Some Citizens Declare Report of Inspection Bureau Is Mistake.

REBUKE IS ADMINISTERED

D. E. Crandall Takes Strenuous Exception to Published Statements

City's Business Methods Loose. Treasurer Paid \$25 Monthly.

VANCOUVER. Wash. Dec. 17.—(Special)—The rebuke to Vancouver about her method of bookkseping, as reported from Glympis from the report of the State Bureau of Inspection, has stirred up no little sensation in this city. Some believe that the report is merited, while others say there must be some mistake. It is cited that the street improvements, held as liabilities in the report are not such, but are liens against the property, held by the contractors. In some cases the assessment is paid at once, while in the majority of cases, the propertyowner takes the full 16 years allowed to pay his assessment. Even the cross streets are paid for by the propertyowners and not by the city. the properly owners and not by the city.
D. E. Crandall, who was appointed city treasurer upon Andrew R. Mungers resignation, concerning the published report, said:

Work of Office Different Now. The report published pertains to the tice for a few years back, I think.

office for a few years back, I think. At the present time an accurate account is kept in ledger form for every payment of every Rind that is made. This has been through Mr. Munger's term of office and through mine.

"The development of the city treasurer comes by degrees. When the city was first incorporated, there were few improvements made, so the treasurer had almost no work, and the accounts were kept any old way, and no special secount was kept.

"Though each freasurer has had to improve and had more books to be kept to cover the work, the books at the

improve and had more books to be kept to cover the work, the books at the present time are not at all adequate. However, the conditions are not as rep-resented in the report from Olympia. When the representative of the board was here he teld me that he would give me a good report to his superior on the work I had done under difficul-

Office Pays 325 a Month.

The city pays but \$15 a month for the office of City Treasurer, which is not at all in accord with the amount of work required. I am under \$15,000 bonds. It was for this reason that I was not a candidate for the offi. I would not undertake to do the work for less than \$100 or \$125 a month at the vary least.

"I believe that the office of City Treasurer should be paid in accordance with the amount of work done. The work will take all of one man's time, and he should be paid for his work commensurate with his duties."

When Willard Clark, of the Bureau was here he recommended that the office of City Treasurer be enlarged and that the man be secured to give his entire services and to pay him for his work in accordance with his duties. Office Pays \$25 a Month.

TILLAMOOK PORT CASE ON

Judge Benson Takes Matter Under Advisement; Decision Not Soon.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Dec. 14 -- (Special.) -The Port of Tillamook case was tried before Judge Benson today and ne interest among the farmport. Attorney Duniway represented the farmers, who contended that the original Port of Tiliamook, created by the state Legislature, had not been dis-solved and consequently the present

port was an illegal body.

The Port's case was handled by Attorney Betts, president of the present port, who showed, to the contrary, that the old port was out of existence, Mr. Duniway also raised the question of the

Judge Henson took the case under advisement and it will be several weeks before a decision is given out, when it will be appealed to the Supreme

IRRIGATION REPORT MADE

Powder River Gives Fertility to 107,056 Acres.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 16 .- (Special.) -- According to a compilation just completed by State Engineer Lewis, Powder River, and its tributaries irrigate 107,058 acres, the land being watered by 721 ditches having a length of 880 miles. Saker County, according to this show-ing, embraces one-sixth of the 686,129 of the Baker land in the state.

Of the Baker land, Eagle Valley in the most highly developed, having 8600 trrigated acres. From Thief Valley to Smake River are 20,549 irrigated acres, from Salisbury to Thief Valley, 5355 acres irrigated by North Powder River, along which 21,851 acres are being frigated. Sumpter Valley above Salisbury

are 4710 trrigated acres.

TORPEDO DEVICE INVENTED

John Hays Hammond, Jr., Has Plan to Control Them by Wireless.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16 .- John Hays Hammond, Jr., son of the well-known engineer, and a recent graduate of Yale, has successfully completed a series of experiments with an apparatus for the wireless control of marine invpedoes. The device is expected to prove of wide usefulness in time of war, enabling a shore station to guide and fire powerful torpedoes at ranges from one to seven miles.

The experiments were conducted at the Hammond country place, hear Giou-cester, Mass. Young Hammond has pat-ents pending for his invention, the claim being for control of any form of vessel in the water or air.

WEST IS WELL ADVERTISED

Work of Governor Hay's Representa-

publicity work that is being done by his special representative with the Western Governors' special. J. E. Barnes, secretary of the Southwest Washington Development League. The letter states that Washington is being widely advertised in the East by reason of Mr. Barnes' activities and that this state will derive great benefit from the advertising it is receiving. The letter is as follows:

"Before concluding the trip of the Western Governors' special, we wish to extend to the State of Washington and its commercial organizations our congratulations on the magnificent work done on their behalf by J. E. Barnes, the personal representative of Governor M. E. Hay. Mr. Barnes has addressed many distinguished audiences, always with good effect, and has brought the opportunities and products of Washington before the best people of the East in a way which will bring to your state untold benefit in future years. He has succeeded in getting as much publicity for the state as could have possibly been expected under any circumstances. The universal testimeny of all with whom he has come in con-

PIONEER BUSINESS MAN OF PEN-DLETON BURIED LAST WEEK, WAS BORN IN ENGLAND.



PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 16.— Special.)—Wesley D. Flotcher, buried this week, was one of the ploneer business men of Pendieton, having been closely identified with her busi-

ter of a century.

Hern in England 77 years ago, he came to Canada with his parents at an early age. While still a young man he settled in New York State, where he remained until he came to California with the gold rush of of '42. In 1884 he brought his family to Pendleton. In addition to conducting a Jewelry store here for many years, he opened the city's first music store, was the first manager of Pendleton's first theater, which position he held for ten years. He was also a musician of considerable ability and for several years was leader of Pendleton's famous "boy band."

He is survived by two children, R. W. Fletcher, of Pendleton, and Mrs. Clyde Finch, of Walla Walls.

tact is that the Western Governors' special is the greatest thing that was ever done for the West. James H. Brady, president; Reilly Atkinson,

WILLAMINA COUNCIL ISSUES WARNING TO RAILROAD.

Owners of Line Accused by Citizens of Unfairness in Use of Franchise in Streets.

SHERIDAN, Or., Dec. 16.—(Special.) those new pending. He said on cross--The Willamina City Council has examination by the attorneys that, of course, he could not bind the Governunanimously indorsed a resolution introduced by the Mayor demanding that the Sheridan & Willamina Railroad Company build a new station at Wil-

manded from the railroad company.

The Willamina Councilmen further declare that the new station must be completed within a period of not longer than 90 days. The railroad company is not only enjoined, but commanded to build new crosswalks over all the streets where the tracks intercept,

these to be finished at once.

The radical action of the Willamina
City Council grows out of a host of
petty altercations which have occurred
since the building of the Sheridan &
Willamina Railroad and the Willamina citizens declare that the rallroad com-pany has never shown good faith in keeping its contract with the city. Money was even subscribed by popular solicitation among the people

f Willamina at one time this Summe of willamina at one time this Summer, the funds of which wers to be used for the erection of a new depot. The Sheridan & Willamina road is a pri-vate one, being owned by the Wil-lamina brick plant.

REAL ESTATE MAN ACCUSED

Bolse Sheriff Makes Arrest on Summons From Illinois City.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 16 .- (Special.)-A sensation was sprung in business circles here today when S. T. Schreiber. a real estate man, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement preferred against him in his former home, Rock-

ford, Ill.
Schreiber declares that his arrest is
the result of a political conspiracy on
the part of his enemies in Illinois.
"I will not fight requisition of the
Illinois officers come here to take me
back," said Schreiber. "I am confident
that I can clear myself and prove that
my arrest at this time is caused by
former political enemies of mine in
Rockford."
Schreiber's arrest was made by Shen.

Schreiber's arrest was made by Sheriff Roberts here, who received telegraphic authority from the official at
Rockford, Schreiber will be held pending the arrival of the Sheriff from
there.

Nine Linn Couples Divorced.

ALBANY, Or. Dec. 18.—(Special.)—
Nine matrimonial ties were severed here this week in the adjourned term of Circuit Court which Judge Galloway completed at neon today. Decrees of divorce were entered in the following cases: James McCart vs. Mary McCart; Martha A. Newman vs. George Newman; Barbara Darlis vs. Byron E. Darlin; Isaac Brown vs. Charlotte Brown; Anna Bell Ward vs. E. C. Ward; Emma E. Banks vs. William Banks; James Walters vs. Cordella Walters; Charles H. Morris vs. Grace D. Morris, and Luis Pugh vs. J. T. Pugh.

TOWNSEND TELLS GOVERNMENT PLAN

Full Explanation of Policy and Purposes in Land-Grant Suit Given.

MULTIPLICITY IS AVOIDED

Determination Finally Made to Attempt to Forfeit to Prosecutor That Part of Oregon & California Grant Held by Company.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 16 .- (Special.)-Testifying in the trial of the case of William George vs. the Curties Lumber ompany in the State Circuit Court Company in the State Circuit Court here yesterday afternoon, B. D. Townsend, special Assistant Attorney-General of the United States in charge of the Government suits for the forfeiture of the Oregon & California Railroad land grant, gave publicly for the first time a full explanation of the policy and purposes of the Government in these suits.

these suits.

He related the reasons why the Government attacked the larger holdings of this grant and did not attempt to cause the forfeiture of the smaller holdings, and his testimony is of great import as an official statement of the Government's policy in relation to the titles to this big land grant of 3,100,000 acres of Western Orean land experience. acres of Western Oregon land, especially to the 375,000 acres of the grant not actually attacked in the Government suits. This is by far the most valuable part of the grant, lying as it does in the Willamette Valley and adjacent to it, and including parts of two cities and hundreds of acres of improved, well-settled farming land.

Detailed Explanation Given-In this case the fitle to that part f the grant not directly involved in he Government suits for forfeiture is attacked for the first time, and the Government prosecutor was called as a witness to explain the assurances of officials of the Department of Justice regarding the immunity of this portion of the grant from attack in later Gov ernment forfeiture suits. Mr. Town-send went into this matter in detail, reciting a history of the events which led up to the Government's action and incidentally made public for the first time a controversy between himself and Tracy C. Becker, who was also a spe-cial representative of the Department of Justice in the institution of these cases, regarding the method to be pursued. This controversy, he explained, was carried on between Becker and himself in reports to the Attorney-Gen-eral of the United States and resulted in shaping the Government's policy in

Mr. Townsend said that to svoid a multiplicity of suits it was necessary to draw the line somewhere in instituting this liftgation, and that it was finally determined to attempt to forfeit to the Government that part of the grant still heid by the railroad company and that portion which had been said by the company in tracts been sold by the company in tracts of 1000 acres or more. He explained the policy of this matter by saying it made not only a definite and convenient line upon which to work, but that the Government officials felt that by attacking the small holdings, which are well-settled, improved land, they would cause more public harm than good.

No More Forfeiture Suits. Mr. Townsend also said that it is the well-defined policy of Attornoy-General Wickersham and the officials of the Department of Justice that these small holdings will never be disturbed. He said that no more suits for for-feiture would be instituted to follow ously indersed a resolution ind by the Mayor demanding that
orden & Willamina Railroad
by build a new station at WilAn immediate reply is dehe believed the small holdings would

never be attacked.

After answering a number of questions of Attorney W. S. Burnett, of San Francisco, one of defendant's attorneys. when he was first called to the stand, regarding the attitude of the Govern-ment toward that portion of the big grant not involved in the Government suits, Mr. Townsend said that the only way he could explain the situation would be by a statement of the facts leading up to a determination of the Government's course in the institution of the suits and of the policy and pur-poses of the Government in these suits, and then, at the request of the attor-neys, he made a full statement. He said in part:

He said in part:

"Eliminating details as much as I can and at the same time giving you a complete answer, I will say that in the Summer of 1907 I was detailed from North Dukota, where I was then Assistant United States Attorney, to come to Oregon, to institute a suit in equity. My instructions were by wire, and that was the extent of my instructions with the further statement that mail would await me at Portland. When I came to Portland, I found letters from with the further statement that mail would await me at Portland. When I came to Portland, I found letters from the Attorney-General containing some general information with reference to the Oregon & California land grant and with instructions to prepare a bill in equity, but there had been no investigation of the subject, there was no information that would enable me to prepare a bill in equity, so I sent for help and spent that Summer until nearly the time that Congress met gathering the necessary evidence and facts to present the subject to Congress.

"I became convinced that the restrictions upon the sale of the granted lands constituted a condition subsequent, and that the remedies of the United States were the remedies of the grantor, under the conditions of the grant. I likewise hecame convinced that the Constitution committed to Congress the exclusive right to dispose of the public domain; that Congress, only, could exercise the rights of the United States the United States being the proprieter of the public domain, therefore we would have to have Congressional authority before commencing suits claiming forfeiture.

to have Congressional authority before commencing auts claiming forfeiture. A resolution was introduced and came before the committee of both branches of Congress, before the judiciary comof Congress, seem the Justical Committee in the Senate and the public lands committee in the House. The Attorney-General designated me to present the question before those two committees. The subject was under consideration for three or four months and quite extensive hearings were had be-fore the public lands committee of the

Sole Obstacle Pointed: Work of Governor Hay's Representative With "Special" Is Landed.

In; Isaac Brown vs. Charlotte Brown:
Anna Bell Ward vs. E. C. Ward: Emma
E. Banks vs. William Banks; James
Waiters vs. Cordella Waiters; Charles
H. Morris vs. Grace D. Morris, and
Luis Pugh vs. J. T. Pugh.

Rent a used plano, Steinway, Chickcharles Host we were placed in. While
schieften, and Relly Atkinson, manager.

Congratulating him on the excellent

Rent a used plano, Steinway, Chickcring, Mason & Hamlin, 13 per month.

Kohler & Chase, 275 Washington st.

Sole Obstacle Pointed.

The only obstacle in the way of the
adoption of the resolution was the effort on the part of those who had purchased lands in quantities greater than
160 acres to secure a confirmation of
their titles. Now you can see the posilion that we were placed in. While
confirmation of all sales that had been
made by the railroad company, still if

Our Company has established a Bond Department and is in the market for substantial issues of Municipal and School Bonds.

We will consider well secured Improvement Bonds.

Correspondence solicited concerning contemplated issues.

Bond Department

MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY

Sixth and Washington

Congress passed a resolution authorizing us to claim forfeiture for breach of the conditions and in the same breath condoned the breaches. I felt that it would not leave us in a very good condition to institute our suit and so I opposed any amendment to that resolution that might be construed in any way as a waiver or condonation in any way as a waiver or condonation of any breach of the provision of the grant restricting the sales of granted

grant restricting the sales of granted lands.

"Now at this same time there was an understanding between the committees and the representatives of the Department of Justice that I think I may with propriety disclose, although I have been delicate about disclosing it: First, that if any suits were instituted against purchasers they should be ilmited to the very largest purchasers; second, that if any suits were instituted against the purchasers, that we should so conduct the itigation that the lands would not revert to the public domain so that it could be disposed of until Congress had an opportunity to pass remedial legislation for the benefit of the purchasers if they saw fit to do so.

"Well the resolution was adopted in the form as you see it, and as soon as I could leave Washington I came to Portland and the suit was instituted, No. 2340, the bill of complaint which you have offered in evidence.

Suits Were Oppessed.

Sulta Were Opposed.

"At the time that bill of complaint was prepared, I think I can disclose with propriety, I was opposed to the institution of any suits against pur-chasers, not as a favor to purchasers, but simply I wished to avoid any in-jury to the industrial and commercial interests of Oregon, my theory being that no governmental function should be exercised in such a manner, but that it would cause more public harm than it would cause more public harm than

It would cause more public harm than public good.

"As that time Mr. Becker was associated with me as special assistant to the Attorney-General. He was of the opinion that suits should be instituted only as to the lands that had been sold in violation of the terms of the grant. I was of the opinion that suits should be instituted only as to the lands still held by the railroad company. We clashed, and at the time the original bill was filled the statements with reference to the purpose of instituting suits hereafter, to use the language of sults hereafter, to use the language of the bill, was inserted over my protest, because that was not my idea of the best way to enforce the rights of the United States with reference to that land grant. After the bill was filed I still protested against the institution of suits against purchasers. I wanted to avoid any general uncertainty in West-ern Oregon as to land titles. I thought it would do more harm than good.

Sults Are Ordered. "A controversy of that kind went on between Mr. Becker and myself, conbetween Mr. Becker and myself, considerable correspondence was had in which he addressed the Attorney-General and I addressed the Attorney-General and as the result of that correspondence, the Attorney-General, Charles J. Bonaparte, in January, 1909, directed the institution of suits against the large purchasers. I haven't brought the correspondence with me but I think you can trust to my recollection of it. It was then discussed between us as to what cases should be instituted. to what cases should be instituted.

Commencing Monday \$20.00 Tailored Suits



CASH OR CREDIT

BONDS Useful Gifts For Men!

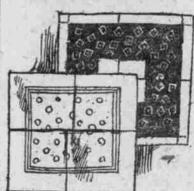
From A Man's Shop

Gloves



Dent's Fownes' and Perrin's Dress Kid, Silk-Lined and Street Gloves \$1.50 to \$3.00

Handkerchiefs



Plain Wh. Linen 25c to \$1 Plain Wh. Linen Init'l 50c Fancy Linen 25c and 50c

311

Opp.

Postoffice

SUGGESTIONS

Mufflers and Full-Dress Protectors. . . \$1.50 to \$10 Knox Opera Hats. . \$8-\$10 Suspenders.....50c to \$2 Pajamas....\$1.50 to \$7.50 Bathrobes \$5 to \$10 Suitcases......\$5 to \$25 Steamer Rugs . . . \$13.50-\$15 Tie Pins.....50c to \$2.50 Cuff Links and Pin to match....\$1.50 to \$4.50 Knox Silk Hat \$8.00

Sweater Coats...\$3.50 to \$7 Rough-Neck Sweaters \$7-\$9 Dress Vests..... \$5 to \$10 Umbrellas......\$1 to \$10 Canes.....\$1 to \$5 Handbags......\$5 to \$20 Tie, Handkerchief and Hose Sets.......\$1 and \$1.50 Hat Brushes.....\$1 Leather Hat Boxes for 3, 4

MERCHANDISE ORDERS

and 6 hats....\$7.50 to \$30



Fancy Silk ... 50c to \$3.00 Knitted Ties. . 50c to \$3.50

Silk Hose



All Colors 50c to \$2.50 Pair

311

Opp. Postoffice

Morrison St.

Morrison St.

secured during the Summer that I was here in Oregon, every conveyance and sale of lands by the railroad company

termined to institute suits against the purchasers against whom suits are now pending, and not to institute any other

could be construed into a waiver that sale of lands by the railroad company and had them all in tabulated form. This entire statement was gone through and it was determined to institute suits against the 45 purchasers, as against which suits were instituted between January 21, 1309, and the middle of February."

Mr. Conlin—You discussed this between you and Mr. Becker?

Mr. Townsend—No, between the Attorney-General and myself.

Mr. Townsend continued: "Then they overruled me and forced me to institute the suits over my protest. The next question was, in what cases suits should be instituted. I may say, Mr. Burnett, I realize perhaps that it is not what you expect. I may say we deis where I am embarrassed. I think I refused to testify, that my information on the subject comes from the United States, which is my client, I think I could have claimed the privilege. I don't want to be mysterious about this case, I want to make public everything we can without injury to the public.

"Now that is the attitude of the Department. As to whether this is a marketable title that is for you to discuss before the court. That is our attitude; there is no question about that."

do your christmas shopping in a man's shop

where he himself would buy. Here you get the careful attention of experienced salesmen who know just what men wish, and coming from here the gift carries with it an added value in the eyes of the recipient.

a wealth of suggestions exclusive novelties in imported neckwear, 50c to \$3.50. english leather novelties

tie racks, 75c to \$3.50; suitcases and bags, \$5 to \$25; toilet sets, \$2.50 to \$25; collar bags, \$1 to \$5; slippers, \$1.50; wallets and purses, 50c to \$8; tie and cuff cases, \$1.50 to \$5; card sets, \$1 to \$5; men's jewel cases, \$1 to \$7.50; cups, 75c to \$1.

silk pajamas, \$5 to \$15; silk hose, 50c to \$3.50; reefers, \$1 to \$12; cuffbuttons, 50c to \$2.50; scarf pins, 50c to \$6; canes, 50c to \$8; umbrellas, \$1 to \$15; jewel sets, \$1.50; suspenders, 50c to \$3.50; silk and opera hats, \$8 to \$10; silk and linen handkerchiefs, 25c to \$2; silk shirts in christmas boxes, \$4 and \$6; gloves, \$1.50 to \$4.

gift certificates for the uncertain.

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