

## SAVING ON BRIDGE IS ABOUT \$225,000

Contracts Awarded to Lowest  
Bidders Without Prefer-  
ence to Home Concerns.

WORK WILL BEGIN SOON

Promise Made That Actual Construc-  
tion Will Start in 30 Days—Plea  
to Give Big Steel Award to  
Portland Firm Not Granted.

CONTRACTS AWARDED ON IN- TERSTATE BRIDGE.	
Manufacturing main river span, Ameri- can Bridge Co.,	\$417,516.20
Manufacturing Ore- gon slough span, Northwest Steel Co.	\$9,140.50
Erecting main river span, Porter Bros.	\$9,829.00
Erecting Oregon slough span, Por- ter Bros.	18,588.50
Erecting main river substructure, Pacific Bridge Company	\$19,415.00
Erecting Oregon slough substructure, Pacific Bridge Company	119,759.00
Erecting embankment on Oregon side, Ta- coma Dredging Co.	158,214.40
Laying floors on steel structure, Warren Construction Co.,	\$2,502.92
Total	\$1,305,063.52
Other costs, including engineering fees, estimated	\$250,000.00
Total estimated cost	\$1,555,063.52
Funds available from bond sales	\$1,750,000.00
Probable saving over original estimated cost (approximate- ly)	\$225,000.00

Actual construction work on the in-  
terstate bridge, it is promised, will be-  
gin within 30 days.

The Pacific Bridge Company of Port-  
land, which has received the award of  
the contract for the substructure for  
both the main-channel span and the  
slough span on the Oregon side, expects  
literally "to make the dirt fly" before  
April 1. Meanwhile a force of en-  
gineers will be at work in its offices  
preparing the preliminary details.

If there are no unexpected delays,  
the pier and other superstructural work  
will be completed in the fall of 1916.  
The steel and other superstructural  
work will be erected the following  
winter. The completed bridge ought  
to be open for traffic in the spring or  
summer of 1917.

**Northwest Firms Successful.**  
Although the American Bridge Com-  
pany was successful in getting the ma-  
jor portion of the actual steel work,  
fully 70 per cent of the entire bridge  
will be built by local and Northwestern  
concerns.

Most of the actual work of the  
American Bridge Company also will be  
done on the ground. The company,  
under the name of the United States  
Steel Products Company, maintains its  
Northwestern offices in Portland and has  
extensive yards and warehouses  
here. Its local offices now are con-  
sidering plans for erecting a plant at  
Vancouver, Wash., for the purpose of  
fabricating all the steel required for  
the new bridge.

The Northwest Steel Company of  
Portland will secure the contract for  
the steel on the superstructure over the  
Oregon slough, involving an expendi-  
ture of nearly \$200,000. The company  
recently completed a plant on the west  
bank of the Willamette in South Port-  
land and will do all its fabricating  
there.

**Porter Bros. Get Two Contracts.**  
Porter Bros., of Portland, will  
erect the steel superstructures over  
both the main channel and the Oregon  
slough. They secured two separate  
contracts for this work aggregating an  
expenditure of \$118,415.

The Pacific Bridge Company's con-  
tract for the substructure work calls  
for \$429,174.

The Tacoma Dredging Company, of  
Tacoma, will receive \$158,214 for  
constructing the embankments on the Ore-  
gon side and the Warren Construction  
Company, of Portland, will be paid  
\$2,502.92 for paving the floor on the steel  
structure across both the main channel  
and the slough.

A big delegation of Portland business  
men was before the bridge commission  
yesterday when engineers made  
their reports and urged that home con-

cerns be given preference in the  
awards.

David M. Dunne, representing the  
Manufacturers' Association; George L.  
Baker, of the Commercial Club, and  
others, asked for consideration of the  
home manufacturers. Arthur Lang-  
guth advised rejecting all bids and re-  
advertising for new bids so that it  
might be possible to take advantage of  
the 5 per cent preferential law recently  
passed by the Legislature.

When E. H. Howard and John L. Har-  
rington, the consulting engineers, read  
their letter of recommendations, to-  
gether with the list of bids for all  
parts of the work, they showed that the  
bid of the American Bridge Company  
was only \$80 lower than that of the  
Northwest Steel Company on the steel  
for the main channel span.

"If there is a difference of only \$80  
in these two bids," said Governor  
Withycombe, "I certainly favor giving  
it to the home concern. I would not let  
\$80 stand in the way of allowing a con-  
tract of this kind to be taken away  
from an Oregon industry. I certainly  
favor home industries and am here to  
represent the home producers."

**Governor Wins Applause.**  
The Governor was interrupted with  
applause but held up his hand warn-  
ingly.

"I am not speaking for political ef-  
fect," he cautioned. "If we have the  
legal and the moral right to give this  
contract to the home concern we ought  
to do so."

Commissioner Holman, presiding,  
promptly put the question of accepting  
the engineers' recommendations to a  
vote. Every member of the Board voted  
"aye," but the Governor made the ex-  
ception that he preferred having the  
contract for the main channel steel go  
to the Portland firm instead of to the  
Eastern concern.

Various persons in the room asked  
the Board why they had proceeded to  
ignore the engineers' recommendations to  
vote "aye," but the Governor made the  
exception that he preferred having the  
contract for the main channel steel go  
to the Portland firm instead of to the  
Eastern concern.

"We advertised for these bids and it  
was well understood that the lowest  
bidder would get the job. These peo-  
ple bid in good faith, and if they are  
the lowest they are entitled to the con-  
tract. I don't care if the difference is  
\$80 or if it is only \$1."

**County's Reputation at Stake.**  
"The credit and reputation of Mult-  
nomah County and of Clarke County  
are at stake. We may want to adver-  
tise for bids for other work. If we play  
unfair to these contractors by taking  
the work away from them when they  
are low we will have a hard time get-  
ting them to bid again. We will have  
to pay dear for our future work."

"If we are to take advantage of the  
new law giving the home firms a 5 per  
cent preferential we should advertise  
that fact in plain type when we invite  
these other people to bid."

Other persons called attention to the  
fact that by combining the bids on the  
main span and on the slough span the  
Northwest Steel Company would be  
about \$200 lower than the American  
Bridge Company.

Mr. Harrington explained that it  
would be manifestly unfair for the  
Commission to "jockey" the bids in this  
way. Bids were invited on 12 separate  
parts of the work, he said, for the  
purpose of securing the lowest price.

Had the Commission asked for  
bids on the whole bridge in its en-  
tirety only three or four firms in the  
United States would have been able to  
enter into competition. As a result, he  
said, the bridge would have cost prob-  
ably \$150,000 more.

**Home Labor Wanted.**  
Before the meeting adjourned Ben  
Osburn, representing the Bridge and  
Structural Ironworkers' Union, asked  
the Commission to take some steps that  
will require the contractors to employ  
men living in Portland in performing  
the work.

The Pearson Bridge Company of  
Seattle had bid \$118,821.40 for the sub-  
structure work on the slough span,  
but asked yesterday morning to have  
their offer withdrawn. Their bid was  
nearly \$1000 lower than that of the Pa-  
cific Bridge Company, of Portland,  
which was next lowest and which  
finally received the award of the con-  
tract for this work.

Immediately after the successful bid-  
ders were announced they were he-  
sitated by railroad freight solicitors,  
who want to secure the routing for  
the steel and other material coming  
across the Continent. It is understood  
that nearly all the bids were based on  
rates through the Panama Canal, but  
transcontinental rail rate so that they  
can compete effectively with the Canal.

As soon as the successful bidders  
file satisfactory bonds for the per-  
formance of their work formal con-  
tracts will be entered into. Each firm  
must give a bond for the face value of  
its contract.

**CUPID CHEATS JAIL OF ONE**

Man Fleeing at Chicago When He  
Marries Woman Accuser.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A young woman  
came here from Brooklyn, N. Y., to  
prosecute the man she said had wronged  
her. Instead of doing so, she became  
the bride.

She confronted Henry Kempe, of 3533  
Madison street, in a police station. As  
he was being led to a cell, he begged  
for forgiveness which she refused.  
Then he proposed marriage and was ac-  
cepted. Judge Robinson performed the  
ceremony. The bride was Miss Mary  
Wacker.

The company upon which the Federal  
Government has turned its prosecution  
was organized in September, 1910, and  
for the next few years a big stock-  
selling campaign was carried on. A  
two-story concrete plant was erected at  
Kenton, where experiments were con-

## CASHIER COMPANY OFFICERS INDICTED

Stock Sellers Also Alleged  
to Have Participated in  
\$1,000,000 Swindle.

F. MENEFEE PROVIDES BAIL

Charges Include Misrepresentation  
of Financial Affairs and Assets  
of Corporation, Also Sales  
of Personal Stock.

Charging conspiracy to violate the  
postal fraud statute, section 37 of the  
Federal penal code, former officers and  
stock salesmen of the United States  
Cashier Company were indicted yester-  
day by the Federal grand jury. Frank  
Menefee, of Portland, president and  
general manager of the concern, volun-  
tarily surrendered himself to the  
United States Marshal and was re-  
leased upon \$2500 bail. Others indicted,  
who are expected to arrange bail at  
once, are: F. M. LeMunn, sales man-  
ager; C. E. Gerner, B. F. Bonnewell,  
H. M. Todd, Joseph Hunter, O. L. Hop-  
son and P. E. Murlina, stock sales-  
men, and Oscar A. Campbell and Thom-  
as Bilyeu, directors.

President Menefee is a well-known  
Portland resident, having come here a  
few years ago from The Dalles, where  
he was District Attorney, to become  
the head of the company, which was  
organized to manufacture various col-  
handling machines. Oscar Campbell was  
formerly a well-known business man  
of Eugene, while Thomas Bilyeu, a pa-  
tent attorney of Hillsboro, is credited  
with having invented the machines.

**\$1,000,000 Fraud Charged.**  
It is charged against the men in-  
volved in the indictment that they  
made false and fraudulent representa-  
tions as to the assets and liabilities of  
the company; that the concern was  
never solvent; that the patents on the  
machines were not manufactured or  
never held by the company, as repre-  
sented to stock purchasers. That these  
alleged facts resulted in a million-dol-  
lar swindle, in that purchasers of the  
stock held paper costing over \$1,000,-  
000 which is said to be virtually worth-  
less, is stated.

It is set forth in the indictment that  
the company was incorporated for \$1,-  
200,000 and that all the capital stock  
was sold.

Fraud is alleged in that the defend-  
ants are said to have represented that  
they held patents to five machines to  
be manufactured by the United States  
Cashier Company, being the change-  
making machine, the bank-cashier ma-  
chine, the lightning change-maker,  
the currency-paying machine and a new  
style adding machine.

It is charged that those indicted  
made statements to the effect that the  
assets of the company were in excess  
of its liabilities and that the company  
was in receipt of large bona fide or-  
ders for the machines, the production  
both of which are said to have been  
false.

**Misrepresentation Is Alleged.**  
The indictment also alleges that a  
large part of the stock was offered for  
sale under the representations that the  
proceeds were to be used for the pur-  
pose of building a factory, when the  
stock was that privately owned by the  
motors of the company. It is charged  
that for the purpose of leading the  
public to believe the stock in the com-  
pany was of great commercial value,  
the price was gradually raised from the  
par value of \$11 to \$12.50, from that  
figure to \$15, from \$15 to \$20 and from  
\$20 to \$30, and that advances in the  
price of stock were advertised in order  
to induce the public to purchase.

It is alleged that the defendants  
published statements of the financial  
condition of the company that were  
false. It is said that the patents as-  
serted to be owned by the company,  
which were listed as assets worth \$500,-  
000, were not so owned and that in the  
statements mentioned, liabilities ex-  
ceeding \$500,000 were omitted.

**Stock Widely Sold.**  
The act upon which the indictment  
is based consists of 18 letters issued by  
the company and set out in the indict-  
ment, it being alleged these letters  
were written and mailed by the de-  
fendants. It is charged that the United  
States Cashier Company offered for  
sale its stock in the states of Ore-  
gon, Washington, California, Idaho,  
Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Texas, Iowa,  
North Dakota, Michigan, Illinois, Colo-  
rado and Wyoming.

The company upon which the Federal  
Government has turned its prosecution  
was organized in September, 1910, and  
for the next few years a big stock-  
selling campaign was carried on. A  
two-story concrete plant was erected at  
Kenton, where experiments were con-

ducted. Manufacturing on a large  
scale, however, was not attempted.  
The company was sold in January,  
1914, to an Indiana concern, which is  
now operating a plant at Terre Haute.  
Under the provisions of this sale, the  
United States Cashier Company was to  
receive \$750,000 in stock in the buying  
corporation for its patents and assets  
and was to receive later \$150,000 addi-  
tional in stock.

During its career in this city, the  
United States Cashier Company con-  
ducted the time-honored stock selling  
game along the approved lines. Hand-  
some offices were maintained and ex-  
penditures were on a lavish scale.  
Salesmen, it is said, received a commis-  
sion of 20 per cent for disposing of the  
stock, while large salaries were paid to  
officers of the company. The Govern-  
ment investigation began in July, 1914.

**OSTEOPATHS FACE ATTACK**  
Movement Started to Revoke Li-  
censes of 161 in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 21.—A  
movement has started a few days ago,  
by the presentation of petitions in the  
office of the Attorney-General, to re-  
voke the licenses of 161 osteopathic  
physicians practicing in various parts  
of the state, including that of Dr. O.  
J. Snyder, president of the State Board  
of Osteopathic Examiners.

The petitions affect a large portion  
of the members of the osteopaths in  
Pennsylvania. Dr. Snyder filed a pe-  
tition in the Attorney-General's of-  
fice.

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sion of 20 per cent for disposing of the  
stock, while large salaries were paid to  
officers of the company. The Govern-  
ment investigation began in July, 1914.

**WOMAN PIONEER OF OREGON  
DIES ON FARM IN WASH-  
INGTON.**



Mrs. Rebecca Griffith, an Oregon  
pioneer, died at the home  
of her sons, near Crawford,  
in Clarke County, Washington, on  
Friday. Mrs. Griffith was born  
in Cooper County, Mississippi, on  
October 16, 1837. She came to  
Oregon in 1848 and resided for  
a time in Marion and for a num-  
ber of years in Douglas County.  
Mrs. Griffith resided in Port-  
land for about 25 years. About  
three years ago she removed  
to a farm in Clarke County.  
Mrs. Griffith leaves three sons:  
Samuel Jasper Hall, Walter War-  
ren Hall and Charles J. Griffith,  
all residing at Crawford, Clarke  
County, Washington. The funeral  
will be held at Holman's  
chapel at 1 o'clock today.

lice asking that a writ of mandamus  
be granted to DuPont County Court,  
which would require the State Board to  
revoke the licenses.

The reason given in the petition is  
"that the physicians are graduates of  
and hold diplomas from and degrees  
conferred by the Philadelphia College  
and Infirmary of Osteopathy, which  
institution the petitioner avers, has  
never had the right to conduct such a  
college to grant diplomas and confer  
degrees, and that therefore these  
physicians were never legally licensed."

The petition relating to Dr. O. J.  
Snyder, president of the State Board of  
Osteopathic Examiners, is based on the  
ground that the Northern Institute of  
Osteopathy, of Minneapolis, from  
which the doctor is alleged to have  
graduated in 1909, and "which it is also  
alleged has long since ceased to exist,"  
was not a legally incorporated college  
within the meaning of the law.

**EAST ST. LOUIS FIRE BIG**

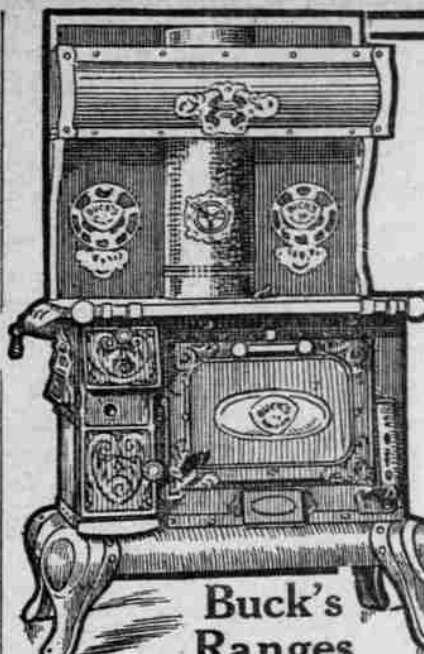
Four Blocks in Heart of Business  
District of City Burn.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 22.—Fire  
early today destroyed the greater part  
of the four blocks which meet at St.  
Louis and Collinville avenues, in the  
heart of the business district.  
The damage was variously estimated  
at from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

**LINE DRAWN AT CHAPERONE**

University Co-Eds All Plan Slur on  
Men and Blow to Friendship.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 21.—Co-eds  
at the University of California do not  
agree that chaperones are a necessary  
supplement to a visit to the Exposi-  
tion. Among the leaders of those who



**Buck's  
Ranges**

Have Washable White Enamelled  
Oven Doors and Racks

**Buck's Wood and Coal Ranges**

\$45 Buck's Victoria Range, with 18-  
inch oven, now.....\$31.00

\$45 Buck's Imperial Range, polished  
top, with sanitary base and 16-inch  
oven, now.....\$30.00

\$45 Buck's Princeton Range, with 16-  
inch oven, sanitary base and white  
enamel splash back, now.....\$29.75

—The Princeton, 18-inch oven,  
now.....\$31.25

\$52.50 Buck's Cornell Range, with pol-  
ished top, sanitary base, 20-inch oven  
and splash back, now.....\$48.00

—The \$52.50 Cornell, 16-inch oven,  
now.....\$39.75

\$52.50 Buck's Cascade  
Range, with polished  
top, 16-inch oven, sani-  
tary base, splash back,  
now.....\$39.75

—The \$55 Cascade, 18-  
inch oven, now.....\$42.00

\$40 Buck's Imperial  
Range, polished top,  
with sanitary base and  
14-inch oven, now.....\$28.25

**Buck's Gas Ranges**

\$114 Buck's Single-Oven Three-Burner  
Gas Range now.....\$8.40

\$25 Buck's Double-Oven, Four-Burner  
Gas Range now.....\$17.50

\$35 Ideal Superior Gas Range, double  
oven, four burners, a sanitary base,  
canopy top, now.....\$21.50

\$42 Ideal Superior Gas Range, with  
2 ovens, 4 burners and sanitary base  
\$35 Buck's Double-Oven Gas Range,  
four burners, sanitary base.....\$23.00

\$42 Ideal Superior Gas Range, with  
double oven, four burners, a sanitary  
base and canopy top, now.....\$27.50

\$39 Buck's Double-Oven Gas Range,  
four burners, sanitary base, canopy top,  
now.....\$25.00

\$45 Buck's Double-Oven  
Gas Range, four burners,  
canopy top, sanitary base,  
enamel doors.....\$29.80

**MORGAN**

**ATCHLEY**

**FURNITURE CO.**

**Grand Avenue and East Stark St.**

Satisfy Yourself That This Is the Most Important  
and Most Opportune

## Special Sale of Wood, Coal and Gas Ranges

that has come to your notice in many a day. To our  
knowledge no sale ever meant so much to the intending  
buyer of a dependable Wood, Coal or Gas Range as the  
sale now taking place here. The Ranges are of modern  
type and the prices far below former regular prices. Most  
of them are from the Big Buck's Stove and Range Factory  
of St. Louis. Two carloads of new Ranges now on their  
way to this store, for which we must line up our present  
stock and make room for the new, is responsible for this  
most unusual sale.

Easy Terms. Your Old Stove or Range Accepted  
in Exchange as Part Payment for a New One

**Buck's Gas Ranges**

\$114 Buck's Single-Oven Three-Burner  
Gas Range now.....\$8.40

\$25 Buck's Double-Oven, Four-Burner  
Gas Range now.....\$17.50

\$35 Ideal Superior Gas Range, double  
oven, four burners, a sanitary base,  
canopy top, now.....\$21.50

\$42 Ideal Superior Gas Range, with  
2 ovens, 4 burners and sanitary base  
\$35 Buck's Double-Oven Gas Range,  
four burners, sanitary base.....\$23.00

\$42 Ideal Superior Gas Range, with  
double oven, four burners, a sanitary  
base and canopy top, now.....\$27.50

\$39 Buck's Double-Oven Gas Range,  
four burners, sanitary base, canopy top,  
now.....\$25.00

\$45 Buck's Double-Oven  
Gas Range, four burners,  
canopy top, sanitary base,  
enamel doors.....\$29.80

**MORGAN**

**ATCHLEY**

**FURNITURE CO.**

**Grand Avenue and East Stark St.**

**HIDING CAUSE FOR DIVORCE**

Decree Granted Because Husband  
Was Bashful When Callers Came.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Drucilla  
R. Sweeney, of 3231 Linwood avenue,  
testified in her action for divorce  
against George M. Sweeney that her  
husband would hide behind the piano  
and doors when anyone called at their  
home. She stated further that he  
pinched her until she was black and  
blue and his treatment was such that  
she was compelled to leave his home.  
November 11, 1913. They were married  
November 11, 1913. The case was  
heard before Attorney Thomas E. Fin-  
ley, master, who, in his report, recom-  
mends that a divorce be granted.

**"BUM," DOG, IS HERO, TOO**

Barks Aid Police in Warning Ten-  
ement Occupants of Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Aided by  
Bum, a police dog who lives on the  
floor of the burning building bark-  
ing and scratching on doors, police-  
men of the Mulberry-street station to-  
day saved 20 families consisting of  
more than 120 persons, from serious  
injury and perhaps death by their  
prompt action during a serious blaze.

**Doctors Insist on Oper-  
ation---Not Necessary**

I want to write and tell you what  
your Swamp-Root has done for me.  
During the years of 1906 and 1907 I  
was troubled with what the physicians  
pronounced "gravel in the kidney." I  
was under the care of one physician  
for six months and two months with  
another without securing relief or a  
cure. The physicians insisted on an  
operation claiming that would be the  
only thing that would help me. My  
wife being bitterly opposed to an op-  
eration I did not consent, but continued  
under their treatment for some time.  
When I was most discouraged, believ-  
ing my end was near, I heard of Dr.  
Kilmer's Swamp-Root and at once be-  
gan taking your medicine and noticed  
almost immediately that the medicine  
was having its effect. After taking  
seven bottles of your Swamp-Root I  
was entirely cured and have not had a  
sick spell for over a year.

When a person has been flat on his  
back for six months, suffering untold  
agony and spent considerable money  
with physicians without any benefit  
and then to be cured at an expense of  
not over \$5, you can well understand  
how grateful I feel toward you and  
your preparation. In appreciation for  
what your remedy has done for me, I  
am willing that you use this letter as a  
testimonial.

Very respectfully yours,  
ROBERT E. HENDRICK,  
4708 East 27th st., Kansas City, Mo.  
State of Missouri.

On this 5th day of August, 1909, per-  
sonally appeared before me, a Notary  
Public, in and for the said county and  
state, Robert E. Hendrick, who sub-  
scribed the foregoing statement and  
made oath that the same is true in  
substance and in fact.

Henry C. Emery, Notary Public.

**Letter to  
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,  
Binghamton, N. Y.**

**Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for  
You.**

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co.,  
Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size  
bottle. It will convince anyone. You  
will also receive a booklet of valuable  
information, telling about the kidneys  
and bladder. When writing, be sure  
and mention The Portland Sunday Ore-  
gonian. Regular 50-cent and \$1 size  
bottles for sale at all drug stores.—  
Adv.

**WOMAN'S HAIR  
REACHES TO KNEES**

A Year Ago Was Threatened With  
Baldness. Tells How She Made  
Her Hair Grow.

Mrs. Esther Emery, now visiting  
friends in the city, is the fortunate  
possessor of marvellously beautiful hair,  
which, when loosened from its coils,  
falls to her knees. Moreover, it is of  
soft, silky and glossy texture and in  
color a glorious flaxen gold. Yet just  
one year ago she was threatened with  
baldness. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root  
restored her hair. Moreover, it is of  
soft, silky and glossy texture and in  
color a glorious flaxen gold. Yet just  
one year ago she was threatened with  
baldness. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root  
restored her hair. Moreover, it is of  
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color a glorious flaxen gold. Yet just  
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