault and a mod-BECAUSE:

ern burglar-proof safe in which to put your funds Every depositor is always a welcome visitor at the BECAUSE:

is large or small.

This bank studies the needs of its customers, and BECAUSE: properly takes care of them whether their business

It does an exclusive banking business, and, conse-BECAUSE: quently, nobody can serve you better.

It is in position to make good investments for you, collect your drafts and notes, and attend to your banking wants generally. Its dealing with all customers are absolutely confi-

dential, and it is always ready to assist and advise. We pay 2 per cent interest on accounts subject to

BECAUSE

We do not believe you can ask for better treatment than this bank will give you, and we, therefore, ask you to write or call upon W. H. Moore, President, of W. Gooper Morris, Cashler, of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank, of Portland, Oregon.

W. COOPER MORRIS, Cashler.

WILL PROBABLY REPLACE BLOCK BURNED OUT YESTERDAY.

W. H. MOORE, President.

BECAUSE:

BECAUSE:

BECAUSE:

Thirteen Business Houses Destroyed, Several Others Damaged, and

\$25,000 Loss Cnused.

The fire which broke out early Saturday morning in the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Burnside and Couch streets consumed or damaged property to the value of at least \$25,100. Thirteen business places in all were totally destroyed and several others were damaged. Prompt work by the fire department alone saved thousands of dollars and heroic efforts by police-men and firemen provented any loss of life, which seemed possible at any of life, which seemed possible at any time, as fully 150 people were asleep in the fire zone when the alarm was rung in. A pitiful incident of the fire was the death of a large number of horses, which were imprisoned within Hart's livery stable, midway of the block on Fifth street.

The business houses destroyed were:

Matschiper business fourses destroyed were:

Matschiper business fourses fortess.

Matschiner brothers, United States bakery; the Unique Machinery Comny, owned by F. Shankland & Son; F. Kauffman's hat store, Vetter's

clothing and cleaning house. Owen's coffee house, the reading room of the Industrial Workers of the World, Lewis' lodging house, Strayer's mission, Dr. C. E. Brown's veterinary office and the Standard stables.

The land and the buildings destroyed were the property of Mrs. C. E. Wilson, mother of Dr. Holt C. Wilson. "The occupants of some of the burned buildings held a lease on the ground and structures." said Dr. Wilson jast night. "Several of them are not in the city and of course under those circumstances we cannot say definitely what structures, if any, we will place on the property. But this much I will say now: If arrangements can be made, as early as possible we shall construct a modern brick building, perhaps for use as a wholesale house, warehouse or the like."

The Wilson property is within the fire limits and by the law a substan-

The Wilson property is within the fire limits and by the law a substantial building must be erected. Dr. Wilson seems to desire a much better structure than that required by a lit-

Fingers Crushed in Machinery. Frank Harrison, an oiler at the Aider street power station, of the Portland General Electric Company, while oiling some machinery last night, caught his hand in a pulley, and two of his fingers were painfully crushed. Harrison was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where his injuries were dressed. It was said last night at the hospital that it would last night at the hospital that it not be necessary to amputate the

******************************** WRITE IF YOU CAN NOT COME IN

The Factory Cost of a Fine Piano is

24 Payments

May Be Paid for in

We Would Like to See You Monday

Washington streets.

IT DOESN'T TAKE A PHIL-ADELPHIA LAWYER LONG TO FIGURE OUT A PROPO-SITION OF THIS KIND: If it costs \$200 to build a piano and you get it directly from the maker, we would say \$237 were a fair price for it; but if this same piano be sold by a factory agent to a retailer and from a retailer to a commission man (with a possible teacher's "rake off" thrown in) and from this commission man to the user, we would say it were only fair to these several people for you to pay \$350 for itthey really couldn't make any money unless you DID pay this amount. . . . More pianos than you think travel this old-

later-day piano dealing; by this we mean all expensive et ceteras are rubbed off and we get right down to first principlesjust maker and player doing the talking.

Commonwealth Building

Get our proposition - it is

fashioned road.

"FROM MAKER TO PLAYER."

BUSINESS CHANCE Fine opening for a Notion, Dry Goods Store or Ladies' Outfitting Parlors, in new block; large store with basement. Suitable for any line of business. Low rent, long lease; Seventeenth and

GEVURTZ & SONS

173-175 First Street.