MANY DEFENDANTS SECURE DELAY OF TRIALS

Sixty-Five Indicted Members of the Furniture Trust Appear Before Federal Court Today, Forty-One of Whom Ask for Delay.

Many of the 65 members of the furniture trust appeared in person or by attorney before Judge Charles E. Wolverton in the United States district court this morning, 41 of whom asked for 30 days in which to plead to the charges in the indictment. The others misunderstood the court when requested to step forward, and their cases will come up Wednesday morning, when the remainder of the 185 indicted men will appear for arraignment.

Only one firm entered a plea of not guilty today. That was Frederick & Nelson of Seattle, who appeared by attorney.

Assistant United States Attorney James Cole announced in court this morning that all members would be allowed to go on their own recognizance so long as they make no trouble for the authorities. He also said that all of the indicted members must appear by Wednesday morning. If they fail to do so, bench warrants will be served upon them except in instances where Mr. Cole finds the defendant acting in good faith and is unable to arrive in Portland in time.

Forced Into the Trust.

It was currently reported this morning that most of the furniture dealers indicted will plead guilty. Many declared they had been forced into the combination and wanted to get out as easily as possible. F. S. Harmon & Co. of Tacoma, one of the largest firms in the combination, have made the statement that they were forced into the trust upon the threat that they would lose all of their Oregon business. They also said that they would not enter into another agreement similar to the one which got them into court.

One of the letters set forth in the indictment is from Harmon & Co. to a Baker City firm in which they notified the latter that they would be unable to sell to the Baker City firm because it was not a member of the retailers' association.

More in Reserve.

The defendants filed a demurrer to the indictment and succeeded in having it set aside, it is probable that Mr. Cole will await the convening of the next grand jury and prepare an indictment which will be even more elaborate than the present one. It would have been possible to indict each corporation and each individual in the corporation on as many counts as they have been days in business, or something more than 1,000 days. It would also be possible to return three counts for as many offenses, making more than 3,000 counts altogether.

As each corporation could be fined $5,000 for each count and each individual could be fined $5,000 and sentenced to one year in prison for each count, the fines would run into billions of dollars, and the prison sentences could never be served, were the court to impose the limit of penalty in each case.

These Secured Delay.

Those who appeared in court this morning and secured the delay of 30 days, were:

Oregon Wholesalers—The Carman Manufacturing company, Portland; R. Veal, Albany; Oregon Furniture company; Peters & Roberts Furniture company, Morgan Wall Paper company, Sanborn, Vail & Co., Oregon Casket company, Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co., Abbott & Church, Doernbecher Manufacturing company, Herman Metzger, Meier & Frank company, Portland Mattress & Upholstery company, Columbia Chair company, L. Ruvensky, A. Merle & Co., George E. K. Fitchner, Robert E. Bristow, Barnaman Patent Bed Manufacturing company, Henry J. Tonsing, Theodore Tonsing, Rose City Manufacturing company, all of Portland.

California Wholesalers—D. N. and E. Walter & Co., W. & J. Sloan company, all of San Francisco.

Washington Wholesalers—F. S. Harmon & Co., Tacoma; Seattle Mattress & Upholstery company, Seattle; Washington Parlor Furniture company, Tacoma; Chehalis Furniture & Manufacturing company, Chehalis.

Art Furniture Manufacturing company, I. Gevurtz & Sons, Mitchell Abrams, Portland; John A. Petterson, J. L. Freeland, C. B. Meason, Salem; J. P. Dodge, Peterson & Swenson, J. Morris, Ashland; Frank Kerslake, Dallas; D. W. Strong, Roseburg; Frederick & Nelson, Seattle.

"BARNEY" OLDFIELD TELLS WHY HE REFUSES TO JUMP

Machine Travels Ninety Feet a Second When Race Is on and Driver Says That He Has Neither Time to Think or Act.

"Why don't you jump?"

That is the question that has been asked "Barney" Oldfield, the great automobile driver, who is at the Portland hotel, scores of times after each accident he has had while chasing his big racing car around racetracks in efforts to break world records. Although Mr. Oldfield has broken all records from one mile to fifty on circular tracks he has also broken fences, smashed buildings, killed spectators and wrecked six large racing cars in five years. He is now on tour on his sixth racing season.

"The reason I don't jump," said Mr. Oldfield this morning, "is because my machine travels 90 feet a second, the fence is 10 or 15 feet away and I have no time to think, jump, wink my eye or shout to the spectator.

"People fail to consider the speed proposition. If they were to hear a locomotive blow its whistle a quarter of a mile away, they would stop in their tracks and let it go by. If they see an automobile coming along at the rate of 40 miles an hour without a definite path save the street they pay no attention and usually get bumped.

"Ninety feet a second," he repeated, "the fence 10 feet away. That means I travel those 10 feet in one-ninth of a second. Stop watches are made to measure only one-fifth of a second. I can't explain any more definitely than that. Speed is the whole thing.

"The reason I am going to quit the racing game this year is because of the danger. This is not a Patti-farewell statement. I am going to quit for good. I was the first one in, and will be the last one out. Earl Kiser, Jay Webb, A. C. Webb and all the others have either been killed or injured. When a tire blows up the driver is helpless. Some force gains control and skids the machine. Of course if the tire blows up on the stretch a man has a chance to stop his machine, but on the curves it is all off. If one of the rear tires goes up the rear end swerves around, often turning the machine completely about. If one of the front tires burst on a curve the machine heads for the fence and usually gets there, sometimes taking several people beside the driver with it.

"There is no use to argue about the matter, fast driving is too dangerous on a curved track. We started a tri-state racing circuit in the east and serious accidents happened each week. The newspapers raised a howl and we stopped. It would be a great sport if the danger could be mitigated to a reasonable degree."

Mr. Oldfield is accompanied by Mrs. Oldfield and it is probably due in a great measure to Mrs. Oldfield's desire that her husband quit the game that he has arrived at his decision to stop this year. Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield leave this evening for Seattle, where Mr. Oldfield will give an exhibition. He will return to Portland about June 23 to give an exhibition in this city.

PRESIDENT TALKS TO JOURNALISTS

Roosevelt Addresses National Press Association at Jamestown Fair.

EXECUTIVE TREATS ON VARIETY OF SUBJECTS

Forestry Policy, Reclamation Service and Inheritance Tax Are Principal Topics Discussed—Responsibility of Press to the People.

(Journal Special Service.)

Norfolk, Va., June 10. — President Roosevelt this afternoon addressed the National Press association, saying in part as follows:

It is of course a mere truism to say that no other body of our countrymen wield as extensive an influence as those who write for the daily press and for the periodicals. It is also a truism to say that such power implies the greatest responsibility and the man exercising it should hold himself accountable and should be held by others accountable, precisely as if he occupied any other position of public trust.

It is essential that the man in public life and the man who writes in the public press shall both of them, if they are really good servants of the people, be prompt to assail wrongdoing and wickedness.

During the last five years efforts have been made in several new directions in the government service to get our people to look ahead, to exercise foresight, and to substitute a planned and orderly development of our resources in the place of a haphazard striving for immediate profit. The effort has been made through several agencies.

Reclamation Service.

In 1902 reclamation service began to develop the larger opportunities of the western half of our country for irrigation. It has been conducted with the clear and definite purpose of using the valuable water resources of the public land for the greatest good for the greatest number in the long run. Three years ago a public lands commission was appointed to scrutinize the law and the facts and to recommend a remedy.

In 1891 congress authorized the president to create national forests in the public domain.

In 1905 there was created the United States forest service, which has stopped the waste, conserved the resources of the national forests and made them useful. The only practical remedy of the public land question is to give control of the range to the federal government.

Use of Waterways.

The inability of the railroads of the United States to meet the demands upon them has drawn public attention forcibly to the use of our waterways for transportation. It was upon this ground that the inland water ways commission was recently appointed.

One by one the individual tasks in this great problem have already been undertaken. One by one in practical fashion the methods of dealing with them were worked out.

Inheritance Tax.

Now as to the matter of taxation. Most great civilized countries have an income tax and an inheritance tax. In my judgment both should be part of our system of federal taxation. The principle of this progressive taxation of inheritance has not only been authoritatively recognized by the legislation of congress, but it is now unequivocally adopted in the leading civilized nations of the world—in, for instance, Great Britain, France and Germany. Switzerland led off with the imposition of high progressive rates.

RUICK'S ARGUMENT IN LAND FRAUD CASE

Insists Before Jury That Government Has Fully Established Conspiracy Charge.

Moscow, Idaho, June 10.—The morning session of the federal court was taken up entirely with the arguments of the district attorney in the land fraud cases. For over two hours and a half Mr. Ruick went over the case, reviewing each incident of the trial in detail. He insisted the evidence clearly showed conspiracy to acquire government land unlawfully and condemned the methods employed in severe terms. He dwelt at length on the unlawful appropriation of public lands and said that before the recent moral wave swept over the country it was considered no sin to steal from the government in this way, but public opinion had been aroused and the public conscience awakened, the realization had dawned upon every citizen that it is a paramount duty to strictly enforce the laws. Mr. Ruick had not finished his opening address when the court took a recess.

ROBBED BY MASKED MAN

William Seney Relieved by a Lone Highwayman Last Night of $53 Cash While Driving Past Multnomah Cemetery.

William Seney reported to the sheriff this morning that he was held up by a masked man and robbed of $53 while driving past Multnomah cemetery about 10 o'clock last night. Seney lives at 1556 East Stark street and is employed by the Washington & Oregon Cider company at 85 Fifth street.

On Sundays Seney has charge of a refreshments booth at Canemah park and drives home from Oregon City in a buggy. Last night, according to his story, he had just passed the arch at Multnomah cemetery on his way home when a man with a big black mask stepped out from the opposite side of the road with a revolver in his left hand, seized the horse's bridle in his right and in a gruff voice ordered Seney to give up his money.

Seney threw out $5 in silver, but the robber heard the clink of the remainder and with an oath pressed the revolver against Seney's nose and demanded the balance of the money. Seney then gave him his purse containing $35 in gold and some silver that he had loose in his pocket, amounting to about $13.

The robber then stepped aside and stood in the road while Seney drove on toward home. The only description Seney could give was that the highwayman wore a long black mask reaching to his chin, was short and well built, had his coat collar turned up and wore a short double-breasted coat resembling those worn by street car conductors. Deputy Sheriff Bulger was detailed to investigate the robbery. So far no trace of the criminal has been found.

MYSTERIOUS IS TOO MUCH WED

Pugilist Smith Marries at Oregon City Before Decree Is Signed.

After all his trouble in getting divorced from his first wife, William A. ("Mysterious Billy") Smith may find that he was in too great haste to marry the second, for according to the records of the circuit court and reports from Oregon City, the ex-pugilist has committed bigamy. He was married at Oregon City Saturday to Miss Josephine Barde. Smith's former wife, Mrs. Mamie Smith, sued him for divorce last month, on the ground of desertion, beginning in June, 1905. Last Friday a trial was had in the circuit court before Judge Frazer, and Smith made no appearance to contest the suit. The testimony of Mrs. Smith and two witnesses, Mrs. Emma Keefe and Agness Politi, was heard, and Judge Frazer directed Mrs. Smith's attorney to prepare findings, meaning that he would grant a divorce.

But the findings were not signed by the judge until this morning, and therefore the divorce did not become effective until this morning, and Mrs. Mamie Smith had continued to be the wife of Mysterious Billy. Miss Barde having been married to Mysterious Billy at Oregon City Saturday, she also had been his wife since then, and he had two wives from Saturday afternoon until this morning.

Two bitterly contested suits were tried out in the circuit court growing out of the domestic relations of the Smiths. Mysterious Billy first sued his wife over a year ago, making sensational charges. Mrs. Smith contested, making charges equally sensational, and after a warmly-fought trial the suit was dismissed, neither getting a divorce. Later Mrs. Smith sued her husband for maintenance, and the court ordered that she should be paid $37.50 a month.

The last suit was peaceable from the beginning, and no sensations developed until it was learned that Mysterious Billy had two wives on his hands. Judge Frazer disposed of one of them for him this morning by signing Mrs. Mamie Smith's divorce decree.

PREFERRED DANCES TO HOME CIRCLE

In Petition for Divorce O. H. Burgess Alleges His Wife Cared Nothing for Family.

That his wife went to dancing parties and other resorts with other men, leaving him at home with their three children until midnight or later, is one of the charges made by O. H. Burgess against May I. Burgess in a suit for divorce filed in the circuit court this morning. Burgess alleges that his wife told him she cared nothing for him and their children and would go out with other men as much as she liked, regardless of the consequences to them.

Mrs. Burgess was studiously cold and indifferent, says her husband, and finally, on February 1 of this year, deserted him. The couple were married at Mayville, Michigan, in June, 1892, and have three children: Leo, aged 14, Charles, aged 12, and Katie, aged 2 years. Burgess asks a divorce and the custody of the children.

JURY IS DRAWN IN CONDEMNATION SUIT

In the circuit court before Judge Frazer this morning a jury was drawn to hear the trial of the suit brought by the Oregon electric railway against the Terwilliger Land company and the South Portland Improvement company to condemn a right of way across some land in South Portland. The defendants hold their land at $50,000, and the railway company is not willing to pay that amount.

MRS. VAN ZANDT SUES FOR CONTRACT BREACH

A jury was drawn in Judge Gantenbein's department of the circuit court this morning to hear the trial of the suit of Frances Van Zandt against William H. Harris, by which Mrs. Van Zandt seeks to obtain judgment against Harris for $5,800 for alleged breach of contract. It is alleged that a contract to erect and lease an apartment house at Twenty-second and Everett streets was made and that Harris refused to perform the contract. Harris in turn charges that Mrs. Van Zandt broke the contract and seeks to recover $2,200 damages from her.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

First Three Days of Thanksgiving Week Designated for Affair This Year—Papers Being Prepared for Coming Examinations.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Thanksgiving week are the dates for the annual Multnomah County Teachers' institute, the announcement being made from the county superintendent's office this morning so that it might be given publicity before the teachers leave the county for their summer vacations.

In recent years the county institute has joined forces with the state teachers' association, but this is impossible this year, owing to the fact that the state organization has selected Salem as its next meeting place. The county institutes of Linn, Marion and Pope counties will hold a joint meeting with the state association instead.

Plans are now being outlined which will make the institute the greatest county affair ever held and arrangements will be made to secure the attendance of some of the most prominent educators in the state as well as outside instructors of national reputation to conduct the work and deliver lectures.

Last year the attendance at the institute numbered 750 active in school work in the county. This year it is believed that the attendance will be even larger. Of this amount Portland will furnish 550 teachers.

Papers are now being prepared for the approaching grade examinations in the city, every grade from the fourth to the ninth being compelled to participate. Pupils who have maintained a general average of 85 per cent in grade work will not be compelled to take the examinations. In the High school all who have not secured an average of 90 per cent must undergo the examinations. To get a standing in the schools pupils must attend at least half of each month of the school year.

At the meeting of the school board tonight among other things to be considered will be the placing of the date for the reelection of school teachers for next year. So far there are something like 500 applicants for reelection, in the neighborhood of 50 teachers not reapplying. Some of these will be dropped from the list of eligibles, others intend marrying during the summer and fall and still others desire to retire from service.

JUDGES AGREE ON SUMMER SCHEDULE

During Months of July and August Court Will Hear Technical Matters.

During the months of July and August one of the circuit judges will be at the courthouse all the time to hear technical matters, such as applications for injunctions and habeas corpus proceedings, though no cases will be tried after June 28. The four judges have arranged their vacation plans so that each will act as presiding judge for two weeks during the summer.

Judge Sears will act as presiding judge from July 1 to July 15, Judge Frazer from July 15 to July 28. Presiding Judge Cleland will then return finally from his vacation. All four of the judges will be present again on September 3, the opening of the September term of court.

Judge Sears has not made any definite plans as to where he will spend his vacation. His son is to have a furlough from West Point and is expected to reach Portland early in July. The judge says that as this is the only furlough his son has during the four years' course at West Point, he will devote all of his vacation to visiting with him.

Judges Gantenbein and Cleland will spend all their vacation time at Seaside. Judge Frazer does not know whether he will leave the city during the summer or not. He intends to remain in his chambers engaged in juvenile court work until Chief Probation Officer Hadley, who assumes his new duties June 21, becomes familiar with the work.

BIG MEETING OF COMMITTEE

Those in Charge of Fourth of July Celebration to Meet Tomorrow Evening.

An important meeting will be held by the Fourth of July general committee at headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Chairman Summers desires a full attendance of the committees and all subcommittees.

The banner announcing headquarters will be stretched across Third street this afternoon. F. D. Nicklin, assistant secretary, will have charge of headquarters and will be on hand at all times to give any information and assistance to chairmen of subcommittees. Miss Edith McCrea has been appointed stenographer.

While it is known that many liquor dealers refused to contribute to the celebration fund on account of the mayoralty contest, in justice to those who responded to the appeal of the finance committee the following communication is printed:

"To the Editor of The Journal—Referring to the item in your paper of Saturday evening headed 'Liquor Dealers Refuse Aid,' will say that it is misleading, as the liquor interests have not been canvassed to any extent; but with very few exceptions those called on responded liberally.

"It is the intention of the general committee to give all the various interests in Portland an opportunity to subscribe to the celebration fund and the finance committee has the matter in hand and will call on them to assist.

"LEE M. CLARK, Secretary."

ELECTION DAY BEER SERVER HEAVILY FINED

For giving away beer in a Sellwood cellar election day, Nick Marquart was this afternoon assessed a fine of $75. Other arrests will follow, according to the officers. Patrolman C. R. Hellyer made the arrest, alleging that he journeyed to the cellar and was offered a glass by Marquart. The defendant stated that he did not know who sent the beer to Sellwood or to whom it was consigned, but presumed that it was sent out there to drink.

ANNA NOT THROUGH WITH COUNT BONI

(Journal Special Service.)

Paris, June 10.—The court of appeals today granted the appeal of Count Boni de Castellane and his creditors against the divorce verdict granted Anna Gould Castellane. A new hearing before the higher court is ordered.

MASONIC HOSTS COME

Many Masons Make Mecca of Portland This Week to Attend Session of Grand Lodge—Scottish Rite Masons Meet Today.

This week Portland is to be the mecca of the Oregon Masonic fraternity. Between 400 and 500 out-of-town Masonic delegates will be in attendance at the grand lodge, which will be in session the remainder of the week.

The semi-annual reunion of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons met this morning in the Masonic cathedral and the Grand Royal Arch chapter will meet in the Masonic temple Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The sessions of the grand lodge proper will be held in the lodge rooms at Third and Alder streets.

Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the corner stone of the Commercial club building will be laid by Dr. W. T. Williamson, most worshipful grand master. The grand lodge and all the subordinate lodges in Portland and vicinity will take part in the exercises.

An interesting feature of the session of the grand lodge will be the visit to the Oregon grand lodge of the officers of the grand lodge of Washington. Extensive preparations are being made for this event.

A reception to the visiting members was held this morning by the Scottish Rite Masons.

Keen disappointment is felt on the part of the Masons in this city because of the fact that the Masonic temple was not completed in time for the sessions of the grand lodge.

The exercises of the week will conclude with a ceremonial session of Al Kader temple at the armory Saturday night, when a class of candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of Shrinedom.

RULES FOR SCHMITZ

Court Draws Line in Mayor's Case, Denying the State's Right to Introduce Certain Evidence Which Defense Objected to.

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, June 10. — When the Schmitz trial was resumed this morning the court heard arguments on the admissibility of Camille Mailhebuan's testimony, tending to show "similar offenses" in connection with the alleged houldup of French restaurants. The prosecution claimed it had the right to introduce his testimony on the ground that it tended to prove intent. It declared it would show Schmitz had issued orders to hold up the licenses not only of Malfanti, but of other restaurateurs, and that while they might constitute similar offenses they were in fact part of a general deal to extort money from proprietors.

The court partially sustained the objections of the defense. It ruled that the prosecution could not show Schmitz ordered the holdup of the Techau Tavern license because a friend of the mayor was in danger of losing his position; that it could not show the police commission was ordered to refuse to license two saloons for reasons not stated and that Schmitz and Ruef divided a certain portion of the profits of two immoral resorts.

The prosecution, however, was allowed to introduce evidence showing Schmitz and Ruef conspired to hold up small as well as large French restaurants.

DEFEATED CANDIDATE MADE GOOD RACE

John G. Heitkemper, Running for Councilman in Sixth Ward, Gave Victor a Hard Fight.

John G. Heitkemper, Democratic candidate for councilman in the Sixth ward at the late election, although defeated, made one of the best races that has ever been made by an opposition candidate in that Republican stronghold.

While speaking of the recent contest Mr. Heitkemper said:

"I feel deeply grateful to the 368 electors in the Sixth ward who gave me their votes, and only regret that I failed of an opportunity to put through the council ordinances that would be helpful to that lone neglected section of the city. Especially am I proud of the fact that I carried my own precinct, 33, which is ordinarily heavily Republican."

Mr. Heitkemper feels confident that of the 368 votes cast for him, 200 of them were by Republican voters, and that had a more aggressive campaign been made by him and his friends he could have won out.

HE HAS NO PLACE TO LAY HIS HEAD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, June 10.—Because a contractor who is building him a dwelling cannot secure a carload of sand from the Central Sand company of Portland, because he is being inconvenienced thereby and because he has "no house in which to move his goods nor a place to sleep except in an open building," Rev. Howard Gilpatrick, pastor of the First Congregational church, appealed to the railway commission this morning to have them remedy the negligence of the Southern Pacific in not furnishing a car to the sand company to deliver a carload of sand at Hillsboro. The carload of sand was ordered May 22, 1907. Mr. Gilpatrick says that on June 3 he appealed to the Southern Pacific and that he was informed that a car would be provided, but up to June 7 the sand had not arrived.

The matter has been taken up with Southern Pacific railway officials.

Several complaint against the Central Sand company for delayed shipments have been filed with the commission and an investigation of railway officials in one instance showed that it took the firm five days to load one car of sand.

RAILROADS HATE HIM

Governor Sheldon of Nebraska Disliked by Magnates Because He Succeeded in Separating the Interests From Politics.

George L. Sheldon, governor of Nebraska, who is now a Portland visitor, is perhaps the one man in the Golden Rod state most consistently hated by Nebraska railroad interests. He has pulled the hands of the railroad magnates out of the management of Nebraska politics. He has driven the railroad lobbyists out of the Capitol building with the lash of the law much as the money changers of old were scourged from the temple of King Solomon. He has nailed the railroad properties within the state borders upon the tax rolls of the state and has weighted them down with a reasonable and equitable appraisement. He has fought their contentions and objections through the supreme court of Nebraska and has whipped them and is now preparing to still further enforce the law.

For all of these things, George Sheldon, the youngest governor Nebraska ever had, is most earnestly detested and most conscientiously feared by the Union Pacific and Mr. Harriman, its headman, but is also best beloved by the great mass of Nebraska's citizenship.

Governor Sheldon is taking a little vacation just now with the excursion of the Omaha business men. He is not a dangerous-looking man, but anyone looking for trouble would not pick him out as a victim unless he wanted a full measure of what he was looking for. The governor is a large man and weighs something like 200 pounds. He is dark of complexion and deep of eye, quiet in manner, but not too serious in mein.

His friends of the excursion do not call him "George" when they speak of him and what he has done, but they tell of what "our governor" has accomplished for the people of the state. "He's a farmer who works his farm," said one enthusiastic follower this morning. "He does not even have a town house. He looks like a Methodist circuit-rider or an old-time gambler, or both; but he does things when he starts, and does them right. He's all to the good, you bet."

"Oregon is in the same fix that Nebraska used to be in," said the governor, in discussing what he has done since his election. "Oregon is now in the grasp of the Harriman railroad system; Nebraska has just struggled away from its clutch politically. In Nebraska the Union Pacific used to be in politics, to a large extent was politics. Now it is out of the political game. But it did not get out without a struggle.

"It used to be that Union Pacific lobbyists overran the legislature and interfered with its deliberations but we barred them from the capitol and pried the railroad influence loose from the lawmakers.

"When Harriman bought the Union Pacific he paid $66,000,000 for it. Now he values it, stock and bonds and all, at $600,000,000. We thought in view of this valuation that the Union Pacific lines in Nebraska were not paying their share of the taxes and so raised the assessment to an equitable figure approximating something like a fair valuation for taxation purposes. Other properties were also assessed at a higher figure and paid their taxes but the Union Pacific fought the assessment through the courts and the supreme court found in favor of the people and against the Union Pacific. Now then we are preparing to come closer to the true assessable value of the properties for the next time. In these, and in other ways we have been divorcing the railroad interests from the government and control of Nebraska's destiny and we find that the state is prospering by the decree.

"Oregon is in the same predicament that throttled Nebraska. It is being choked by the grip of the railroads and when it shakes off the grasp and makes of the railroads a servant and not a master, then it will begin to see the dawning of its destiny."

Governor Sheldon left this afternoon with the Omaha special train for his return to the work and duties of his office.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE DISMISSED

No Oregon Law Aimed at Operation Dr. Atwood Is Said to Have Performed on Young Girl.

The charge of manslaughter against Dr. C. H. T. Atwood, by which it was alleged that the physician had performed an illegal operation on 16-year-old Hattie Fee last March, was dismissed by Judge Gantenbein in the circuit court this morning at the request of Deputy District Attorney Gus C. Moser. Atwood was tried before Judge Gantenbein the latter part of April, but the jury disagreed.

The manslaughter charge was dismissed because there is no Oregon law aimed directly at such operations as Dr. Atwood was charged with, the statute prescribing this as one form of manslaughter.

MUCH TALENT FOR ELK STAG PARTY

Portlad Elks are preparing for one of their celebrated stag parties Thursday night at their lodge and club rooms, Seventh and Stark streets. Arrangements have not been completed for the occasion but a splendid program including amateur and professional talent will be prepared for the entertainment. This is the first stag party by the Elks since last year and a great time is being planned. Lew Dockstader, the famous minstrel man, will be in Portland Thursday and will be invited to attend the jinks.

TAFT OMITS NAME OF LA FOLLETTE

(Journal Special Service.)

Madison, Wis., June 10.—Secretary Taft arrived here at noon. He addressed 5,000 people during his hour's stay and left then for Milwaukee. He complimented former United States Senator Spooner. He did not mention La Follette, who is assured of Wisconsin's vote for the presidential nomination.

STUDEBAKERS LOSE BY FIRE IN FRISCO

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, June 10.—Fire this morning destroyed the stock and building of the Studebaker Wagon company and two minor establishments. The loss is $90,000. Guests in the Grand Central hotel, across the street, were badly frightened, but a stampede was averted. Two thirds of the loss is covered by insurance.

ADMITS LIE TO GET COIN

Orchard Goes Over Again Story of His Crimes After Blowing Up Independence Depot—Went to California to Kill Bradley.

(Journal Special Service.)

Boise, Idaho, June 10.—This afternoon Attorney Richardson in his cross-examination took Harry Orchard over his movements after the blowing up of the Independence depot in June, 1904. Orchard stated that when he got to Cheyenne he sent back to Haywood for more money. He secured as messenger Pat Moran, a saloonkeeper there, and gave him $10. He went and brought back $500 from Pettibone. Moran was a total stranger. He wanted the money to go to California, as he had abandoned his intention of going to Wyoming, fearin garrest. He went to Cody, however, where he went broke gambling in Hall's gambling house. He borrowed $50 from Hall and then went back to Denver.

He got back to Denver in July, 1904, and went to Pettibone's house. He told him that he had spent the money sent him buying lots in Cody to build a saloon on, but had skipped the town, earing arrest. He lied to Pettibont in order to get more money and was given $150 the next day.

That night he met Haywood and Pettibone at the latter's house. He did not know who wah there in addition. Haywood wanted Orchard and Art Batson to go to Utah and kill Andy Mayberry, superintendent of the Bingham mine, for discharging union men because they participated in the Labor day parade. He and Baston talked it over and decided not to go.

Witness said he did not know that Mayberry and Haywood had been close personal friends for years. Richardson asked if he did not know that Mayberry had taught Haywood assaying and that they also worked together for years. Both worked for years in the Ohio mine together. The Mayberry proposition, he said, was finally abandoned.

Later Haywood told him he had better go to California to kill Bradley. Orchard said he had no personal grudge against Bradley, although he had blown up his mill at Wardner. Haywood furnished him the money to make the trip.

Haywood's exact order, he swore, was, "Go to California and bump Bradley off." He later modified this by saying, maybe it was not just that, but it was thereabouts.

Orchard stuck to his original story of his operations in San Francisco so far as Bradley was concerned.

Orchard was asked if he ever told anybody he rode out on a car to the end of the line near Golden Gate park and held up a car conductor, because he was broke. He declared he had done so at one time.

Richardson quickly took advantage of the situation.

"Now, Orchard, have you not a mania for confessing crimes you never committed?" he asked.

"Well," was the reply, "I suppose I have taken credit for certain things while talking with men who were doing the same."

BACCALAUREATE AT OLD WILLAMETTE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., June 10.—Baccalaureate Sunday was observed by Willamette university yesterday. Large congregations were present at both the morning and evening sessions. The music by the choir was especially fine and was rendered under the direction of Dr. R. A. Heritage of the music school. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. John Hamline Coleman, president of the university.

Dr. Clarence True Wilson of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Portland, was the speaker at the evening services, held under the auspices of the Christian associations of the college. On the platform were President J. H. Coleman, Rev. Walton Skipworth of The Dalles, Rev. T. R. Wilson of Portland, John Johnson, president of the Y. M. C. A., and Miss Gussie Booth, president of the Y. W. C. A. The invocation was by Rev. W. Skipworth. The scriptural lesson was read by Miss Booth.

One of the features of the services was the attendance of a large delegation from the Chemawa Indian training school, under the supervision of Superintendent Chalcraft.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION WILL RENDER COMEDY

Gillespie Students Are Cast for Parts in "Miss Fearless and Company" at the Heilig.

The seventh annual commencement of the Gillespie School of Expression will take place at the Heilig Wednesday evening, June 12. A comedy entitled "Miss Fearless and Company" will be given by students. The graduates are Miss Cora Madeline Shaver, Miss Marguerite Shelley and Miss Sophia Geary Shives. The program is as follows:

Invocation, Rev. T. B. Ford, D. D.; violin solo, "Gavotte," (Popper), Minnie W. Hatfield; reading, Cora M. Shaver; presentation of diplomas by Mrs. Gillespie, Cora Madeline Shaver, readers', Marguerite Shelley, post-graduate, professional, Sophia Geary Shives, post-graduate, professional; violin solo, "Polonaise" (Wieniawski), Minnie W. Hatfield.

THIS WOMAN CHARGED WITH LONG THIRST

for the arrest of Mrs. John Slight, 488 Kearney street, on complaint of James Dricoll, 194 North Fourteenth street, on a charge of disorderly conduct. Driscoll alleges that Mrs. Slight, whose husband is night watchman at the Union Meat company's plant, has been in the habit of getting intoxicated every night for the past year and while under the influence of liquor has indulged in loud and boisterous talk to the discomfort of the neighborhood. The woman has not yet been arrested but bail is fiqed at $100.

COAL FROM AUSTRALIA

Two Sailing Vessels Chartered by Portland Dealer.

Two large coal carriers were announced chartered today to bring fuel to this port from Newcastle, Australia. The vessels are the French bark Crillon and the British ship Ardencraig, both well known here. The vessels are said to be consigned to Taylor, Young & Co.

With the Crillon and Ardencraig there are now eight sailing vessels fixed to bring coal here from Australia this fall. This is more than the usual number of cargoes imported, but coal dealers learned last winter that there is a larger demand for fuel here than in former years because of the rapidly increasing population. Even with this many vessels en route with coal it is feared that a fuel shortage will be felt here next winter.