

CONGESTED COURT
BLAMED TO SCHOOL

Judges on Law Faculty Give
Time State Needs, Say
Opponents of Bill.

GANTENBEIN GETS PROFIT

Conduct of Institution as Private
Enterprise Results in Protest.
Judges Say That Duties
Do Not Conflict.

Running the law department of the university as a private enterprise and an adjunct of the Circuit Court for Multnomah County is one of the subjects of the delayed trial calendar of the Multnomah County Court, say some of those who are opposing the bill for the creation of more judges for the local bench. Two of the five local judges now serve in the faculty of the law school and all the judges, until recently, gave more or less of their leisure time to the school work.

With a large enrollment and a course of study continuing three years the law school is being conducted at the Court-house with Presiding Judge Gantenbein at its head. The school is generally regarded to be worth considerably more to Judge Gantenbein than his place on the bench, from a monetary standpoint. The enrollment this year is in the neighborhood of 170. For the first year the student pays \$60, for the second year \$80 and for the third year's course \$75.

County Receives No Rent.

Out of this 17 lecturers must be paid, the disbursements for lectures ranging from \$10 to \$25 a lecture. Then a financial secretary, Walter H. Evans must be paid. The remainder is the share of Judge Gantenbein, it is understood. The records at the Court-house show nothing is paid the county for the use of the Court-house.

It is contended by those who oppose the present system that a judge cannot deliver a lecture to a law class at night and be in proper condition to occupy the bench the following day. It is also charged that time given up to the preparation of these lectures should go to the study and consideration of cases before the court. A Circuit judge has no energy to divide with other work if he gives the taxpayers a full return on his requirements. It is contended the judges of the faculty disagree with that view, saying the lecture work is of valuable assistance in the trial of cases. For example, it is expected a judge lecturing on a case of evidence and criminal procedure would necessarily become expert in those subjects and hence better fitted to sit as a judge.

Work Belongs to University.

"The law school belongs to Eugene," said a prominent opponent of the present arrangement yesterday. "The education of law students is an important work, but it should be regularly carried on as a part of the university work and not as a private enterprise. No judge who has a remunerative law school hobby on his mind can do justice to his work on the bench, in my belief."

The faculty at present is made up of Judges Gantenbein and Morrow, of the Circuit bench; Judges Wolverson and Gilbert, of the Federal bench, and Attorneys Charles O. Day, R. W. Northrup, Martin L. Pipes, T. D. Chamberlain, A. L. Vesley, B. B. Beckman, H. G. Platt, T. G. Greene, O. J. Kraemer, C. E. Alcholson, Thomas O'Day, R. W. Montague, E. C. Brough and Walter H. Evans.

Diplomas are issued by the University of Oregon at the end of the course. The diploma fee of \$10 goes into the funds of the private enterprise, it is said.

YOUNG SOLONS HAVE GOAL

Prize Offered Club Making Best
Show in Student Legislature.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Feb. 11.—(Special.)—The members of five of the larger clubs and organizations of Oregon Agricultural College represented in the mock Legislature this week, entered into a novel legislative contest in competition for a magnificent banner awarded by Dean Bevell of the school of commerce. The rating of the clubs will be on the basis of securing the speakership each session, selection to the other offices, passage of bills and for the best speaking, computed according to a system of points, and it is expected the result in clever lobbying and maneuvering on the part of the youthful legislators.

The attempt of the young women of the college to gain admission to representation in the Legislature has so far met with little success, and every movement to admit them has been met by the leaders, however, say that the fight has just begun and another demonstration is said to be planned for the next meeting of the Legislature.

GOOD ROAD LAW ASSURED

(Continued From First Page.)
duced from the bond sales was to be expended.

Friends of Bill Attacked.

In opposing the report of the committee, Brownhill, in a spirited discussion, attacked the friends of the bill who, he said, were "joy riders" in every sense of the term, and were not concerned in the building of useful and permanent highways. He charged that the bills sought to be passed by the House were backed by men having road machinery and automobiles to sell. Thompson resented the personal attack by Brownhill on Judge Webster, of Portland, the name of the latter having been mentioned by the Tacoma County Representative. Thompson said in defense of Webster that Webster was averse to the action of the committee in making the amendment to the Gill bill.

Martner, who from the first opposed the Highway Commission plan, as a member of the committee submitting the substitute bill, argued that the House should proceed without further delay and pass the bills as they had been reported by the committee, leaving to the Senate any further changes that might be regarded necessary. The report of the committee was finally adopted by a standing vote of 24 to 21, and then, on motion of Thompson, the Gill bill was re-referred to the special committee, with instructions to insert a provision that the question of whether or not the roads should be specified on the ballot in the bond election should be left to the petitioners asking for such election. Further

consideration of the good roads question was then deferred until Monday. With the amendment to the Gill bill, which has been ordered, opposition to the different measures will be removed and the bills will pass when the House convenes Monday morning.

The substitute bill reported by the special committee does not differ materially from the original Joseph bill. It retains the State Highway Board feature, the three members of the board to be appointed by the Governor as follows: One from each of the Cascades, another from Southern Oregon south of the Willamette Valley, and one from the remaining portion of the state.

The board is to appoint a Highway Commissioner who shall receive an annual salary of \$2000 and be authorized to appoint a clerk at \$100 a month. Offices are to be maintained at Salem at the expense of the state. All roads constructed in any county of the state in which the materials used are furnished by the state or under its supervision, are to be constructed by the County Court and the general supervisory supervision of the Highway Commissioner, who is empowered to appoint, when requested by the County Court, such suitable persons as may be needed in engineering or in construction supervision of all such roads.

Local men are to have the preference in these appointments, and their salaries are to be agreed upon in advance by the County Court and the Highway Commissioner. Who so requested by the County Court, the permanent engineering locations and the construction of county roads constructed by funds procured from the County Court and the general supervisory supervision of the Highway Commissioner. In advance the County Court will be required to furnish the Commissioner with detailed information concerning the character of the road or roads to be improved. The Commissioner is also to make all bids and contracts for such road improvements in the various counties.

Joint reports are to be made by the Highway Commission and the Highway Commissioner to the Governor on December 1 annually, detailing the work performed during the preceding year. Monthly meetings are to be held by the Commission and the Commissioner for the consideration of the Commissioner's report for the preceding month and the transactions of their business.

BARNDOLLAR WINS RACE

MARATHON AT Y. M. C. A. ENDS
IN BURST OF SPEED.

Six-Day Run Full of Thrills—Booth,
Who Takes Second, Fouled by
Vanderlip in Heat of Sprint.

Applying all his reserve strength to the final minute of running, Harry H. Barndollar, placed his hand on Tommy Booth and Will Vanderlip, in the final night of running in the six-day Marathon race at the Young Men's Christian Association last night, winning the long race with a margin of half a lap.

Two fouls made by Vanderlip against Booth allowed Barndollar to gain a lead which he was never to relinquish. He had been the leader since the start, but he was fouled by Vanderlip, who took a third place and given but 125 laps. In making the southwest turn in the final sprint Vanderlip, in his eagerness to pass Booth, placed his hand on his shoulder, causing Booth to fall against the railing and lose his stride. Later, when both men were running almost in the same stride on the next turn, in almost the same positions on the track, Vanderlip, in again trying to get by Booth, accidentally struck Booth's foot. The latter tripped and fell, Vanderlip stepped over the prostrate runner and attempted to overhaul the fleet-footed Barndollar, but his efforts were in vain.

Sore feet did not seem to bother the runners last night, so eager were they to fight it out for the leadership. Setting a faster pace than on any previous night, the men adhered to it without once slowing their gait. The record last night for Barndollar was 126 1/2 laps, or 1/2 laps faster than the best performance on any previous night's run. Booth made 128 laps, while Vanderlip, because he fouled Booth, was set back to third place and given but 125 laps.

Afraid of lifting themselves before the crucial moment, the runners did not try sprinting at the beginning of the final night's race. All three started with a steady, swinging stride that ate the miles with regularity, a mile in less than six minutes, running in turn. Booth, Barndollar and Vanderlip assumed the lead, kept it a while and then relinquished it to another.

When the timekeeper notified the men there were two minutes yet to go, Barndollar went to the front and stayed there, running freely. With 40 seconds to go, Barndollar began his final sprint, with which Booth and Vanderlip were unable to cope. Despite the fouling, Barndollar gained almost a quarter of a lap on his two competitors and was increasing his speed steadily. Booth led Vanderlip for several laps around the track until he fell.

For the six nights of running Barndollar has a record of 38 3/4 miles. Booth went 30 1/2 and Vanderlip circled the track a total of 30 1/2 miles. Kurtz and Mumford finished the race several miles in the rear.

A large crowd saw the race last night and cheered the men for their hair-raising run of so long a race. Enthusiastic admirers of the runners, in their endeavor to shake their hands, nearly mobbed them. The record of runners for each night follows:

Table with 4 columns: Name, M, Tu, We, Th, Fri, Sat, Laps.

OREGON FRESHMEN WINNERS

Washington High School Quintet
Loses at Eugene.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—The score of 42 to 12 tells the tale of the futile attempt of the Washington High School basketball team to beat the University of Oregon freshmen team here tonight in a game of basketball in the college gymnasium. From the beginning the visitors were outclassed by the freshmen and at no time during the game were they able to score a field basket, their 12 points being made on foul baskets. The freshmen passed the ball about the key and will and threw 18 field goals.

The first half was played under A. A. U. rules. George, for the visitors, threw nine of the 10 fouls called on the freshmen. For Oregon, field baskets were thrown by Verick 2; Bradshaw, 2; Roberts, 2; Roberts threw two fouls. The game stood 22-9 in favor of Oregon at the end of the first half.

TWIN DANGERS OF
NATION ARE TOLD

Notes of Warning Sounded by
Speakers at Banquet in
Lincoln's Memory.

ROOSEVELT IS CRITICISED

Dr. Andrew C. Smith Says War Is
Inevitable With Japan—National
Irreverence Declared Menace
to Country by W. W. Cotton.

COUNTRY'S DANGERS DEFINED.

"War is inevitable with the Japanese. Our greatest danger is from an attack of the Japanese army of 250,000, which could land before we could gather our small army of 50,000."—Dr. Andrew C. Smith, president.

"Our greatest danger, to my mind, is that we find men in high places who are warping the Constitution to suit their own convenience. Secession from the Constitution is just as bad one way as it is another."—W. W. Cotton.

Imminent danger of the capture of the Pacific Coast by the Japanese armies predicted, criticisms of Theodore Roosevelt's acts, and the danger which threatens the country through its lack of reverence for the Constitution were among the features of the Lincoln banquet given last night in the Commercial Club dining-room by the Portland Republican Club. There were seven speakers and it was close to midnight when the last toast was said.

Fully 100 prominent citizens and members of the club were present. Colonel James Jackson was toastmaster. At the speaker's table, besides the toastmaster, were H. H. Northrup, Rabbi Jonah Wise, Robert Treat Pratt, H. B. Miller, J. F. Cairbreath, B. S. Joseph, John G. Stevens, C. F. Moulton, George T. Reid, James B. Kerr, W. W. Cotton, Dr. Andrew C. Smith and Charles Lockwood.

Coast Is Defenseless.

"It may be out of place to suggest the idea," said Dr. A. C. Smith, in responding to the toast, "The State of Oregon," but I want to say that the defenselessness of our coast is the greatest danger which confronts us as an American people. We have no naval equipment of any consequence on this side of the coast. Today there is only one spot in Oregon which has sufficient claims to be called a coast defense and that is Fort Stevens. Our Army is of small dimensions and we could not gather 25,000 trained soldiers to protect our coast before we could assemble our Army. They could come in transports in less time than we could bring an army from the East. The Japanese could blow up our railroad tunnels and thus prevent the arrival of the soldiers. It would be many months before we could reorganize our army. I tell you it is a crisis which confronts us.

I suppose you remember of reading in the newspapers of the note from Japan to our Government notifying us that the present treaty must be modified. It is up to us to either admit coolies or eat coolies. We have no coolies and face an army of 250,000 trained soldiers. It is said that Japan is too poor to fight. That argument is a red herring. We have no money, and as Japan may be imagined to be, do you suppose she will forego the chance to exercise the power which is within her grasp? Not a bit. She is a mongrel, must prepare for the inevitable. The speaker was cheered loud and long.

Another Danger Told.

Asserting that the danger of the present citizens of the country was in the lack of support of the National Constitution, Judge W. W. Cotton, in responding to the toast of "The President of the United States," remarked: "Lincoln fought in support of the Constitution and he is referred to as the preserver of that historic document. But I believe we face a crisis as great as in the days of Lincoln with reference to the maintenance of the Constitution. The South seceded from the Constitution, and today we find men who are warping the Constitution to meet their own ends, and going beyond its rights and privileges. We have found this even in high places, previous to the present Administration. Secession from the Constitution is just as bad one way as another. What difference does it make where the man is or who violates the Constitution? Would it not be proper for all who are opposed to the doctrine contained therein to move south of the Mason and Dixon line and those in favor of it north? It would make the line of division somewhat more definite, and by comparison we would have a geographical consistency.

"Too often we take a public clamor for public thought. There again some Grecian has said, 'Those who think must rule those who toil.' In this country we all think, and of necessity a considerable public clamor. Washington faced his country in a time of public clamor when the Frenchman desired us to go to war with England, but in a famous letter he stated, 'Beware of entangling alliances.' I say it reluctantly, but because of the sharp contrast between the administration of President Taft and his predecessor, Taft will be the preserver of the Constitution in our present crisis.

Taft Is Calm.

"He is the one man who, when the turmoil ceases, will be looked upon in history as of great value. He is calm and possesses a well-balanced mind. I have respect for Roosevelt and some of his acts find approval by all; but his mind was one of that character that believed it could do no wrong. He believed his own opinion as being without fault. It is an old saying, I believe of Aristotle, that 'tyranny begins where the democracy is uneducated. The law and place his own instead.' 'I am not one of those who believe the future is not without hope. I feel that we live in a crisis as important as of the days of Lincoln and with Taft in the chair we may be certain that the Constitution will be preserved.' Judge George T. Reid, of Tacoma, delivered an excellent address upon "Lincoln, the Self-Reliant Man." H. H. Northrup gave a talk upon "The Boys of '61." Rev. Jonah Wise took for his text "The Lincoln and the Present-Day Citizenship." John McCourt, Abraham Lincoln, and Robert Treat Pratt spoke entertainingly upon "The City of Portland."

Culloch, rendered a number of songs, many of humorous turn. Those present, besides those already mentioned, were: C. H. Jackson, G. H. Mayer, Harvey O'Bryan, Wilford B. Cole, J. R. Argers, J. W. Watson, Dr. H. H. Rand, Emmet Drake, R. G. Morrow, C. M. Idleman, George W. Wright, L. L. Booth, R. C. Bishop, R. W. Hoyt, H. L. Idleman, L. A. McNary, Dr. W. T. Williams, Dr. E. A. Pierce, George Roseman, O. A. Neal, R. H. Blossom, A. E. Gebhart, Conrad P. Olson, Francis I. Alkous, S. B. Barker, O. H. Fithian, A. P. Peckham, W. W. Brand, H. Hockenoy, E. Morris, D. Walter, Joe Buchtel, Joseph M. Healy, R. F. Hosking, McKinley Mitchell, A. B. Manning, C. W. Miller, George W. Brand, Thomas C. Watts, Charles Couray, A. F. Fanno, S. L. Woodward, W. T. Buchanan, C. E. McCulloch, Andy Weisberger, E. C. Wiles, Sig. Weichman, F. Barbur, H. M. Wallace, John S. Bradley, J. F. Wilson, J. W. Booth, Ellsworth Benham, W. E. Coman, James H. Chiles, E. B. Dyer, George D. Wolfe, Howard R. Shroyer, Ralph E. Dunlavy, A. C. Haugh, J. W. Churchill, W. K. Newell, Alex. J. Rosborough, Charles Moore, George T. Willitt and Frank E. Noon.

George A. Knight, of San Francisco, who was expected to deliver an address, was unable to be present from John McCourt, United States Attorney for Oregon, responded in his place.

GRAND ARMY OBSERVES DAY

Wallace McCamant, Principal Speaker for Summer Post.

Summer Post, No. 21, Grand Army of the Republic, observed the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday last night in an open meeting in the hall on Grand avenue and East Pine street. Besides members of the Grand Army many visitors were present. The hall was brilliantly decorated and patriotic music was provided. Wallace McCamant was the principal speaker.

Mr. McCamant called attention to the fact that Lincoln's great work was all done in 11 years and that the first 45 years of his life were a preparation for the duties which devolved upon him from and after 1834. Mr. McCamant spoke at some length of the part played by Lincoln in the formation of public opinion on the slavery question in the West, contending that the free soil sentiments of the people in Illinois and adjoining states were largely due to the influence of Lincoln, and especially to Lincoln's speeches in the Lincoln-Douglas debates.

Mr. McCamant emphasized the poise and firmness of Lincoln during the Winter of 1860 and '61, when the Southern states were seceding from the Union and when so many people in the North were panicking. He said that Lincoln knew the people and read the future better than any other public man of those times, foretelling that when the test should come public opinion in the North would be loyal to the Union.

Mr. McCamant emphasized Lincoln's wonderful tact and his genius for controlling public opinion during the war, and also his largeness of heart. He contended that in loftiness of thought and elevation of sentiment Lincoln outranked all other American orators.

MUMMPOWER WINS FIGHT

PLAN TO OUST SUPERVISOR AT
OREGON CITY FAILS.

Courtroom Crowded When Contest
Comes Before Judge, Who Decides
Charges Not Substantiated.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—The County Courtroom at the courthouse today was crowded with people from Road District No. 46, all eager to hear the contest that was precipitated by the petition for the removal of W. E. Mumpower as supervisor. C. Schuebel led the fight for the 23 petitioners who charged that Mumpower had squandered the money of the district; that he had stated that he had no interest in the improvement of roads in a part of the district; that he had received \$1000 in gold, silver and working in a sawmill; and that men working on the county roads had been permitted to idle away their time. Judge Beattie and the Commissioners heard the testimony of the 23 petitioners and four of whom said they had signed the petition under misrepresentation.

The petition also asked that the present boundaries of the district, which embrace the Cape Horn road, be kept intact, not knowing that the County Court had already denied a petition to alter the district boundaries. The petitioners asked for the appointment of L. D. Mumpower, a brother of the supervisor. Grant B. Dimeck represented the supervisor, and after hearing the evidence, the court reached the conclusion that the charges had not been substantiated and refused to grant the petition with reference to the money of Mumpower. Considerable feeling has been manifested over the matter.

ACTORS TO ATTEND PLAY

"Three Twins" Company Invited to
See "Polly of the Circus."

At the special invitation of the management of the Hotel Raymond company, which opened weak engagement at the Hellig Theater tonight, the members of the "Three Twins" company will attend tonight's performance at the Hellig.

The "Three Twins" company concluded a successful week at the Hellig last night, and according to their routing, are to lie over in Portland until tomorrow before leaving for Salt Lake City en route East. It is seldom that a road show enjoys an opportunity of seeing another company perform.

GIRL LIVES, GRISCOM SAYS

(Continued From First Page.)
may expect to hear from me Tuesday.—Junior.

A newspaper investigation developed that the advertisement was paid for by the management of the Hotel Raymond in this city, where Griscorn stopped for a moment yesterday while on his way from the Hotel Schuyler in a taxicab to catch a train for Atlantic City.

A further circumance was developed by reference to two cablegrams which Griscorn sent from Florence, Italy, in December, in reply to inquiries about Miss Arnold. Both the messages were signed "Junior."

When Francis R. Arnold, the millionaire, was in New York last night, tonight of dispatches from Atlantic City quoting Griscorn as saying he intended to lie over in Portland until tomorrow before leaving for Salt Lake City, the father said: "It is nonsense. This man is likely to be to death and he is likely to make some kind of statement. His words are likely to be perverted too. The girl is lost and I am convinced that Griscorn does not know where she is."

John W. Arnold, Dorothy's brother, said: "I don't believe Griscorn said such a thing. If he did, it is the height of improbability. I have known Griscorn was never seriously considered as a fiancée for my sister, young Arnold added. I can be positive in this, and I have just heard from Dorothy that Griscorn had verified it."



To Underhose
FULLY GUARANTEED TRADE MARK
Everybody wears them
FOR
Men, Women, Children

MEN'S—In black, black with white feet, tan, burgundy, dark blue, white, and pearl; four pair, guaranteed four months, \$1.00.

MEN'S—Silk lisle hose in black and tan, guaranteed three months, three pairs for \$1.00.

LADIES'—In black and tan, guaranteed for four months, four pair for \$1.00.

LADIES'—In silk lisle, black, pink, tan, pearl, white, sky blue, lavender, guaranteed for three months, three pair for \$1.00.

BOYS', MISSES'—In black, light and medium weight, guaranteed four months, four pair \$1.00.

(SEE MORRISON-ST. WINDOW)

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.
NORTHWEST CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON

FEDERALS ARE TRAPPED

REBELS BATTLE NEAR MULATO
FOR OVER DAY.
Federals Are Caught in Pocket and
Hemmed In—Hasty Retreat
Made; Numerous Dead Left.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 11.—Advices received here today state that the Mexican Federal troops have suffered severe defeat at Mulato, where a battle raged 30 hours.

According to this message the rebel forces lost but two men, while the Federal losses are described as numerous and many of the dead soldiers were left lying on the field. The Federals outnumbered the rebels.

Officers who are familiar with that section believe the Federals were caught in a pocket and hemmed in by the enemy. At last accounts the Mexican troops were retreating rapidly.

Presidio, Tex., is the nearest American town to Mulato and advices were received by way of that place. The dispatches are vague and it is believed they refer to a continuation of the fight reported Wednesday.

The Federals are said to have numbered 200 and the rebels 200.

Thousands Now Use This Receipt for Cough Syrup

Easily Made at Home. Costs Nothing If It Fails.

The speed with which this simple home mixture takes hold of a cough and conquers it will surprise you. The recipe given makes more and better cough syrup than you can buy ready-made for \$2.50.

Blue-jay Corn Plasters
At All Druggists 15c and 25c per Package
Sample Mailed Free. Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters.
Bauer & Black, Chicago & New York, Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

GRAVES MUSIC

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC
The Steger
GO. Piano is the
One for Your Home

No piano can be more satisfactory than the Steger.

There are so many points that distinguish it as the best in its class that you owe it to yourself to investigate its superior qualities.

If you'll come and see our window display, listen to the sweet tones and ask about the easy terms—

YOU'LL SOON BE THE OWNER OF A STEGER & SONS PIANO.

In selling you a Steger Piano, we give you the most possible in piano value.

How to Forget a Corn

A Blue-jay plaster is applied in a moment. Then the pain of the corn stops instantly. Then the bit of red B & B wax gently loosens the corn, and in two days it comes out.

The plaster is snug and comfortable, and one simply forgets the corn. In 48 hours one is rid of it. No soreness, no pain, no inconvenience. Do you wonder that most people now use Blue-jay? Five million corns are removed by them every year. Please try them on yours.

See the Picture
A is the harmless red B & B wax which loosens the corn.
B is soft felt to protect the corn and keep the wax from spreading.
C is the comfortable narrow band which goes around the toe.
D is rubber adhesive. It fastens the plaster on.