

DEMENTED MAN CLAIMS HOUSE

OSCAR MATTON, A SAILOR, INFORMS JOHN F. CORDRAY THAT LATTER'S RESIDENCE IS HIS PROPERTY AND DEMANDS IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"This is my house and I want you folks to get out at once," was the startling declaration made this morning by Oscar Matton to John F. Cordray, manager of Cordray's theatre, as the latter emerged from his residence at East Burnside and Twenty-second streets.

A glance showed Mr. Cordray that the man was demented and he told him it would be all right. The members of the family appeared his desire for possession by telling him to wait a little time until they could pack their effects and vacate. In the meantime the police were called and Matton was removed to the police station.

Matton is a sailor, 27 years of age. He came here about a year ago and for the past few days has been acting in a queer manner. A week ago Officer Quinlan was notified that the man was making for the Burnside bridge and it was feared that he would commit suicide. But Matton disappeared and made no further trouble until this morning.

Going to the Cordray residence about 4 o'clock this morning the sailor sat down on the front porch and when he became tired made a bed out of two chairs. Shortly after 7 o'clock he went away but returned two hours later.

"This house has belonged to me ever since I was born," he said, "and I want it. I want to get inside to see how it is fixed and I am going to make great improvements."

The female members of the family showed great presence of mind in the face of the danger and by parleying with the demented man and keeping him out of the house. While Matton was waiting for the Cordrays to vacate, Patrolman Quinlan arrived and found him sitting patiently on the front steps ready to take possession of the place. The officer was soon convinced that the man was deranged and the patrol wagon was called.

"O, I like this place pretty well," he said as the wagon arrived. "When I get out I'll be back here." "This is his farewell speech to the people he branded as unlawful tenants."

Matton is a Finlander. He displayed no violence when the officers took him to the city jail but repeated his assertion that the property belonged to him and had been his all his life. He will be examined regarding his sanity.

**ACCUSED OF
OPENING LETTERS**

(Continued from Page One.)

two factions of the republican party in Oregon was commented upon freely and every conceivable phase of the case came up for discussion.

Mr. Moody was congressman from the Second district of Oregon. He was defeated for renomination in the republican convention of 1902 by J. N. Williamson, who was elected.

It has been a matter of common knowledge that Mr. Moody was a candidate for nomination at the 1904 convention, and that he and his friends were striving to build up sufficient support to enable him again to be returned to congress.

If Mr. Moody takes the position that the prosecution has in part at least been actuated by motives of political opposition, it will inevitably stir up the bitterest warfare of the factions.

Cause to Come Early.
Mr. Moody and his attorney, Judge Martin L. Pipes, appeared in court this morning and asked that the case be set for trial on the first day of the session of court in November. This will be done, if the district attorney can arrange it.

Details of Proceedings.
The newspaper's report of the proceedings before U. S. Judge Bellinger follows:

John Hall, District Attorney—Your honor, the grand jury has returned an indictment against Mr. Malcolm A. Moody. He is present in court with his counsel.

Mr. Pipes—We waive arraignment and waive time to plead, and are ready to enter a plea at this time.

The Court—What is your plea?
Mr. Pipes—Not guilty, your honor. And, your honor, at this time, the case being at issue, we ask that it be set down for trial on the first day of the trial term.

The Court—You will have to see the district attorney about that; I presume he will accommodate you as far as possible.

The District Attorney—There was one other case that I wanted to try first, but I will consult with counsel later.

Mr. Pipes—Is the other case at issue?
The District Attorney—Yes, sir.
Mr. Pipes—We would like to have the trial set as early as possible. Of course, the district attorney has the right to see that this is a matter of considerable importance to us, and we desire to have it set as early as possible.

The District Attorney—Certainly, and you shall have a speedy trial, but I can't promise that it will be the first case, but right early in the term; the court gives me the right of way with the criminal cases. I will consult with counsel later.

Mr. Pipes—We may set it some time tomorrow.

The District Attorney—Possibly.

Mr. Pipes—About the bonds?

The District Attorney—I will not require any bonds of Mr. Moody.

The Court—He will go upon his own recognizance.

THE INDICTMENT.

Four Counts in the True Bill Against Moody.

The text of the indictment against Malcolm A. Moody follows:

"That the above named defendant, Malcolm A. Moody, on or about the 20th of May, 1903, at the town of Dallas City, within the state and district of Oregon, with a design then and there to obstruct the correspondence and pry into the business and secrets of another, to wit, Mrs. Margaret L. Conroy, unlawfully did take a certain letter which had not been delivered to the person to whom the same was directed, to wit, Mrs. Margaret L. Conroy, which said letter so taken was addressed and directed to the said Mrs. Margaret L. Conroy, The Dallas, Oregon, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

Second Count.

"That the said defendant, Malcolm A. Moody, on or about the 20th day of May, 1903, at Dallas City, within the state and district of Oregon, did then and there unlawfully take from the United States postoffice at said Dallas City, a certain letter which then and there had been in a postoffice, to wit, a post-

office of the United States, at said Dallas City aforesaid, which said letter so taken was then and there directed and addressed to one Mrs. Margaret L. Conroy, The Dallas, Oregon, before the said letter had been delivered to the said Mrs. Margaret L. Conroy, to whom it was so directed and addressed, and unlawfully did then and there secretly, embelzel and destroy the said letter, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

Third Count.

"That the said Malcolm A. Moody, on or about the 20th day of May, 1903, at the town of Dallas City, within the state and district of Oregon, unlawfully and feloniously did take out of the postoffice at Dallas City, Oregon, a certain letter then and there directed and addressed to Mrs. Margaret L. Conroy, The Dallas, Oregon, which said letter then and there contained a receipt for her signature, to the controller of the currency of the United States, upon her demand and claim No. 3 against The Dallas National bank, of The Dallas, Oregon, said receipt being drawn for the sum of \$320.40, and being for the final dividend of 16.03 per cent of her said claim and demand against the said Dallas National bank, and the said Malcolm A. Moody then and there, after so taking said letter from the said postoffice, did then and there open, embelzel and destroy said letter so containing said receipt, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Fourth Count.

"That the said Malcolm A. Moody, on or about the 20th day of May, 1903, unlawfully and feloniously did, by fraud and deception, that is to say, by falsely representing to the United States postmaster and deceiving him into believing that he, the said defendant, would redress and forward a certain letter to the address therein obtain from J. M. Patterson, said United States postmaster, said certain letter containing a receipt to the controller of the currency for her signature upon her claim and demand No. 3 against The Dallas National bank, said receipt being drawn for the sum of \$320.40 and being the final dividend of 16.03 per cent of her said claim and demand against the said Dallas National bank, and the said Malcolm A. Moody did then and there open, embelzel and destroy said letter."

THREE OTHERS INDICTED.
McKinley, Pater and Miss Ware Accused of Conspiracy.

Indictments were returned to the federal court yesterday against J. C. McKinley, S. A. D. Pater and Miss Marie Ware, for alleged forgery in affixing six names claimed by the government to be fictitious, as signatures to papers whereby six quarter sections of government timber lands were secured. The alleged false signatures are those of Robert Simpson, James Warwick, Robert G. Tupman, Frank Herne, Samuel Carson and William H. Watkins.

The charge of conspiracy to defraud the government was not included in the indictment, although it had previously been made in the information filed by the district attorney. The allegation is that the persons named as signers of the papers are fictitious. The existence or non-existence of these persons constitutes practically the whole case, and will be the main question in the trial.

Mr. Pater, one of the defendants, was on hand this morning before court was called, and asked District Attorney Hall why it was that Pater had not been called as a witness. Mr. Pater said that he had come out to Portland to answer any charges that had been made against him, and fully expected that he would be called to testify before the grand jury in his own behalf.

Defendants will be before the court at the November term, which begins on November 17.

One statement that was made by the district attorney in his conversation with Mr. Pater was that he (Pater) would find that there are others of prominence who would be in the same situation before the present jury adjourned.

S. A. D. Pater made the following statement this afternoon:

"I was surprised at being indicted without being called before the jury, and I am going to ask the judge to give me my case for trial just as soon as possible."

**"ONLY A CASE OF
BEER" SAID JUDGE**

Judge George, in the state circuit court today, rejected J. Dechenback's attempt to nullify a lease held by D. C. Revia for saloon property at 400 East Morrison street.

The case came up on plaintiff's motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, but the decision of a jury in the justice court of East Portland, from whence an appeal was taken, is sustained by Judge George.

Revia says he bought the fixtures, together with a lease, of C. N. Lake, who was conducting a saloon on the property owned by Dechenback, he also says that, as an inducement to the purchase, Dechenback promised, on the expiration of Lake's lease, to give him the lease of Lake's property.

Judge George, in delivering the decision, said that if the defendant Revia had promised that he would give the first case, but right early in the term; the court gives me the right of way with the criminal cases. I will consult with counsel later.

Mr. Pipes—We may set it some time tomorrow.

The District Attorney—Possibly.

Mr. Pipes—About the bonds?

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POWDER STORED ON THE DOCKS

HARBOR MASTER BIGLIN HAS NOTIFIED AGENTS OF TRANSPORTATION LINES THAT THEIR FRAGTIONS MUST CHASE OR TROUBLE WILL RESULT.

From now forward no gunpowder or other explosives will be allowed to remain on the docks. Harbor Master Biglin has given notice to the various transportation companies that the practice will no longer be tolerated.

The representatives of the lines notified have given promises that his warning will be heeded, stating that shipments of this character will be kept in safe localities.

"Frequently," said Mr. Biglin this morning, "the San Francisco steamers bring up here cases of powder which are intended for reshipment by rail to East—"

allowed the explosive to remain on the docks several days before putting it aboard the cars. This is in direct violation of a city ordinance, and I intend to enforce the law. Until a few days ago I was not aware of the dangerous practice, which seems to have been in vogue for some time past.

"If I so desired I could compel them to discharge powder on a barge in the middle of the river, but I do not think it will be necessary to go to this extreme. By discharging at the dock and then loading immediately on cars will be all that I will require them to do. But unless they do this they will get into trouble."

"Allowing explosives to remain on a dock for several days is a criminal piece of carelessness. During the greater part of the time longshoremen and others are working there, and the least spark would be likely to cause a terrific explosion. A piece of heavy timber or iron falling on the powder would also likely produce the same result."

"Some places they even require steamers which are carrying powder to fly red flags in order to attract the public with the dangerous character of their cargoes. When it is known what they have on board greater care is likely to be exercised, and as a consequence few accidents occur."

Mr. Biglin also reports that he is kept busy preventing business establishments along the waterfront from dumping old rubbish and refuse matter into the river. He says he intends to prosecute all offenders he finds guilty of this work.

TO STOP SCALPING OF SHOW TICKETS

ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY FITZGERALD HAS DRAFTED A NEW ORDINANCE, WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO COUNCIL AT ITS NEXT MEETING.

Assistant City Attorney Fitzgerald is preparing amendments to ordinance 11-202 which it is believed will absolutely prohibit the traffic in theatre tickets by scalpers and brokers.

When E. M. Fouch was tried last week charged with violating the ordinance as an agent for patrons, by whom he was paid 50 cents profit for each ticket, Judge Hogue held that the ordinance did not cover his case. The law prohibited selling tickets for profit, while the court concluded that he was buying and not selling in acting for the patrons.

"I think the new ordinance will hold water," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "and cannot be evaded by any subterfuge. It will read so as to prohibit the buying or selling of theatre tickets for commission, hire or profit, and it will be so stringent so as to even prevent messenger boys from purchasing seats for others."

The ordinance will be presented to the council at its next meeting.

JUDGE HOGUE SAYS TAKE AMPLE TIME

Frequent complaint has been made for a long time regarding the depredations of the Chinese who frequent the market near Second and Main streets during the early morning hours. Truck gardeners who haul their produce to the city state that many of the Chinese who hang about the market are light fingered and several celestials have been caught red handed. This morning Patrolman Carlson arrested Ching Gee, who is said to have stolen 15 cents' worth of vegetables from Louis Grabnow.

When the case was called by Judge Hogue Deputy District Attorney Adams asked for an immediate trial, because the witnesses were on hand.

"If any complainant is not sufficiently interested in a criminal proceeding in this court to come back the second day," remarked the judge, "he need bring no cases here."

So the case was continued until tomorrow to give the Chinaman's attorney opportunity to look into the case.

DECEMBER AND MAY WHEAT RANGE HIGHER

(Furnished by Overbeck, Starr & Cooke Co.)
Chicago, Oct. 28.—December wheat last 1 1/2c during the day, while May options are 1/2c higher. Rolling prices during the day were:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	80 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/4	80 1/2 A
May.	79 1/2	79 3/4	79 1/4	79 1/2 B
Dec.	43 1/2	44	43 1/4	44 1/4 B
May.	42 1/2	43	42 1/4	43 1/4 B
Dec.	39 1/2	39 3/4	39 1/4	39 1/2 A
May.	38 1/2	38 3/4	38 1/4	38 1/2 A
Dec.	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/4	12 1/2 B
May.	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/4	11 1/2 B
Dec.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 1/2 B
May.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 1/2 B
Dec.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 1/2 B
May.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 1/2 B

ALL COTTON OPTIONS ARE QUOTED LOWER

(Furnished by Overbeck, Starr & Cooke Co.)
New York, Oct. 28.—All options on cotton are lower today. The market during the day ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Feb.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Mar.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Apr.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
May.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Jun.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Jul.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Aug.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Sep.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Oct.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Nov.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A
Dec.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2 A

Be Wise

and don't let your piano opportunity get away from you. Until the day we move, every piano in our store is yours for—well, just call and let us surprise you. Let it be a Knabe, a Hardman, an Everett, a Packard, a Fischer, in fact, any make, and we will astonish you with our liberality. We are in our store every evening showing these snags to people. YOU COME IN.

Allen & Gilbert - RAMAKER CO.
Oldest, Largest, Strongest.
209-211 FIRST ST.

RUNS CONTINUE BUT FEAR ABATES

ST. LOUIS BANKS ARE TODAY BELIEVED TO BE FIRM AND SOLID—LONG LINES OF DEPOSITORS CLAMOR FOR THEIR MONEY AND A PANIC ENSUES.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Excitement still runs high in consequence of the continued runs on the banks today, yet it can be said that confidence remains with all big depositors and that only the people having money in the savings banks were in any way panic-stricken.

As the hour for the banks to close arrived there seemed to be a better feeling than has existed at any time since the runs began yesterday.

When the doors of the Mississippi and Mercantile Trust companies opened this morning long lines of depositors were waiting to withdraw their accounts. These banks then took advantage of the 30-days' notice law. Small crowds were gathered in front of other banks.

At noon the runs on these banks became so bad that the police were unable to handle the crowds. Men and women were trampled and their clothing torn. The banks finally closed their doors, permitting only a few to enter a time.

Wagons loaded with coin and heavily guarded in a measure restored confidence, but the runs continue. The savings clause of 30 days' notice is still being enforced. Open accounts are paid as fast as the money can be counted.

President Francis Talks.
David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and director of the Mississippi Valley Trust company, was early at his office in the bank and appeared among the people waiting to gain admittance. He was accompanied by some of the most influential men of the city and stated to the people that there was not the least fear and that all efforts should be made on their part to restore confidence.

Mr. Francis was followed by several other directors of the bank, who talked over the situation and gave many of the crowd such confidence that they left the long line of anxious ones.

The directors of the Mercantile Trust company, which represents several millions of money, have caused to be displayed outside their institution the following notice:

The Notice.
"We, the directors of the Mercantile Trust company, knowing all its affairs are in sound condition and that every dollar of its obligations of every nature will be met, do hereby bind ourselves individually to the extent of our individual fortunes to the payment in full of all current and savings deposits accounts, and we do hereby guarantee such payment."

The directors of the different trust companies at last night decided to enforce the 30 and 60-day notification clause today, and this, it is believed, will stop all tendency to a continuation of runs.

The following statement was given out last night after a meeting of the representatives of the associated banks:

"The representatives of the associated banks of St. Louis, at a meeting held last night to consider the local situation, and the demands made upon the trust companies of the city, decided to advise the directors of the banks to confer with them for the purpose of taking such action as the situation seemed to require. It was ascertained at this conference that no trust company was in need of assistance of any character, but each felt assured of its ability to protect its obligations and maintain itself without calling on the banks for aid."

"The action of the trust companies, requiring the legal notice of withdrawal of savings deposits, was approved."

Restoring Confidence.
Strong money men throughout the city are of the opinion that the banks are there appears not the slightest need of fear on the part of the small depositors.

It has been ascertained today that the rumor which spread like wildfire yesterday afternoon to the effect that the two banks were shaky, emanated from a thoroughly unreliable source.

As matters stand, it is believed that by tomorrow no cause of apprehension will be felt on any hand.

TOO MUCH WORK FOR CAPT. GRITZMACHER

Within a short time Captain Charles Gritzmacher will be relieved of a portion of his numerous duties with which he has been hampered for many months. Since he took office Captain Gritzmacher has had charge of the bookkeeping of the police department and has had more work than one man could properly attend to. Now Chief Hunt has had desks built in one of the inner offices of the station and this morning the book of stolen and recovered property was removed from Captain Gritzmacher's office to the inner room and Officer Maloney will hereafter have charge of this record.

Whether the change will include the taking away of the arrest book from the captain remains to be seen, but it is known that the chief is still aggrieved that Captain Gritzmacher, openly refused to change the records some time ago showing that E. E. French, a prisoner, escaped when he was released upon orders from the chief.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. French's signature is on each box, 25c.

INDRASAHMA WILL SAIL ON FRIDAY

IN ADDITION TO OTHER SMALL SHIPMENTS SHE WILL TAKE OUT 50,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR VALUED AT \$212,850—ALSO OREGON APPLES.

J. W. Ransom of Portland-Asiatic Line Will Be a Passenger—Expects to Be Absent Three or Four Months Studying the Business Conditions in the Orient—His Trip May Mean Branching Out of Line.

An effort is being made to have the Indrasahma loaded and ready to sail for the Orient on Friday. Her flour shipment will be one of the heaviest that she has recently carried. It will consist of 5,700 tons, which is equivalent to 56,500 barrels, and has a valuation of \$212,850.

Another leading shipment which she will take out will be 1,500 boxes of Oregon apples. Their destination is Shanghai and Vladivostok, Siberia. The balance of the cargo will be made up of lumber and little odds and ends of various kinds.

J. W. Ransom, one of the prominent members of the Portland-Asiatic company, will be a passenger on the steamer this trip. He is going to Japan and China to familiarize himself more thoroughly with the business conditions prevailing there, and expects to be absent between three and four months from the past year the company's business has enjoyed a healthy growth in the Orient, and recently it became necessary to secure larger and more commodious headquarters at Yokohama.

Upon his return he may make suggestions concerning the best method for the officials of the line to pursue in order to branch out and secure additional traffic. Further than stating that he is merely going on a business trip, Mr. Ransom has nothing to add relative to his visit, but it is surmised that some important changes in the line are under contemplation.

The big steamship Algora shifted this afternoon from the Albina wharf to the Oceanic dock, where she will take 5,000 tons of wheat. Then she will return to her former berth and finish her cargo, which will amount to between 8,000 and 9,000 tons when completed, consisting nearly altogether of flour. It will probably be Monday or Tuesday before she is ready to sail.

A cable from Yokohama states that the Indrapura reached that port on October 24. No additional word has been received relative to the accident that the Indrapura met with, and for this reason it is believed not to have been very serious.

FAST PASSAGE.
The British ship Queen Margaret, which arrived yesterday at Honolulu from Newcastle, Australia, made a phenomenal passage