DEPOSITORS WILL MEET

Reorganization Work of the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank Getting Well Under Way—Plan to Be Outlined Tomorrow Night.

Work on the reorganization of the Oregon Trust & Savings bank is now getting under full way and W. H. Moore, Jefferson Myers, E. A. Reames and others interested in the effort are greatly encouraged by what has already been accomplished.

The task of mailing out the circular letters to depositors asking their co-operation in the reorganization was begun today and a large number of circulars were mailed to addresses given at the bank by the depositors when they entered their accounts. This task has been hindered to some extent up to this time by the uncertainty of the addresses of the depositors.

It has been stated by all of those interested in the reorganization that the feat could be accomplished within 60 days if the great bulk of the depositors are accessible and can be reached by letter or telephone.

Campaign Just Opened.

As it is, however, the campaign has practically only been opened today with the first batch of letters mailed out to the depositors. Those who have heard of the plan of reorganization and have already come in to investigate have in 95 per cent of the cases agreed to sign up to take either telephone bonds or stock in the reorganized bank in exchange for their holdings in the Oregon Trust & Savings bank.

On account of the showing that has so far been made the promoters of the reorganization are much encouraged and hope to be able to accomplish their purpose in a short time.

A mass meeting of all depositors in the bank has been called for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Armory. Admission to this meeting will be by depositor's book or deposit slip showing that the person seeking entrance has money in the defunct bank.

The plan of reorganization will be outlined at this meeting and various prominent men conversant with the subject will explain to those in attendance just what is intended by the reorganization plan. E. W. Haines, of Forest Grove, president of the Oregon State Bankers' association, who is working with the others in the reorganization, will be one of the speakers. Mr. Haines is the author of the state banking law passed by the recent legislature and will be fully qualified to explain the plan proposed to all who may hear him. Besides Mr. Haines, Jefferson Myers, District Attorney John Manning, E. A. Reames, W. H. Moore, Congressman W. R. Ellis and others will be present and assist in the outlining of the plan.

From indications there will be an immense meeting and it is hoped by the men who have called the meeting that it will be productive of great assistance to them in their efforts to open the bank and place it in such condition that it will guarantee the payment of all claims dollar for dollar.

District Attorney Waiting.

There has been much inquiry of late as to what had become of District Attorney Manning's announced intention of prosecuting those responsible for the failure of the bank and questions are being asked whether or not the district attorney is still of the same mind as at first. Mr. Manning this morning explained his apparent inactivity.

"I made an investigation of the facts relating to the failure of the bank immediately after it had closed its doors," said Mr. Manning. "Since that time I have been besieged and importuned to take no further action on the ground that it would hinder the depositors in getting the face of their claims.

"All that I want is to see the depositors paid what is coming to them. Attorneys for the bank, and for large numbers of the depositors, individual depositors and those representing them, have continually sought me and asked that I take no immediate action against anyone connected with the bank for fear it would hinder or overturn the plans now being laid for the reorganization of the bank. It has been stated to me that any action I might take would probably result in harm to the depositors.

"I have decided, therefore, to make no move until after due time and opportunity has been given for the reorganization of the bank and the consequent payment of the claims held against it. If this attempt fails, then I will take action against those who it may appear are responsible for the failure or who were connected with the management and therefore responsible for the condition of the institution."

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER IS PLACED ON RACK

Assistant Treasurer of Standard Will Be Grilled This Afternoon.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Sept. 20.—William G. Rockefeller, nephew of John D. Rockefeller and assistant treasurer of the Standard Oil company, will be put on the rack today in the proceedings against the trust. Prosecutor Kellogg considers him a most important witness.

Treasurer Tilford resumed the stand today. He presented figures showing that in 1899, after the new company had been formed, the company's dividends were over $4,000,000. Previous to this the companies amalgamated paid their stockholders $32,000,000. Referring to the sale of the Manhattan Oil company by A. N. Brady and Commodore Benedict, Prosecutor Kellogg asked if the Union Tank Line had purchased the tank cars, the Ohio oil producing wells and the Solar refinery. Tilford said he knew nothing about these purchases.

HAWLEY WITHDRAWS FROM BORAH CASE

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 20.—The trial of George A. Pettibone has been reset for October 15. Attorney Hawley will withdraw from the Borah case to give all his time to the Pettibone case.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 20.—An attempt to assassinate Governor Frantz has just been discovered. A genuine bomb loaded with nitro-glycerine was sent to him by mail.

NEW LUMBER RATE WILL PARALYZE NORTHWEST

Advance of Tariff on Shipments East Will Completely Stagnate Mill Business—Only Three Plants Will Be Running and They Belong to Railroad Company.

Out of the 300 lumber mills in the Willamette valley only three will be able to continue in operation if the proposed advance in eastern lumber rates is made by the railroads. These three mills are owned and operated by the Southern Pacific. They are situated on the Springfield-Natron branch in Lane county.

With the exception of these three railroad-owned mills the lumbermen of the valley will be confronted with absolute ruin if the rates are advanced. In order to bring the facts clearly before the public and the interstate commerce commission, George M. Cornwall, publisher of the Timberman, recently requested expressions from the mill-owners and he has published the replies. They are unanimous in their prediction that it will be impossible for the mills, with the sole exception of the three owned by the Southern Pacific, to continue in business if the new tariff is put into effect.

The feeling against the Harriman policy which threatens the extinction of Oregon's greatest industry is intense. Said one whose interests are deeply concerned:

"The Southern Pacific sold timber lands to the lumbermen and encouraged them to build mills. Then the rates on lumber were advanced. Next the Southern Pacific built mills in opposition to those in the hands of private owners, and finally it refuses to sell any more of its timber land. These are the counts in the indictment against the Southern Pacific. It is simply throttling the lumber business in this state."

Following are extracts from some of the replies received by Mr. Cornwall:

General Manager Barber of the Beaver Lumber company, Prescott, Columbia county, writes:

"In reply to your inquiry regarding the increase in the eastern rail rate, will say that it means just this: If we are obliged to meet the difference in rates by selling our lumber for that much less, we will be obliged to close down."

Clackamas county would be affected according to the following from F. B. Madison of the Highland Lumber company at Oregon City:

"I am now arranging to shut the mill down by the seventh of November indefinitely, which is a very serious blow to both myself and the families depending on work at the mill. I have this summer put in a new 80-horse-power boiler and many other expenses that I have gone to, but I will have to stop, as I cannot sell lumber any cheaper than what I am now getting. Heft & Moehnke's sawmill, my neighbors, have already quit business, and there are four other small mills which say they will quit business in the course of another month."

The Falls City Lumber company, in Polk county, replies as follows:

"It is little use to parley about what effect it would have upon us, as there is only one ultimate result from such a step, and that is we would without doubt be compelled to close down, or, at least, manufacture not more than 30 or 40 per cent of our capacity. This, of course, would be very unprofitable business."

C. B. walker manager of the West Oregon Lumber company at Clatskanie, says:

"It is a blow to the lumber industry which cannot be appreciated by those outside of the trade proper."

The Crossett Timber company of Wallowa county writes:

"We think the policy shown by the transportation companies in increasing rates on lumber compares very closely to the policy of those fabled frienzied financiers who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs, and we think the difference in the financial condition of the railroads now, compared to what they were before the lumber industry had fattened them up their present condition, justifies us in making this comparison."

From the North Powder Lumber company in Union county comes the following:

"This advance will be very unjust and unsatisfactory to eastern Oregon mills, and will come at a very inopportune time. It will affect our output in all upper grades, shop lumber, mill lumber and finish. Now, if this advance comes, it will almost close us out on this particular line, the rate being already prohibitive on common lumber from here east. All eastern Oregon mills will be practically shut out of the market."

M. S. Barker writes as follows concerning Lane county:

"I do not see any remedy for the situation except government control. An increased rate would work wondrous ruin and paralyze the northwest to a wonderful degree. There is no doubt to any one who will give the matter serious thought. We need at least five more transcontinental lines, and if they were to commence building them from the east to the northwest tomorrow they could not get them ready for business soon enough for the business that will be offered."

Fremont Everett, president of the Sheridan Lumber company in Yamhill county, voices the following opinion:

"We are already cut out of the California market, and with so very radical an advance as that proposed, it seems impossible that we can compete in the east and middle west with southern yellow pine. At the present rate coast manufacturers find it hard to reach Missouri river points, as against the southern product; and a 25 per cent raise in rates will, in the judgment of the writer, shut us out entirely. If the new rate goes into effect, many mills will close and thousands of men will have to seek other employment."

The Elk Creek Lumber company in Douglas county replies:

"We would not advise the investment of capital in the lumbering industry in this vicinity with the eastern market closed, which will be the inevitable result of the proposed increase in rates."

The Booth-Kelly company says:

"New eastern rates we believe will decrease our output from 50 to 100 per cent. We mean by this that if we are willing to operate for the pleasure of being in business and not with the idea of making any profit whatever, we might produce about one half the lumber that we could if our mills were running to their capacity. If, however, we view the advance and the conditions it will produce from the standpoint of profit and loss, we are unable to see that we should operate at all, as the proposed new rate is absolutely prohibitive."

Manager E. D. Kingsley of the Bridal Veil Lumber company of Multnomah county writes:

"If we are to continue to operate under the proposed new tariff it will be at a greatly reduced cost of production which only can come out of labor. The margin of profit which we are enjoying today is not sufficient to permit of any sacrifice. The matter of reducing the cost of production is one which can only be accomplished by bringing about a stagnation in labor conditions, and we anticipate that a few months of this advanced rate will be sufficient to upset same. It is not unlikely that we may close our plant pending a complete readjustment, as we certainly will not operate at a loss."

From Washington county comes the following from Nicolai-Neppach Lumber company:

"As per your request to have us set forth our views of the effect of the increase of the eastern rail rate on lumber, we will say that we consider the same absolutely prohibitive. On all mills in this city and state the result will be a matter of accumulations and depression. It means that we will have to sell lumber for either foreign shipment or within the borders of this state. Nine tenths of the mills are not adapted for foreign shipment. It means that the weak will have to go down before the strong, and that three quarters of the great industry in the lumber business will have to quit or go to the wall."

BURNS TO DEATH ON COOKSTOVE

Mrs. Mary Hogan, Aged 76, Falls on Stove in Vertigo.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Hillsboro, Or., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Mary Hogan, aged 76 years, who lived with her son, Patrick Hogan, between Cedar Mill and Portland on the Barnes road, met a horrible death Wednesday by being burned alive on a cookstove. She was alone in the house, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and was preparing the evening meal. From all indications she seems to have been standing at the front of the stove and suffered some attack that produced sudden dizziness. At all events, she fell forward, her head striking and dislodging one of the stove lids. The smoke thus permitted to escape must have suffocated her and rendered her unable to arise. Her body, face, hands and arms were literally burned to a crisp.

John McLeod, who was working close by, saw smoke coming from the house and ran to investigate. He pulled the body from the stove but life was extinct. All the clothing was burned from the body.

Coroner E. C. Brown held an inquest Wednesday night and the jury found that Mrs. Hogan's death resulted from her falling upon the stove while suffering from vertigo.

ARMY OFFICERS WILL SUFFER FOR FIGHTING

Captains of Thirteenth Infantry Have Fistic Encounter on Transport.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Manila, Sept. 20.—Captain James R. Lindsay and Captain Henry S. Wygant, both of the Thirteenth Infantry, have been arrested by Colonel Loughborough, their commanding officer, for engaging in a fist fight aboard the army transport Logan, lying in quarantine at Narevels, en route to San Francisco.

Captain Lindsay was seated at a table in the smoking room, with Captain Wygant and others. It was stated by friends of both that Lindsay had been "spreeing." He was suddenly seen to strike Captain Wygant and the trouble was only quelled after great turmoil.

Colonel Loughborough, it is stated, will prefer charges against both officers when the Logan arrives at San Francisco.

Young condors remain nestlings for one whole year.

GRAND JURY IS PROBING RUICK

Men Who Made Affidavits Must Prove Charges or Be Indicted.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Boise, Ida., Sept. 20.—The special grand jury, called for the purpose of investigating the acts of its predecessor, the grand jury which brought the indictments against United States Senator Borah, ex-Attorney-General Frank Martin and nine others for conspiracy in the land frauds, began its work today. Three members of the former body, George Latham, T. A. Halstead and T. A. Sloan, who made affidavits charging District Attorney N. M. Ruick with misconduct, were called, as well as other members.

District Judge Whitson, sitting in place of Judge Dietrich, instructed the jurymen that if they found the affidavits were made to defeat justice, indictments should be returned against the affiants, but if District Attorney Ruick's conduct had been improper, an indictment should be returned against him.

Judge Whitson enumerated the powers, duties and privileges of a district attorney and indicated how they are limited. He said that before an indictment could be returned against him for any misconduct it would have to be found to have been done corruptly and for corrupt purposes. He stated that an indictment could be found against those making the affidavits and charges if it should be found that they were made corruptly for the purpose of impeding justice.

Judge Whitson announced he was not ready to give his decision on the plea in abatement in the case of Martin.

A. A. Fraser, attorney for Martin, then took up the argument on the demurrer relating to the statute of limitations. Arguing for the quashing of the Martin indictment he cited the case of United States vs. Ware, claiming the alleged conspiracy was closed when the first overt act was committed in 1901.

ISHII CONSENTS TO BAN ON IMMIGRATION

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 20.—Japanese Delegate Ishii has left Ottawa for Washington. Before leaving he agreed to the suggestion of Premier Laurier that he would recommend the Japanese government meeting Canada's general request for a restriction of immigration.

Two hundred and fifty Japanese from Honolulu arrived in Vancouver Thursday. They landed without the slightest opposition.

Fireman Is Arrested.

John Grindel, a fireman employed on the fireboat, was arrested this morning by Detective H. H. Hawley on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a young girl.

MISS ADELAIDE NICHOLS

PERIODS OF PAIN

While no woman is entirely free from periodic suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Irregularities and pain are positive evidence that something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to serious derangement of the feminine organism.

Thousands of women, have found relief from all periodic suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from native roots and herbs, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science.

It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs that period of its terrors. Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Adelaide Nichols of 324 West 22nd Street, New York City, writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"If women who suffer would only rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound their troubles would be quickly alleviated. I feel greatly indebted for the relief and health which has been brought to me by your inestimable remedy."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures Female Complaints such as Falling and Displacements, and Organic Diseases. Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, and invigorates the whole feminine system. For the derangements of the Kidneys of either sex *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is excellent.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

LIKING FOR LINGERIE BRINGS SNEAK THIEF INTO LAW'S CLUTCHES

In his judicial career, Police Judge Cameron has dealt with all classes of offenders from the habitual drunkard to the burglar, but an entirely new character of petty thief made its appearance in the municipal court this morning, in the person of Walter Jarvis.

Kleptomania, pyromania and kindred mental disorders take up much space in all works dealing with medical jurisprudence, but Jarvis' ailment is one that will undoubtedly baffle scientists and furnish much food for thought by criminologists.

Jarvis' alleged criminal tendencies, contrary to the usual custom, are not mercenary. Gold and precious stones do not appeal to him. Lingerie is his forte. When taken into custody at Sixth and Belmont streets at an early hour this morning by Patrolman Vessey, Jarvis was found in possession of a child's lace dress, which he had concealed under his coat. The attention of the officer was attracted to the man by his peculiar actions and the arrest followed.

The dress found on the prisoner evidently belongs to a child about 8 or 9 years of age, and was unironed. Jarvis informed Judge Cameron that the garment belonged to his sister who was employed in a local laundry. Upon interrogation he stated that her name was Addie and she was over 8.

A constable from Grants Pass, who happened to be in the courtroom informed the court that Jarvis had been arrested in the southern Oregon town for the theft of a corset cover and other similar female apparel. The case has gone over until Monday for further investigation.

RED HOT STOVE FRUSTRATES DEPUTY SHERIFF AND WARRANT

Deputy Constable Sig Wertheimer, armed with a search warrant, entered the house of Sarah Kimber the other day to take some household fixtures that Mrs. Lena Saunders said belonged to her. The articles named in the warrant consisted of rocking chairs, tables, sideboards, and among other things a stove. The stove was red hot when the deputy constable, Mrs. Saunders and the search warrant arrived.

"Well, I guess I'll have to take that stove," said Wertheimer.

"Help yourself," said Sarah Kimber.

After taking in the situation the constable changed his mind about taking the stove and was willing to compromise. So making an arrangement to come and get the articles when the stove was cooler he departed.

When the constable thought sufficient time had elapsed for the stove to cool he called again for the stove and other articles. But the man of the house had arrived upon the scene during the absence of the constable.

"I've come for that stove, now," said Wertheimer.

"What stove?" asked the proprietor of the house.

The constable then had to explain at considerable length the arrangement agreed to by Mrs. Kimber. But the man of the house did not see into the plan readily.

"Where's your search warrant?" asked the latter.

The constable had left that at the office, so the second time he went away without the stove. He went back to get a warrant and wait for the stove to cool again.

MOTHER WATCHES SON DO MURDER

Refused Money With Which to Go On Spree Youth Shoots Parent.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Somerville, N. J., Sept. 20.—John C. Stryker, a wealthy farmer of Branchburg townhip, who was shot by his son Richard, 35 years old, at the Stryker homestead on the night of August 26, died today in the Somerset hospital here.

Richard Stryker, who has been in the Somerset county jail awaiting the result of his father's injuries, will now be tried for murder.

The father in his ante-mortem statement made to County Prosecutor Reger said that the shooting was unprovoked. He said his son shot him in a drunken frenzy because he refused to give him money to continue a spree which already he had kept up for a week.

His son, he said, left the house after he refused him money, but returned later and opened fire on him with a revolver. The first shot went wild. Then his son walked up to him and, placing the revolver against his abdomen, fired.

The wife of the murdered man, who was the only eyewitness to the shooting, on seeing the old man collapse, exclaimed: "Dick, you have killed your father."

"I know it," shouted the frenzied son, "and now I am going to the barn and kill myself."

He remained in hiding two days and then, driven by remorse over his act, he returned home and gave himself up to the authorities.

Stryker now claims that he shot his father in self-defense. His family is standing by him in his trouble and has employed counsel to defend him.

CANOE WRECKED, FIVE DROWNED

Four Mining Men and Indian Lose Lives in the Kitsegukla Canyon.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 20.—News of the wreck of a canoe, manned by two Indians and carrying eight white passengers, in the Kitsegukla canyon, near Hazleton, has been received here. Four of the passengers and the captain of the canoe were drowned. The dead:

JAMES MUNROE of Victoria, manager of the Kildare Hydraulic Mining company of Manson creek.

EDWARD WILLIAMS of Esquimault.

JAMES DIBBLE, a miner.

ARTHUR NELSON, a prospector.

The captain of the canoe.

The saved: H. L. Throop of Ottawa, S. Morrison and O. Dorman of Victoria; Edward Boling, a mining promoter of Spokane, and Dick Hamilton, an Indian.

Dibble had just completed the sale of his mining property to James Cronin of Spokane for $40,000.

Limited number of copies of the souvenir issue of The Journal can be had at The Journal office at $1 each, ready for mailing; postage 18 cents extra.

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