

STAGGE-WATERHOUSE.

Has Served a Term at Salem.

Portland Telegram.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11.—What is in a name?

Who is receiver of the Oregon National bank?

Is it Louis Stagge, A. L. Waterhouse or Harry A. Boyce?

A ripple of excitement will run over the city, particularly in financial circles, when this issue of "The Telegram" is read and it is learned that the notorious-looking young man who has been such a pet with Comptroller Eckels, and has been appointed bank examiner and receiver of the Oregon National bank, is no ex-convict and served a term in the Salem penitentiary.

The first record Portland has of the man now known as Louis Stagge is an entry of the name of A. L. Waterhouse on the arrest docket of the police station, December 8, 1886.

On the afternoon of that day Detective Joe Day arrested a flashily dressed young man for passing fraudulent checks. The day before he had given \$8. Bailey, then proprietor of the Gilman hotel, a check on the First National bank of Chicago, for \$10, in liquidation of a board bill. He was also charged with having passed a worthless check to the United States hotel in Marysville, Cal., for \$10, on the First National bank of San Francisco.

December 10 he waived examination on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, before Judge Turner, in the police court, and was held to answer to the grand jury; and December 11, being unable to furnish bonds, was committed to the county jail.

INDICTED AND SENTENCED.

December 14 an indictment was found against him, and two days later, when arraigned before Judge Stearns in department No. 2 of the state circuit court, pleaded guilty to the indictment.

December 17 he was sentenced in the state penitentiary for a period of one year. He was indicted and sentenced under the name of "A. L. Waterhouse," and committed to the penitentiary.

IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

A reporter of "The Telegram" called on Mr. Stagge again this afternoon and obtained the following statement:

"In 1889 I arrived at Portland without money. I stayed at the Gilman house. A friend who was sick came with me. The day after I arrived I drew a check for \$10 on a Chicago bank in which I had no funds. This check was cashed by the Gilman house and returned to me, unpaid. I was arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses."

"Having no friends here to go my bond, I was put in the county jail. As I had no real defense I pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. I served this sentence. As this was my only offense and I was not a hardened or professional criminal, although an utter stranger in Portland, I determined to regain my reputation where I had lost it. I could easily have gone to another state, but I determined to regain my reputation here, if for no other reason, for my own peace of mind. A week after I had finished my sentence I obtained employment in Portland, and I have to the best of my ability lived a straight-forward and exemplary life."

"I have been examined in charge of a national bank at The Dalles, and also of the Commercial National bank at Portland. I have, as such examiner, and without bonds, had in my absolute possession several hundred thousand dollars. Every cent of these funds have been accounted for and paid to the persons or banks entitled thereto. My services as examiner were so satisfactory that I was appointed by the comptroller the receiver of the Oregon National bank. This trust I have faithfully and honestly executed."

"I do not in any way justify my offense but I have endeavored in every way to atone for it. I do not intend to leave Portland. I will stay here if I may, and continue in my endeavors to atone for my only offense and regain my reputation."

HIS ATTORNEY'S STATEMENT.

A reporter called on Mr. Frederick V. Holman, council for Stagge, as receiver of the Oregon National bank.

When asked in relation to the matter of Mr. Stagge's crime in 1886, Mr. Holman said:

"I had no knowledge of those matters until yesterday, when I heard a rumor that Mr. Stagge had at some time committed a criminal offense. It was not until this morning that I knew the facts. A meeting of Mr. Stagge with his business, four well-known Portland capitalists, was held at my office this morning. Mr. Stagge made a candid and I believe a full disclosure of the facts, without claiming any justification, but stating that he had tried ever since to atone for his offense and to live an honest and exemplary life."

Mr. Holman further said that he is authorized by all of Stagge's bondsmen to say, after having full knowledge of his crime and punishment, which knowledge they had acquired today only, that, considering his exemplary life since that time, they would willingly remain on his bond if it were possible for Stagge to remain as receiver.

HONEST AND UPRIGHT.

Mr. H. L. Pitcock, of the Oregonian, states that Stagge had been employed for two years on that paper as solicitor. During all that time his conduct had been perfectly honest and upright.

Nothing whatever of an irregular nature had been discovered. Mr. Pitcock expressed much surprise at the disclosure, and said that from Stagge's conduct while in the employ of the Oregonian he felt convinced that his purpose was to redeem himself.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS INTERVIEWED.

The following dispatch was received from Washington:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Comptroller Eckels when interviewed by a reporter today said that no charges had yet been filed against Receiver Stagge, but admitted that he had heard some ugly rumors. He said he had received two applications from persons in Portland who wanted Stagge's job, intimating that charges of a serious nature were on their way to Washington. The comptroller said no definite action would be taken until a thorough investigation had been made. The party affairs had taken, and couldn't understand how he should have been so

wrapped up in a man with such a bad record. Stagge had come here with strong endorsements of some Portland bankers.

HIS RETURN TO PORTLAND.

Soon after his release from the penitentiary he secured a situation here as advertising solicitor, in which calling he quickly attained a high standing. Later he established the Pacific Banker and Investor, a monthly journal devoted to financial matters, which he has since published. Last August, when several national banks closed their doors, Stagge was appointed a United States bank examiner, in which capacity he has since that time had charge of several banks, and after the Oregon National bank closed its doors the second time he was appointed receiver of that institution by Comptroller Eckels, and has since had charge of its affairs.

The fact of his being an ex-convict had not been publicly known. This morning after learning that there would be a public disclosure by telegraph Comptroller Eckels asked that official to suspend judgment on a letter was received explaining the situation. He then wrote a letter to the comptroller, making a full confession, with explanatory statements, in which he enclosed his resignation as receiver of the Oregon National bank. His appointment to the receivership had previously vacated his office of bank examiner.

WANTED TO REDEEM HIMSELF.

After serving out his time, Stagge or Waterhouse said he came back to Portland. As but few persons outside of the officers of the court knew him, he thought he would remain here, that he would settle down, engage in legitimate business, and by an honest, upright course redeem himself.

The matter of dealing with Colonel Lovell has been hanging in the military board since his shortage was discovered, but no steps were taken for a court-martial until recently, when the governor notified several military gentlemen of the probability that they would be summoned to meet about the 10 of this month. But after this the governor concluded that it would cost too much to summon witnesses for the court-martial, and that it would be better for the state to prosecute a criminal action in the circuit court.

It is even estimated that Lovell's shortage is partly due to the lax methods of the military board.

As colonel of the second regiment Lovell drew money from the state for the companies of his regiment but the companies did not receive the money. To prove all of these allegations in circuit court will cost the county much and then the state will be in no better position to conduct a military investigation of the matter.

There is no court stenographer in Marion county, so no record is made of the testimony, and even if there were it could not be utilized to much purpose before the court-martial for the reason that it is a requirement of law that the defendant be confronted by the witness who testifies against him.

The governor has directed the attorney-general to begin suit against Col.

Lovell's bondsmen to recover the money lost through the colonel's delinquency. The bondsmen are O. H. Irvin, of McMinnville, and W. N. LaDue, of Minneapolis. The latter was formerly president of the First National Bank of Salem.

The present whereabouts of the delinquent colonel are unknown here. He was in North Yakima, Wash., not long ago. About seven months ago he was in Salem last. The reluctance to prosecute the matter seems somewhat strange in view of the responsibility of supervision that attaches to the state military authorities.

LOOKS LIKE FIGHT.

LICENSE ISSUED FOR THE CORBETT-MITCHELL CONTEST.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 12.—City licenses were issued today for the Corbett-Mitchell contest January 25 for the colored voters, Perry and Williams, Monday. The latter is looked upon as a test case. The Dual Club's officers laugh at Governor Mitchell's threats, and say the contest will certainly come off on the 25th. Local militia officers say their men would probably refuse to turn out, and that no deputees could be placed on them, as the state troops are called out, companies outside this county must be called. The situation is at white heat. All parties are in a fever over the daily events.

A DARING BANK ROBBERY.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 11.—The National Bank of Mexico is the victim of a remarkable robbery. Tuesday one of the tellers was counting out the coin by putting up the sacks of silver, each containing \$1,000 silver dollars, when a well-dressed young man sauntered in to the room, and while attention was directed elsewhere, picked up one of the sacks and strolled out. Beckoning to a burdencarrier, who was waiting on the street corner for a job, he handed him the sack and leisurely led the way along the crowded street for a block to the nearest street-car line. Here he stopped the passing car, and tossing a real to the burdencarrier, quietly took a seat in the middle of the car with the sack of money in plain sight by his side. Passengers on the car thought he was a paymaster, or something of that sort. After riding to the suburb of Tucumcari he left the car and escaped.

ATTORNEY REMOVED BY COURT.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—Judge Balliet, in the United States court, granted the petition of the Union Pacific for the removal of Wells, McNeal and Taylor, attorneys for Receiver Trammell, of the coal system. The grounds upon which the petition is based is that the firm of Wells, McNeal & Taylor were attorneys for ex-governor Evans in his application for the appointment of receivers for the Gulf road.

STRIKE OF REPUBLICAN POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The executive committee of the republican national committee today voted what it considered a fine stroke policy by passing resolutions—first, for the admission of Utah to the Union, second, for the admission of all territories to the Union as states.

THESE ARE MANY APPLICANTS.

PORLTAND, Jan. 12.—Interest in Henry Blackman is being besieged with verbal and epistolary applications for places in his office, as soon as he assumes actual charge. He has sufficient applications to stock a dozen internal revenue offices with clerks, but so far none of them have received any encouragement, so far as the public is aware. If Mr. Blackman has already chosen his corps of assistants he is keeping the fact to himself.

THE COLORADO LEGISLATURE.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—The senate took a vote on the question of adjournment Saturday morning. On a motion introduced by Senator Taylor and two others the resolution for adjournment was carried over to the United States government at New York, having been primarily accepted. The final vote remains to be made.

BALTIMORE FORMALLY TURNED OVER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The new census will be taken in the fall of this year, and the results will be available in the United States government at New York, having been primarily accepted. The final vote remains to be made.

MILITARY TROUBLE.

Colonel Lovell is short in His Case Account.

WHAT COMES NEXT WITH THEM.

Saturday's column contains the following: Just three years ago S. A. Lovell was elected colonel of the Second Regiment, O. N. G. He was then a resident of Salem but since that time he has not been here much. Last winter when the state military board called him for a hearing in the military board he was suspended for a period of time. He was then a resident of Salem but since that time he has not been here much. Last winter when the state military board called him for a hearing in the military board he was suspended for a period of time. He was then a resident of Salem but since that time he has not been here much.

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President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—If President Cleveland was a mercenary man he could have made a great deal of money a year ago out of Lakewood real estate.

As an illustration of the opportunities afforded the president for turning a profit on corner lots, the statement of a wealthy New York merchant who tests the Lakewood habit is instructive.

A LIFE FOR A CENT.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 15.—Holdsworth

De France was sentenced for life to the

United States prison at Falls, S. D.

He robbed a wheelbarrow United

States mail at Gordon, Neb., in October

and secured only 1 cent for his trouble.

There is no other penalty under the law.

In sentencing him to life imprisonment at Sioux Falls Judge

Dundy expressed his sorrow that such

was the law, and said that he thought the penalty was too severe.

The judge said he thought five years would be sufficient, and added that if De France

would behave himself and promise to

hereafter lead an upright life, at the

expiration of a certain period of years he would willingly be one to sign petition for his pardon.

STORMS IN THE SOUTH.

ASHLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—A very

heavy and steady rain the past 24

hours has raised all the streams in

Southern Oregon higher than for four

years past, and several good-sized

bridges in the county have gone out all

ready, and more may follow. A slide

in the Sixties, about 12 miles south

of Ashland, this morning, delays all

the trains on the Shasta division of

Southern Pacific. The southbound

overland arriving this morning has

been lying in the yards here all day,

and the probabilities are that the track

will not be cleared for the trains to

night.

SEVENTY-TWO AND A MOTHER.

FARHOMMEL, W. Va., Jan. 15.—

Eighteen months ago John H. Garby,

of Wetzel county, a bachelor 74 years

old, was married to Miss Sarah Mills,

less than two years his junior. Yes-

terday Mrs. Garby presented her hus-

band with as fine a baby boy as has

ever been born in this section, a coun-

try noted for its fine babies. The moth-

er and child are doing well.

FATHER OF TWENTY-TWO CHILDREN.

BLAKESBURG, Ia., Jan. 15.—Archibald

Dorothy