



STANDARD OIL RECEIVES JOLT

Must Put up Six Million Bond or Pay Big Fine Imposed by Landis.

OIL TRUST TRIAL IN NEW YORK

Investigation Discloses That Standard Oil Profits Amounted to Half a Billion in Seven Years—Trusts Methods Exposed at Trial.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, in order to obtain a stay of execution against its property to satisfy the fine of \$29,240,000 recently imposed by Judge Landis, must furnish bonds for \$6,000,000. This was the determination of Judge Grosscup today in the United States Circuit Court, much to the chagrin of the attorneys for both sides. Attorneys for the company had contended strenuously for a bond of not more than \$1,000,000, while the government attorneys demanded that the bond be as high as the Landis fine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—When today's hearing of the Standard Oil investigation was called before Judge Ferriss, E. C. Benedict, one of the former owners of the Manhattan Oil Company, testified to the sale of that concern to the Standard. Charles M. Pratt, director and secretary of Standard Oil, testified his knowledge of the holdings of the company and other companies was only general.

He was asked to present statements showing the officers and directors and the capitalization of all companies in which the Standard holds stock interest. Pratt was questioned regarding the C. M. Pratt Investment Company, stock of which was shown to be held by the Standard Oil Company. He said the Pratt Company came into existence at the time the Water-Pierce Oil Company stock, which the Pratt Company held for the Standard Company, was having difficulty with the State of Texas.

Pratt was questioned as to the method of liquidating by trustees of the Standard Oil trust. He said the books were kept during liquidation period between 1892 and 1902, but it is not known where they are. He said he did not know anything about the organization of the Standard Oil Company.

He acknowledged that 970,700 outstanding trustees' certificates were issued for stocks of subsidiary companies, when the Standard Oil trust was dissolved, were exchanged for stock in the Standard Oil, of New Jersey, shares for share. Kellogg asked John G. Milburn, chief counsel for the Standard, to produce all liquidating certificates issued by trustees, also for all assignments of legal titles given by those who received Standard of New Jersey stock.

Profits aggregating \$490,315,934 were made by the Standard Oil Company in the seven years from 1899 to 1906. Testimony to this effect was given by Assistant Comptroller Fay, of the company, in the Federal hearing here today. In the same period the company's gross assets increased from \$200,000,623 to \$371,664,531. This is the first time the company's earnings have been made public.

MORGAN PAYS FOR PAVING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Having failed to induce the city officials to repave the street in front of his home in a style to accord with his ideas, J. Pierpont Morgan has determined to pay for the work himself. Mr. Morgan's check for \$1200, the cost to repave the block, has been sent to the city authorities, and it is probable his request will be granted.

APPEAL FOR STRIKERS.

Gompers and Small Ask Help For Telegraphers' Strike.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The promised appeal of President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers, and President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, for financial assistance for the striking telegraphers, was issued today from the Federation headquarters. A direct appeal is signed by Small, and Gompers gives general endorsement.

PIOUS WORKERS.

They Work Aberdeen and Bellingham People Piously.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 17.—It will be remembered, by the newspaper offices, at least, that a Mr. Johnson and his good looking wife gave a Merchants' carnival in this city some time since and played to a very small house. They worked in connection with (and also worked) the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church. The newspaper offices all helped him out as it was put on a basis of charity, inasmuch as the Aid Society was to get part of the proceeds. The merchants spend some money with him, but very few people went to see the show. When he left, there were several unpaid bills which the ladies of the church had to liquidate. Well, this same couple has been heard from again. It is reported that they were in Bellingham recently, and after being honored guests at the leading hotel for something more than three weeks, they made their get-away without paying their bill. The landlord insists that they must have thrown their baggage out of the window, as had they brought it down through the office someone would certainly have seen them. As it is he does not know when they took their baggage out, nor where they went. Johnson is a brown-haired, fine-looking fellow, who works the churches into helping him to work the merchants into giving merchants' carnivals to work the people. His wife is a real pretty brown-haired lady, who helped him to do the working. They pose as being very pious. This information is given with a view to putting some of the newspaper men wise to the outfit.

PLAY DRIVES MAN CRAZY.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 17.—Not entirely right mentally since, in childhood, seeing a production of the play, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, is responsible for Albert Deaver, 21 years old, son of Reuben Deaver of this city, becoming a maniac. He will be taken to East Haven Asylum at Richmond.

ESTATE LEFT TO MASONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Under the will of the late Thomas R. Potter, his entire estate, between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, is devised to the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania for the education and the support of male orphans of master Masons.

WIFE'S CRAZED DEED

Drags Self and Child into Lake While Insane.

INSANE OVER HER LONELINESS

Mrs. Anna Barker Drowns With Her Little Girl While Husband is in East—Sister May go Insane Over Awful Deed.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—Driven insane brooding over the protracted absence of her husband in Iowa and Illinois, and injured in health, Mrs. Anna Barker, 31 years old, left the home of her brother-in-law last night, taking her seven-year-old daughter, and proceeding to the shore of Johnson Lake, threw herself and child into the waters of the lake and both were drowned. After searching all night, a rescue party, headed by the brother-in-law, found the bodies this morning. The woman left a note telling what she had done. The note which was left under a stone on the front porch of her brother-in-law's home and specifies in detail how the news shall be broken to her husband. Fred Baker, his wife and daughter, came here two years ago on account of his wife's health. Business compelled Baker's return to the East about a year ago, and the wife grieved herself over the separation, together with the fact that her health was not improving. Mrs. Baker's sister, when notified of the deed, collapsed and fears are left for her mind. Mrs. Baker's father is Rev. William Schuster, pastor of the Evangelical Church of Streator, Ill. It is evident from the manner in which the grass and weeds were trodden down on the shore of the lake, near where the bodies were found, that the little girl resisted with all her power the insane efforts of her mother.

PARKER DEFENDS THE CONSTITUTION

Says All Opposed to Federalist Idea Should Strive to Keep It Intact.

DISCUSSES PRESIDENT'S VIEW

Fails to Understand How Roosevelt Seeks to Protect the People by Securing Power for Federal Government Not Grant by Citizens.

NORFOLK, Sept. 17.—Judge Alton B. Parker, the former democratic nominee for president, and Samuel W. McCall, member of congress from Massachusetts, were the principal speakers here today at Constitutional day at the Jamestown Fair. Judge Parker, alluding to the president's view that the Federal government needs an increase of power, which Judge Parker declared has been deliberately withheld from it by the states and the people when the government was created, declared there is a way to transfer power to the federal government, but he said no amount of labor would persuade the states to surrender their home rule powers in sufficient measure to meet the president's views as to national necessity. The judge said he had not known by what process of reasoning the president arrived at his conclusion that for the government to be seized with a power granted it by the constitution is to protect the people and defend the constitution. The speaker said the president is not attempting to acquire this power by deceiving the people; on the contrary, he states with perfect frankness what he thinks and how he proposes it shall be done.

There are others of us, said Judge Parker, who believe the powers were wisely distributed by the constitution, and such men should speak. Many people have not had time to study the constitution and these are naturally inclined to be impressed with a suggestion that while the constitution did very well when it was made, that we have outgrown it, and hence representatives of the government, and not the people, may change it at their pleasure. Judge Parker advocated that before it is too late, those opposed to the federal idea should enter the lists and champion our constitutional system in its integrity.

AN OREGON ROUND-UP.

Annual Gathering of Cattle to Last Six Weeks.

EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 17.—The yearly round-up of cattle has been started in Crook county and the annual ride has been organized. The round-up will last a month or possibly six weeks and will cover a territory almost one-third as

large as Crook county. During the period the round-up covers these men will gather several thousand head of cattle of all kinds. The beef will be disposed of as soon as possible and the remainder of the herd will be kept in pastures for winter feeding.

Quite a number of cattle have been sold for early fall delivery in Shanico. These were beeves and were in very good condition for this time of the year. The first delivery of this kind will be made in a few days by Grant Mays of The Dalles who has ranches in the Crooked River country.

This delivery will consist of 135 head of prime beef and will go to a Portland buyer. The prices are considered very good for the season. They are 2 1/2 cents on foot for cows and three cents for steers. The prospects for feeders for the coming winter are bright, hay being obtainable for \$6 and \$8 per ton, with feeding and pasture privileges.

GREAT BATTLE OF PITCHERS.

Rube Waddell and Cy Young Play a Thirteen-Inning Game Without a Score—Darkness Stops Game.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Details have been received of a baseball game which was played a few days ago in the American league between Boston and Philadelphia. The game was the greatest exhibition of baseball witnessed during the present season, and ranks among the greatest games ever played. It was a pitchers' duel throughout between two men who are known the world over for their ability on the diamond.

Veteran Cy Young pitched for Boston. He played almost faultless ball, and although he is 40 years old he played a game which is almost unparalleled in the annals of the great American national game.

Rube Waddell, the freak pitcher, tossed for the Phillies. As is well known, Waddell at his best is as great a pitcher as the world ever saw, and his certainty was at his best two days ago. While Waddell has pitched more sensational ball than he did against Boston, he never pitched a steadier game. He has been known to strike out 18 men in a championship contest, and when in form he rarely fails to strike out less than ten, but the other day he only struck out eight.

The game went thirteen innings without a run on either side. The contest was called on account of darkness and might have been going yet without a run if it had not been for this fact. So steadily were the men playing. There were no errors on either side, and every man on both teams made at least one sensational play.

Young pitched as he had never pitched before. The Athletics did not get a man to third base in the 13 innings. Cy fanned eight men and gave but five hits, an average of about one-third of a hit an inning.

Waddell allowed but four hits and fanned eight men.

Neither man gave a base on balls or hit a batter in the entire 13 innings.

Each team had six men on bases.

It was a wonderful game. And in the meantime the Chicago Sox were defeating Detroit, thus giving Philadelphia a firmer hold on the first place.

RECEIVER FILES REPORT ON BANK

The Defunct Portland Institution Makes Accounting Through Thos. Devlin.

ASSETS ARE TWO MILLION

No Value Placed on Securities and Cash on Hand is Over Seventy Thousand—Report is Barren and Liabilities Are Unknown Quantity.

PORTLAND, Sept. 17.—Receiver Thos. A. Devlin today filed a report of the financial condition of the defunct Oregon Trust & Savings Bank of this city. The report shows that the bank's assets amount to a grand total of \$2,209,536. Of the assets there is cash on hand amounting to \$73,554, of which \$24,323 has been collected by the receiver since August 21, the day on which the bank closed its doors.

The balance is shown to be Home Telephone bonds and other securities, some real estate and leases on stock in other banks and amounts due from other banks. The report contains nothing but a bare schedule of assets and no reference is made to the face value of securities or any property held by the bank, nor is any estimate made as to what per cent of the bank's paper can be realized upon.

The report is most exhaustive, Devlin working four whole weeks in preparing it. It comprises 59 pages of legal cap, and every scrap of paper and scratch of pen upon which the value of the bank's asset may be determined is embraced therein.

It does not touch upon the liabilities of the institution, the court's order being that the receiver should only attempt to list available assets in his preliminary statement.

Mr. Devlin's report is barren of any suggestion as to the real cause of the failure. It has no comment to offer upon the good or bad handling of the depositors' money. It does not indicate whether the bank was overloaded with indigestible securities, nor does it offer any recommendations or suggestions for the future or for the course of procedure in the matter of liquidation.

The total assets as given in the summary included in the inventory are \$2,209,536.11. This does not include any valuation or the bank's furniture and fixtures, which cost amount to \$75,000, and could no doubt find ready market at \$50,000. The 14-year lease of the bank property is also worth about \$50,000, but this is not mentioned in the enumeration of assets.

The next step in the legal proceedings will be an order from the court to authorize the receiver to realize upon the available assets, and to notify creditors to present their accounts for adjustment.

The following is the summary of the detailed report:

With a view of expediting settlement of the affairs of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank, and of returning to depositors their money or its equivalent, the depositors' committee is today sending out a circular letter to the 16,000 creditors of the insolvent institution requesting them to accept telephone bonds, at par value for their deposits, with which will go a 50 per cent stock bonus.

Should the \$900,000 worth of telephone securities be "digested" in this manner, it is stated by the committee that the bank will be able to resume operations within a short time and the inevitable loss consequent upon a long-drawn-out receivership would be eliminated.

JEWESSES ARE SOLD AT SLAVES.

Sales Taking Place in View of Consulates and City Authorities at Pabat.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The Tangier correspondent of the Matin telegraphs that Jews and Jewesses captured at the time of the sacking of Casa Blanca are being openly sold in the market place at Rabat, in full view of the consulates and the city authorities, who are not taking the slightest notice of the traffic.

BASEBALL.

PORTLAND, Sept. 17.—Los Angeles 0, Portland 6. Game called; darkness.

PRETTY CO-EDS WORK.

State College Girls Labor in the Harvest Fields.

EUGENE, Or., Sept. 17.—The saying that the modern college girl is capable of accomplishing whatever she undertakes was, in several instances, demonstrated in the harvest fields of Eastern Oregon this summer. Throughout the entire season, nearly all the harvesting outfits were short-handed on account of the scarcity of labor, notwithstanding that wages were from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. It was here that the pretty co-eds, fresh from the halls of their respective institutions, stepped in, donned working dresses, buckskin gloves, and broad-brimmed hats, grasped the pitchfork or "ribbons" and performed the work of her brothers.

The first case that came under the notice of the writer was that of Miss Velma Edwards, of Mayville, a pretty, winsome, young co-ed; a member of the junior class of the O. A. C. In the early part of the season the outfit owned and operated by her brother became short-handed, and the "roustabout" was put to feeding the machine, undaunted by the prospective heavy work, Miss Velma, without a moment's hesitation, stepped in to fill the vacancy. Long used to handling horses, the driving of four snorting bunchgrass bronchos hitched to a jolting water tan, was but a picnic for the gritty, little co-ed, who is one of the quickest, headiest, basket-ball players in the O. A. C. Then there was the mowing at the cook house, getting wood and water for the same; operating a heavy force pump; and a dozen other little duties which kept the "roustabout" busy from 4 a. m. until 9 p. m.

Miss Edwards continued to perform this work for several days, or until a sad accident in her brother's family compelled her to assume household duties. Miss Roper, a young lady attending Pullman College; performed a feat far more strenuous than that of Miss Edwards.

She was assisting in the cook house of a heading outfit, when the loader fell sick. No man could be secured to take his place, so, against the earnest protest of her parents, Miss Roper volunteered to perform his work, and she did it too, for six long days, until a man could be secured to take her place.

EXPLORER IS LOST

Search Steamer Sent to Arctic Regions for Wm. Bruce.

REMNANT OF CAMP IS FOUND

Fearful That Explorer Has Perished, But More Steamers Are Being Rushed North to Rescue Him and His Companions.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Sept. 17.—A telegram from Aagaard, Norway, states that the steamer sent in search of William Bruce, the Arctic explorer, failed to find him. Bruce started on a trip along the north coast of Prince Charles Foreland and has not been heard of since. The steamer Express, which was recently at Spitzbergen with the Wellman expedition, found traces of Bruce's camps at the end of August, but no sign of Bruce or his companions. Another steamer sent search of the party has just returned and reports that the conditions are critical. Preparations being made to send another steamer.

JOHNSON DROWNED.

Falls from Dock at Hoquiam While Trying to Reach Tug.

ABERDEEN, Sept. 17.—Chris Johnson, while trying to get to the tug Printer last night fell from the dock and was drowned. He was a brother to Captain Johnson of the tug Cudaby, and was a deck hand on the Printer.

His body was found yesterday morning by one of the mill men at the North-western mill, from which dock he fell into the water. It is reported that nine bodies have been taken from the river at that particular place in the last year.

Johnson was about 36 years old. The funeral will be held tomorrow.



Digger Sam—A little treasury dynamite will soon get that obstacle out of my way. I am progressing too rapidly with this ditch to be delayed now!