

OFFICER IN EXILE

Colonel W. F. Stewart Sent to Lonely Arizona Post Because He Refused to Re-sign—Denied Investigation by Court of Inquiry.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 31.—No small sensation has been created in army circles here by the report received from San Francisco that Colonel William F. Stewart, formerly in command of Fort Barancas, Florida, has been made an "American Dreyfus" by being exiled to Fort Grant, a deserted post in Arizona, where his only associates are one enlisted man and two army mules.

An investigation is sure to result, and owing to the strange conditions of the case, a scandal seems inevitable.

If the charges of Colonel Stewart's friends are true, and he has been condemned without trial or a chance to even get a temporary hearing, to a condition amounting to virtual exile, some one in the war department is certain to be called upon to explain.

Widely in Mystery.
If, on the other hand, there is justification for the seeming harsh punishment that has been dealt the old officer, the revelation of the causes will probably be ultra-sensational.

The entire incident widely in mystery. It is hard to understand how the exiling of Colonel Stewart could have been accomplished without a word of it becoming public, and he desired to object. On the other hand, department officials say that the system is so complex as to make petty spivork not only dangerous but impossible.

Post in Desert.
Little is known of Fort Grant here, save that it is a run-down army post located out in the Arizona desert lands. The complaint of Colonel Stewart's friends is that he fell he was given the alternative of accepting the desert post or resigning from the service. As he is nearing the point of service when he will be retired as brigadier-general, he refused to resign, and demanded a court of inquiry. This was refused him and he was hustled posthaste to Arizona, where he has since remained, trying vainly to get a hearing, or learn the nature of the charges against him.

HAINES AND KANE SETTLE MATTERS

Litigation Ended and Reported Bank Will Be Found Solvent.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Forest Grove, Or., March 31.—E. W. Haines announced this morning that his suit against Frank T. Kane over the alleged shortage of the funds of his bank while Kane was cashier had been settled and the matter would be dropped. Mr. Haines refused to give any statement of the terms agreed upon. He only stated that the parties were entirely satisfactory to both parties.

It is rumored that the settlement will clear all litigation and that the bank will be placed in a solvent condition at an early day.

RAIL NOT CRACKED, BUT CUT WITH CHISEL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Forest Grove, Or., March 31.—L. R. Fields, superintendent, and William Bolons, division engineer, of the West Side division of the Southern Pacific, came out from Portland yesterday, and in company with a Journal correspondent made an examination of the rail at the scene of the recent wreck that was thought to be defective.

After inspecting the rail the railroad men said that what had been taken for a crack was in reality a cut with a chisel, and that it in no wise affected the soundness of the rail.

HORSE FALLS UPON ANGUS STURTEVANT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Lebanon, Or., March 31.—Angus Sturtevant, a young man who lives about three miles north of Lebanon, met with a very serious accident Sunday night while returning home from church at Sodaville. In going down the Sodaville hill his horse stumbled and fell Sturtevant head over heels from the horse, which fell upon him. The horn of the saddle struck him on the left shoulder, badly lacerating and bruising it.

BOURNE HAS HOPES FOR POSTAL BANKS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Washington, March 31.—Senator Bourne, on the subcommittee of the senate committee on postoffice and post roads, said today he believed the subcommittee would report out this week a bill for a postal saving bank system and that it will pass the senate. Bourne is devoting much time to work on the bill, which will be a composite of the best features of several bills that have been introduced.

BLAZE OF LIGHT AT SEATTLE FOR FLEET

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, March 31.—Twenty thousand 16-candle-power incandescent electric lights besides numerous arc lights will be a welcome to Evans' fleet when it arrives here in June. The city will make the arrangements and the celebration committee will not be placed to the fleet's welcome.

The Country's all right, so is POSTUM

In place of Coffee, and "There's a Reason"

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

MAYOR ASKS CITY TO BUY LIGHTING PLANT

Addresses Letter to Portland Citizens Setting Forth Startling Facts of Interest to Taxpayers—Lane Anxious to Save Company "From Again Losing Money."

In a letter to the people of Portland, Mayor Harry Lane advocates the leasing or buying of the electric lighting system of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company by the city, setting forth that such action would be a remedy for the city's present embarrassing position of being compelled to accept the dictation of a single private corporation in the matter of securing lights for its streets. The letter to the people is an indication that Mayor Lane will veto the lighting ordinance passed by the council at its last meeting.

Although in his letter to the people Mayor Lane refers to the leasing of the corporation's plant, he stated in an interview that he had also written a letter to the council, in which he suggested the purchase of the system and buying current from the company and for which same rate paid by Tacoma and other cities which have adopted this system.

R. S. Buck, a consulting bridge engineer and a member of the board of the electrical board of Alameda, California, visited Mayor Lane this morning, and told him that Alameda, with a population of 36,000, has 150 street lamps, which it provides with current from its own system, whereas Portland, with a population of 125,000, has only 1,500 street lamps. In addition to furnishing current for its street lamps, Alameda sells current to citizens for 7 cents a kilowatt hour at a profit. The rate in Portland is considerably in excess of this rate.

Mayor Lane's letter to the people follows:

Up to the People.
"There lies before me for my approval or disapproval an ordinance which was passed by a majority of your representatives which directs that a contract shall be entered into by the city for public lighting for a period of either three or five years from the first of January, 1909, with no maximum price fixed to be paid for such lighting."

"This ordinance is drawn with a degree of care in its terms of enactment which is not usually bestowed upon measures which are passed for the transaction of ordinary affairs, and for that reason I assume that it was the intention to make it certain that there should be no escape from its provisions. As the matter now stands we have a contract for lighting the city at a price of \$5.50 per month for each arc lamp which is used, and for which we will pay out about \$100,000 this year. This contract will expire on the 31st day of next December, and under existing circumstances there is but one concern which can by any possibility bid for such service."

Suggests Leasing Plant.
"We are informed by the head of the company which has the present contract, and which is the only prospective bidder for another contract that his company lost money last year in lighting the city. In making a bid to prove this assertion, however, he has

included charges for the installation of new lamps and other material, which he will use this year and perhaps for many years to come, and which charges seem to be over-charged, if made solely against the expense for lighting for the year 1907."

"If this is as it may, we are assured by him that his company, at \$100,000 a year, and all of us know that the city did not have more than half the lights which it needed, while it paid out over \$1,000 for such service as it received, thus both parties seem to have gotten the worst of the bargain."

Assuming, however, that such was the case, it seems to me that until such time as the city decides to put in its own, a fair solution of the problem might be to have at the contracting company were to lease to the city its plant within the city limits for a term of years at, say, 5 per cent interest on its actually sustained cash value, the city to operate the same at its own expense and to pay for all new lamps installed, they to be owned by the city, and the city to pay the company not to exceed one half a cent, to five eighths of a cent per kilowatt hour for the electric power to light same incandescents—such being the price, I am informed, at which such power is sold in Tacoma. This arrangement would, probably, relieve the Portland Railway, Light & Power company from any further loss incurred in lighting the city, and I think might prove to be a distinct gain to the city as well. If some such arrangement is not, or can not be made with this company, full one half of the cost of the plant should be compelled to grope their way about in darkness, else the cost for lighting will be about \$200,000 a year. Of this you may rest assured."

Time for Definite Action.
"This matter of public lighting is of more importance to you than may appear upon the surface and if some action in respect to it is not taken soon, with all sources of water power in the hands of private monopolies, the city tied up with a long time contract, the position will be such that relief will be exceedingly difficult and expensive to obtain. It is, therefore, in my opinion, that you cannot do better for the future of the city than to get speedily to work and settle and secure if possible some avenue of escape."

"To me it seems unfortunate that this city should be in a position in which it is obliged to purchase its light service in the matter of public lighting upon the mercy of a private corporation, which in a great part has derived its wealth from the use of the city's property. In justice to itself and with prejudice to the building for the day when she must actively compete for her commercial existence, and by the advantages which it has to offer must either fall or be destroyed, it is their duty to provide every reasonable safeguard for the future."

"For these reasons and for none other, I wish to arouse intelligent interest in this matter and I hope that you may see fit to devise some fair and rational method of relief. HARRY LANE, Mayor."

CUBA OBJECTS TO QUARANTINE SHIPS WITH HIS DUKE

Commercial People at Havana Declare It Will Be Violation of Convention.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Havana, March 31.—Commercial interests and the people in general are hoping that the American quarantine against Cuba, scheduled to become effective tomorrow, will not be established and that the authorities at Washington will listen to the many protests that have been made against it.

One of the strong points against the establishment of it is that it would be in violation of the convention between the Latin American republics and the United States which provides that a quarantine shall not be established unless yellow fever is reported aboard a vessel. It is also pointed out that such a move would ruin the tourist traffic to Cuba, which is the only source of revenue for the island, and that it is the opinion of the local health authorities that there is no good reason for an early reestablishment of the quarantine.

CHARGES PINCHOT WITH DISHONESTY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 31.—Congressman Smith of California stirred the house yesterday afternoon by charging Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot with attempting to manipulate California water rights for the benefit of private interests.

I refer particularly to the bold attempt to put the Owens river valley into the forest reserves," declared Smith in the heat of his argument. "The almost buried themselves in the reason I can see for any person wishing to do such a thing would be a desire to get the land under the forest act, so that the water rights might be turned over to some private monopoly."

WOODBURN GUARDS EARN HIGH PRAISE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Woodburn, Or., March 31.—The quarterly inspection of company I, third regiment, O. N. G., took place at the armory in this city last night. The inspecting officers were Brigadier General W. E. Finzer and Colonel C. E. McDowell.

The boys did so exceedingly well that Colonel McDowell, in a speech, congratulated them upon their excellent showing in the brightest terms of praise.

General Finzer also complimented them, and hoped they would shortly be in an armory of their own.

Pass on City Payrolls.
A special meeting of the city executive board will be held this evening at 4 o'clock to pass upon the monthly payrolls of the various city departments. Other business of a routine nature will be disposed of.

CHRONIC STOMACH TROUBLE

A great many people who are suffering from indigestion are suffering unnecessarily. They can be cured.

Proper attention to the diet and the right remedy to tone up the weakened organs are all that is required.

The symptoms of stomach trouble are: Some victims have a ravenous appetite, some loathe the sight of food. Often there is a feeling as of weight on the chest, a full feeling in the throat. Sometimes the gas presses on the heart and leads the sufferer to think he has heart disease. Sick headache is a frequent and distressing symptom.

Miss Julia A. Van Sickle, of 724 No. Ninth street, Fort Dodge, Iowa, says: "Last winter I suffered from loss of appetite, general weakness and exhaustion. I had no desire for food of any kind. I had a nervous headache nearly every afternoon, especially when I began to get tired. My heart also troubled me—skipping a beat every once in a while."

"My father urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as he thinks very highly of them. In a few days I saw they were helping me. My appetite returned and I have not been bothered by stomach trouble or nervousness since."

Sufferers from dyspepsia in any form who find their condition unrelieved or actually growing worse while using other remedies, would do well to try

Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS

50c per box; six boxes, \$2.50 at all druggists. Send today for free Diet Book. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WITNESS BACK

(Continued from Page One.)

ip returned to Spokane within a few days and the morning after his return found concealed in the brush in his back yard a sack of dynamite and boxes of fuse and caps.

Philip Meets Harvey Brown.

That afternoon Philip met Sheriff Harvey Brown of Baker City on the street. To the sheriff it was blowing pieces by dynamite this spring in the dooryard of his own home, Philip had made up, wholly false, a mail similar missives containing threats against the sheriff's life.

"What are you going to do about it, Brown?" asked Philip.

"Nothing," was the laconic reply. "except to take out more life insurance. They don't dare kill me on the street, but I won't take any chances when out of town."

Had Philip taken the matter as unconcerned as Brown, it is probably that he, too, would have met death at the hands of dynamite. But Philip took a different course.

Philip Flees to Canada.

Adams' trial was only a few weeks distant. The prosecution was already preparing its subpoenas and gathering the evidence. That night Philip wrote to the district attorney in charge of the case.

I appreciated the fact that both myself and wife were important witnesses and could do the state great service toward convicting Adams. I thought that the lives of my babies and my wife, to say nothing of my own, were of far greater value to me than the conviction of a man for murder. I told him that I could not, in view of the circumstances, appear as a witness, and that I would not be found when the subpoena was served."

The next morning Philip closed his Spokane home. That was over a year ago. He fled to the district attorney's office in Denver to San Francisco where he became a fugitive. He took up a circular letters, telegrams and every other means were employed to locate him.

Fugitive for Over Year.

But Philip covered his tracks. When he left Spokane he went directly into British Columbia, and during the weeks preceding the trial, and while the wires were kept hot in the states in a futile effort to learn his whereabouts, he traveled from place to place, never stopping long enough in any one town for his identity to become known. He watched the papers closely until after the close of the trial, when Adams was acquitted, then took up a temporary residence at a small town in British Columbia.

Philip and his family started for Portland. The accompanying photographs of Steve Adams and Jack Simpkins were given Philip by the authorities while he was cruising in Idaho, in the hopes that he might be able to identify Simpkins, who so far has succeeded in eluding the officers.

LINN COUNTY GRANGE FIGHTS REDDY LAW

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., March 31.—The members of the Linn county grange favor a parcels post law and a national good roads commission, with an appropriation of \$50,000,000 to be spent for good roads in the various states in the five years beginning at the close of 1908.

The Reddy bill, giving cities and towns the right to control the liquor traffic in the several counties, was at large, was roundly denounced. The grange considers its adoption would be the death knell to local option and prohibition in counties.

No More Stout Corsets

"I had to wear a 28 corset three and a half months ago," remarked a well-known south-side clubwoman at the Biennial last night. "Yesterday I bought a 24, and I have it on now." She turned a smiling, beautifully colored countenance on the group of wondering women. "No!" she answered, in reply to the query, "I didn't have to exercise or diet. I got 1/4 ounce Marmola, 1/2 ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and 3/4 ounce Syrup Simplex at the drugists, mixed them myself at home, and took a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. It made me lose 12 to 14 pounds of fat a day—just where I needed it the most. There isn't a sign of a wrinkle either. It takes off the fat where you want it off without forming lumps or lumpy skin."

You'll Find the Bitters unequalled for a bad stomach, inactive liver or weak kidneys. Others have proven this, why not you?

One bottle will be sufficient to prove to your satisfaction that it is just the medicine you need to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Biliousness, Colds, Grippe and General Weakness.



Suits at \$22.50

Of fine spring weight Panama in green, brown, tan, red, navy and black; satin lined College Coat; 4-button cutaway front; also fine striped chevrot and fancy mixtures, all nicely trimmed and deep plaited skirts with bias fold on bottom.

Suits at \$27.50

Of all wool fancy, stripes and checks, two and three-toned effects; others of fine French serge, in black, brown, navy and green; also fine striped serges and shadow striped chiffon Panama, hair-lined Panama, etc.; silk taffeta lined in plain or striped, deep plaited skirts with bottom fold; many silk and braid trimmed.

Suits at \$20.00

Of black and white checks, shadow striped panama in blue and brown; wide wale diagonals in black, rajah panama, fine serges and novelty stripes, nicely tailored; Merry Widow model, with butterfly sleeve, neatly trimmed, silk or satin lined, and skirt gored or plaited, with foot fold.

FREE

All this week we will give you with each \$20 to \$30 suit sold, a beautiful white Japanese Silk Waist worth \$6.00

FULTON IN REPLY

(Continued from Page One.)

er," exclaimed the senator. "He has taken the machinery of the government in order to find, if possible, some flaw in an individual, but after all his work he has no facts to base his charges upon; so he had to manufacture them."

Mitchell Hunted to Grave.

Senator Fulton enumerated the various attacks made upon him, denouncing each of them after giving their history. The Smith story, he declared, was from top to bottom, in every fabric, made up, wholly false and malicious, as Henry knew it was when he hired Church to make it.

"In Powell's affidavit," he said, "he discloses the old system of electing senators, which, thank God, we have done away with in Oregon. Mitchell was my friend, but he was hunted to his grave, and I think, was more sinned against than sinning. The glimpse shown is the outcome of a false system."

Senator Fulton told of his having informed Governor Chamberlain of the district attorney's affidavit, and of his surprise at the governor's making an affidavit connecting Fulton with a bribery story of which Fulton had only learned after the adjournment of the legislature.

Test of Powell Affidavit.

He read the following affidavit: "State of Oregon, county of Linn, ss. I, James F. Powell, being duly sworn, depose that I am a resident of the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon; that I am the James Powell referred to in the affidavit of J. B. Smith, subscribed and sworn to before Thomas B. Neuhausen, special inspector, department of the interior, reported in the Oregonian of the issue of January 29, 1908, as part of the address of Francis J. Heney delivered at the Congregational church at Portland on the evening of the 28th day of January, 1908; that I have read the said affidavit carefully and that the same, so far as it refers to myself and facts therein stated that come within my knowledge, is almost wholly false; that I knew the said J. B. Smith in Albany, Oregon, and was personally acquainted with him long prior to the convening of the session of the legislature mentioned in the affidavit; that I did not introduce myself to him as stated in the affidavit, did not vote for Mr. Smith, never at any time represented to him that I had voted for him, and that the facts attempted to be narrated by Smith in said affidavit occurred as follows:

"One day, during the session of the legislature of 1897, after adjournment for the day, Smith came to me and, after remarking that I knew those people (referring to Senator Mitchell and his friends), and that he was satisfied that Mitchell had money and was using it there and that he (Smith) needed money, asked me if I could put him into position to get some of it, or get into the hands of the general public, and I told Smith that I thought I could manage to arrange for him to meet Senator Mitchell. I made arrangements for a meeting at roll-call, and at the appointed time went with Mr. Smith. Together we met Mitchell. I introduced Smith to Mitchell, introducing him as a representative from Linn county. I then offered to leave the room, but both Smith and Mitchell there and with me personally acquainted with him long prior to the convening of the session of the legislature mentioned in the affidavit; that I did not introduce myself to him as stated in the affidavit, did not vote for Mr. Smith, never at any time represented to him that I had voted for him, and that the facts attempted to be narrated by Smith in said affidavit occurred as follows:

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New Suits For Easter Wear

New arrivals direct from New York. The most popular shades of blue and brown panamas and fancy mixtures, priced far below the exclusive clothiers.

Allow Us to Fit You Out for Easter

Better choose early while stocks are large and sizes complete. You do not need a full purse to trade here. A small payment down, then

A DOLLAR A WEEK

Will soon pay for any suit in the house. You are welcome to credit—and will find our easy-payment plan a great convenience.

Suits at \$22.50

Of fine spring weight Panama in green, brown, tan, red, navy and black; satin lined College Coat; 4-button cutaway front; also fine striped chevrot and fancy mixtures, all nicely trimmed and deep plaited skirts with bias fold on bottom.

Suits at \$27.50

Of all wool fancy, stripes and checks, two and three-toned effects; others of fine French serge, in black, brown, navy and green; also fine striped serges and shadow striped chiffon Panama, hair-lined Panama, etc.; silk taffeta lined in plain or striped, deep plaited skirts with bottom fold; many silk and braid trimmed.

Suits at \$20.00

Of black and white checks, shadow striped panama in blue and brown; wide wale diagonals in black, rajah panama, fine serges and novelty stripes, nicely tailored; Merry Widow model, with butterfly sleeve, neatly trimmed, silk or satin lined, and skirt gored or plaited, with foot fold.

FREE

All this week we will give you with each \$20 to \$30 suit sold, a beautiful white Japanese Silk Waist worth \$6.00

Gewartz & Sons

Yamhill Street First and Second

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of *Chas. A. Fletcher* Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

ALBANY WOODMEN MAY BUILD ARMORY

Albany, Or., March 31.—The Woodmen of the World are to erect a lodge-room on Third street opposite the