WIFE FOR SALE AT $5

Mrs. Sherman Testifies Husband Tried to Sell Her at Bargain Price — Failing Offered Her in Exchange for Glass of Beer.

That her husband offered her for sale for $5, and then when he failed to obtain the price offered her again for a glass of beer, was the testimony of Mrs. Sarah Sherman in the circuit court this morning.

The bride, who was thus marked down to bargain counter prices, blushed as she told her story. Her mouth parted in merriment as she admitted the valuation set upon her by her lord and master. She was dressed all in brown, and is young and comely. Formerly she was Miss Sarah Rosenbloom, and she has lived in Portland 14 years, except during two years, when she was visiting an uncle in St. Paul, Minnesota.

That two year visit proved fatal to her case. Judge Bronaugh was inquisitive, and discovered that she had returned from St. Paul only last September. It was while there in August, 1906, that she married Louis Sherman. He was a resident of Minnesota, and under the law the domicile of the husband is that of the wife. Another provision of the cruel and unyielding law is that one who seeks divorce in Oregon must be a resident of the state for one year prior to the time the suit is commenced. Therefore, said the court, a divorce cannot be granted.

"Why not?" queried Mrs. Sherman, who was still in the witness chair, the appearance of a pout coming over her face.

"You haven't been in the state long enough," said the court.

"How long will I have to stay?" was the next question.

"One year," said Judge Bronaugh, briefly, as the witness glided from her chair. But her face lighted with a smile as she left, for next September her opportunity to be free will come and September will soon roll around.

Mrs. Nellie Snow was granted a divorce from Henry Snow because, after he broke out of jail in Astoria in January, 1897, he was too busy to call or write to his wife. He preferred freedom to home, and has not been heard of since. They had been married only 10 months when Snow gave both wife and jail the go-by.

Maggie M. Brooks was granted a divorce from William C. Brooks on statutory grounds. They were married in San Francisco in 1905.

On the ground of desertion, James Grogan secured a decree that frees him from Bertha Grogan. They were married in Wisconsin in 1897 and the desertion took place in 1906.

ALLEGED BRIBERY IN SUBMARINE SCANDAL

John C. Lake Charges That Electric Company Offered to Pay Congressman.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 3.—The story of an alleged attempt to bribe Charles Ferry, an officer of a brass concern at Bridgeport, Connecticut, with a contract for $100,000 to urge legislation favoring the Electric Boat company, figured in today's hearing by the Lilley congressional committee investigating charges against the company.

The charge was made in an affidavit by John C. Lake of Rutherford, New Jersey, vice-president of the Lake Torpedo Boat company, which was submitted to the committee by Representative Lilley.

Lake swears that he was told by Ferry that an officer of the Fall River Shipbuilding company had asked the latter to use his influence with a certain member of congress from Connecticut to induce him to discontinue his efforts in behalf of the Lake company and work instead for legislation favorable to the Electric Boat company.

If this could be accomplished the affidavit continues, Ferry's company was promised a $100,000 contract by the ship building concern.

WHITNEY TO SAVE DAY FOR DEMOCRATS

At the meeting of the Democrats of the First congressional district, held at Salem last night, J. J. Whitney of Albany was brought forward as a candidate for congress from that district. It is now planned by the Democrats of the First district to write the name of Judge Whitney in on the ballots at the primary election, and in this way nominate him for congress on the Democratic ticket. He will then be placed on the ticket in June, and will thus be given the Democratic vote for the district.

This action was taken in order that there would be a candidate for congress in the First district, such a candidate being necessary to keep the Democratic party alive under the definition of the direct primary law. It is provided in the law that in order to participate in the primaries a party must cast 25 per cent of the total vote for congressman. Without a candidate in the First district the Democrats would therefore have fallen under the 25 per cent clause and have lost their right to participate in the primaries until after the next election in 1910.

Metzger, jeweler, optician, 342 Wash.

THIRTY-TWO SAILORS DROWNED IN WRECK

Plymouth, Eng., April 3.—According to an official report made today, 32 sailors were drowned and 25 were rescued as the result of a collision last night between the British destroyer Tiger and the cruiser Berwick, during maneuvers off the isle of Wight.

After fighting death in the water all night, four sailors were rescued early today, while another died from injuries sustained in the collision. It is said that misjudgment of distance on the part of the commander of one of the boats was responsible for the collision.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO RULE VITAL ISSUE AT STAKE

Present Campaign Means Supremacy of Voters in State Government and Choice of Senators, or Reenactment of Political Debauchery, Bribery and Corruption.

That Statement No. 1 is the issue in the present legislative campaign is shown by the great interest being taken throughout the state in the principle. The legislative candidates who have appeared have drawn the issue closely and in every section the fight for nomination will be whether a candidate is for or against Statement No. 1.

For a short time during the early portion of the campaign it appeared that the contest would be a one-sided battle, but the awakened interest of the people is shown by the avalanche of support that has been assured those candidates on Statement No. 1 platforms who have entered the race in the various counties and districts.

The ballot of the ballots will be a hard fought one, but from present indications the Statement No. 1 sentiment will prevail in nearly every section of the state. The candidates for legislative office, in the different parts of the state, so far as they have been collected to date, together with their attitude for or against Statement No. 1, as nearly as could be determined, can be found in the following list:

Baker county—For the house, Walter H. Moore and Henry McKinley, both unpledged.

Benton—P. A. Bonebreak, for the house, pledged to vote for senatorial candidate receiving majority of popular vote.

Clackamas—There are seven candidates for representative and two for joint representative in Clackamas country. W. C. Belt and C. N. McArthur are seeking the joint office. The former has subscribed to Statement No. 1, the latter to the Republican voter's choice. One candidate for representative, H. F. Gibson, has taken the modified statement.

Those signing Statement 1 are E. D. Olds, George W. Dixon, F. M. Gill, J. U. Campbell, Charles H. Dye and Linn C. Jones.

Democratic candidates have appeared as follows: W. F. Young, L. W. Robbins and W. A. Heylman.

Position Not Stated.

Clatsop—In this county C. A. Leinenweber, J. J. Robinson, William E. Burke, John McCue and James W. Welch have announced their candidacy for representative. Their attitude regarding Statement No. 1 is not stated.

Coos—Joint senator for Coos and Curry, W. C. Chase. Pledged to Republican choice. Joint representative, E. W. Jensen and I. N. Muncy. Their pledge is not given.

G. Springer is a candidate for joint senator for Crook, Klamath and Lake counties. He is pledged to Statement No. 1.

U. C. Coe is a candidate for joint representative from Crook, Klamath, Lake and Grant counties. His attitude regarding Statement No. 1 is not stated.

Douglas—For state senator, Albert Abraham, Statement No. 1; A. F. Stearns and C. S. Jackson, unpledged; Democratic, A. R. Marker, for Statement No. 1. For representative, George Jones, Statement No. 1; George H. Wixon, E. R. Applegate, C. O. White, all unpledged. J. A. Buchanan, for joint representative, unpledged.

C. W. Parrish and J. L. Sitz are candidates for joint senator from Crook, Grant, Klamath and Lake counties. Their attitudes on Statement 1 are not known.

Josephine—For the senate, O. S. Goodman, Statement No. 1; George W. Colvig and L. L. Jewell, Republican voters' choice. For the house, H. L. DeArmond (Democratic), pledged to Statement 1; Dr. J. C. Smith (Republican), unpledged.

George H. Merryman, L. F. Willits and Harry L. Holgate are candidates for joint senator from Crook, Klamath and Lake counties. H. A. Brattain is a candidate for joint representative from Crook, Klamath, Lake and Grant counties. He is pledged to Republican choice.

Lane—I. N. Edwards and W. W. Calkins are candidates for representative. Both are pledged to Republican voters' choice.

Linn Candidates Divided.

Linn county—There are seven candidates for representative, three of whom have signed Statement No. 1. Of those reported F. M. Brown, Y. G. Freeman and I. A. Munkers (Democrat) are in the Statement No. 1 column. W. B. Blanchard and Mel J. Simpson are two of the Republican choice candidates.

William Morfitt is a Democratic candidate for joint representative from Malheur and Harney counties. He has signed Statement No. 1.

Marion—The Statement No. 1 candidates for representative are Hal D. Patton, Henry F. Miller, O. L. Hatteberg, A. C. Libby and Walter C. Winslow. The Republican voters' choice candidates are Frank Turner, Sam Hughes, S. D. Adkins, C. M. Crittenden and Lloyd T. Reynolds.

Multnomah—The following candidates for the senate have signed Statement No. 1: H. R. Albee, Dan Kellaher, C. W. Nottingham, Ben Selling, A. H. Willett, Ralph C. Clyde and John D. Wilcox. Those signing the Republican voters' choice, or who are unpledged, are: J. C. Boyer, John B. Coffey, Elmer B. Colwell, Emmett Drake, John Driscoll, C. W. Hodson, J. B. Kelly, M. J. MacMahon and Sig Sichel.

For the house the following have signed Statement No. 1: James O. Abbott, George H. Allen, B. C. Altman, Fred J. Brady, J. C. Bryant, J. F. Cassidy, W. J. Clemmins, K. C. Couch, L. M. Davis, E. J. Zaeger, L. D. Mohane, Charles J. McDonald, A. W. Orton, J. F. Wilkins and Robert Hunter. Those taking the modified statement, or who are unpledged, are: A. A. Anderson, N. D. Beutgen, Joseph W. Beveridge, Frank Bollam, John Brown, J. W. Campbell, Willard H. Chapin, L. E. Crouch, Robert S. Farrell, D. F. Hardman, L. A. Harlow, J. H. Hickman, Lucius J. Hicks, George W. Holcomb, K. K. Kubli, Louis Kueben, Dave B. Mackie, George W. McMillan, Harry E. Northup and Frank J. Richardson.

Polk and Lincoln—B. F. Jones and Charles H. Gardner are seeking the Republican and Wayne D. Henry the Democratic nomination for joint representative. Jones and Henry have both signed Statement No. 1.

A. G. Beals is a candidate for joint representative from Tillamook and Yamhill counties. His attitude on Statement No. 1 is not given.

Umatilla—C. A. Barrett is a candidate for the house and is pledged to Statement No. 1. L. L. Mann and Claude W. Steen are opposing candidates pledged to Republican voters' choice. T. J. Mahoney of Ione, Morrow county, is a candidate for joint representative from Umatilla and Morrow counties. He is opposed to Statement No. 1.

Strong Throughout State.

Union and Wallowa—Turner Oliver is a Democratic candidate for joint senator. He has pledged himself to Statement No. 1. Ed Rumble is the Republican candidate for joint senator and has also signed Statement No. 1. The candidates for joint representative are Colan R. Eberhard, S. F. Richardson, Richard D. Hamilton, J. P. Rusk and J. B. Stoddard. All are pledged to Statement No. 1.

Wasco—A. C. Staten of Hood River is a candidate for the senate who has signed Statement No. 1. Henry L. Kuch and N. J. Sinnott are opposed to Statement No. 1. For representative the following candidates are in the field: S. W. Stark, J. L. Carter, D. J. Cooper, Republicans and C. E. Morse, Democrat; Morse has signed Statement No. 1.

Washington—W. N. Barrett, William D. Wood and Earl E. Fisher are candidates for the senate. They are both opposed to Statement No. 1. The candidates for the house are W. M. Newell, T. B. Perkins, Charles Hines, R. H. Greer, William McCuillan and J. W. Kelly. Mr. Kelly has signed Statement No. 1. The other candidates are opposed to the principle.

George B. Bourhill and Jay Bowerman are candidates for joint senator from Wheeler, Gilliam and Sherman counties. Both are opposed to Statement No. 1. The candidates for the joint representative from Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler are B. F. Pike and R. N. Donnelly. They are opposed to Statement No. 1.

Yamhill—C. C. Hammerly is a candidate for senator on an anti-Statement No. 1 platform. Oak Nolan is also a candidate and has signed Statement No. 1. The senatorial district comprises Yamhill, Washington, Lincoln and Tillamook counties.

REGISTER! THREE DAYS MORE

Three more days to register.

Next Tuesday at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, the registration clerks will finish their work. At that hour it will be too late for the negligent voter to mend his ways. The time is at hand for the last pull to boost the figures where they ought to stand.

Deputy County Clerk Snyder, who has general charge of registration, estimates that the total will reach 30,000. To reach that figure it will be necessary to average 625 per day for the remainder of the time. Yesterday there were 463 additions to the roll.

This morning the total figures stood at 27,521. Of this number 21,515 are down as Republicans, 4,623 have declared allegiance to the Democratic party and 1,383 have registered as independents or members of the minor parties.

Tonight, tomorrow night and Monday night the office of the county clerk will be open until 9 o'clock for the convenience of those who cannot go in business hours.

SAVES GIRL FROM DEATH BY FIRE

Through the bravery of George C. Lemcke, who disregarding his own safety tore the burning clothing from her back Lena Werrina, a maid in the Lemcke home was saved from being burned to death last evening. As it is the girl is suffering from terrible burns about the body, while Mr. Lemcke's hands are seriously burned.

The accident occurred at 6:30 last night when the girl was preparing dinner for the Lemcke family in the residence at 403 Hancock street. Miss Werrina was bending over the stove when the sleeve of the loose kimono which she was wearing ignited and in a minute the light fabric was ablaze.

Mr. Lemcke was up stairs when he heard the girl's cries for help. Running down to the kitchen he found her vainly trying to put out the fire which was scorching her face and hair. Mr. Lamcke had no time to secure a blanket or rug to wrap around the girl and careless of personal injury, tore the flaming clothing from her back, seriously injuring his own hands in the attempt to save the girl.

When Dr. Marie D. Equi, who was called to the house attended the burns of both Miss Werrina and Mr. Lemcke she found the girl's left arm seriously burned and a ring was burned around her body from the left to the right side, and extending some distance up the back. She was sent to her home in Salem today, in charge of a nurse.

"Mr. Lemcke undoubtedly saved the girl's life and his action was a brave one," said Dr. Equi. "He gave no attention to his own danger but pulled the burning dress off with his bare hands."

Mr. Lemcke, however, was inclined to disclaim all credit for his part. "Whatever credit is due should be given Dr. Equi," he said.

Market Day at La Grande.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

La Grande, Or., April 3.—La Grande is to have a horse show and market day combined on April 18. Market day is firmly planted in Union county and with the added zest of a horse show the next venture promises to be a howling success, as there are some of the finest horses in the northwest to be exhibited here.

WILL BUILD NEW CONCENTRATOR

A concentrator plant of 200 tons daily capacity to cost $45,000, will be erected on the Mammoth and Morning mines, owned by Portland and Spokane men, within the next 90 days. At about the same time an ore-carrier steamer will be completed by Captain Laneau of Metaline, to carry the concentrates to Newport. Frank Ansley, vice-president of the Morning-Mammoth Concentrator company, and a representative of the Hailliday Machinery company of Seattle met in Portland today, and contracts were signed for erection of the plant.

A number of Portland men are heavily interested in the mines to be affected by the concentrator's operation. It is stipulated in the contract with the machinery company that the plant must be completed and in operation by July 1, this year. Among the Portland men interested are Fred Rothschild, S. B. Edwardes, L. Y. Keady, M. E. Stokely, Edward A. King of Clayton, King & Co., Victor Thrane of J. D. Lacey & Co., and others. J. H. Raley of Pendleton and Senator Blackman of Heppner are stockholders.

The concentrator is incorporated under the laws of Washington, with a capital of $75,000, and the following officers: President, L. Snamiska, Spokane; vice-president, Frank Ansley, Portland; treasurer, Fred N. Davis, Spokane; secretary, C. J. Johnson, Spokane. These, with the following, form the directory: T. O. Snads, R. B. Rice, George Burness, S. B. Edwardes, Frank Ansley, Portland; W. S. Greenberg, Spokane.

SEEKING JURORS IN HYDE-BENSON CASE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 3.—Work of securing a jury in the Hyde-Benson land fraud cases dragged today and more than 100 talesmen were examined without the box being filled. The probability of the trial dragging out for more than three months caused all sorts of excuses to be offered by talesmen seeking to avoid service.

Metzger, jeweler, optician, 342 Washington.

PEOPLE DOMINANT IS THEIR KEYNOTE

Jeffersonians at Salem Gather Enthusiasm for Approaching Fray.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Salem, Or., April 3.—A notable assemblage did honor to the memory of Thomas Jefferson at the banquet given last night at the Hotel Willamette. Prominent Democrats from all parts of the state were guests of local leaders of the party.

Governor Chamberlain was the guest of honor. His entrance to the dining-room was the signal for a tremendous burst of applause, which he acknowledged very gracefully. Each speaker of the evening offered a toast to the Democratic governor of a so-called Republican state, and each mention of Chamberlain's name was the cue for a new ovation.

Speeches Were Made.

The toastmaster, A. Huckestein, received rounds of applause for his felicitous references to ex-Governor Lord and John Minto as pioneer Republicans. His references to William J. Bryan and Abraham Lincoln were greeted with cheers. But when he named Governor Chamberlain the house went wild with prolonged enthusiasm. He told a number of funny stories and put all in good spirits for the solid meat that followed, when he reviewed the Hamilton and Jeffersonian systems.

Governor Chamberlain, in his address, arraigned the political bosses and party machines and corrupt convention practices and pleaded the cause of the direct primary and Statement No. 1 in their stead. He attacked the corrupt manipulation of politics that had been so common in the past. He said it was an insult to the intelligence of the people to say they could not name their own choice for United States senator. A man who would sign Statement No. 1 and then not live up to his agreement would be compelled to leave the community in which he lived.

"When elected governor," he said, "I promised to serve all the people regardless of party and I can say that in every act I have tried to keep my faith. Everything goes down before the interests of my state and my people. With me it is country first, party last.

"Shall the people rule, or shall the special interests continue to dictate policies hostile to the interests of the people? The people of Oregon will answer in June in no uncertain voice."

Whitney for Congress.

State Senator M. A. Miller of Lebanon placed in nomination Judge J. J. Whitney of Albany as the Democratic nominee for congress. The nomination was made unanimous with great applause, and his name will go upon the ballot as the candidate of his party in the first congressional district.

His references to Bryan were the occasion of tumultuous cheers. "As sure as the day rolls around in November," he said, "we will elect Bryan to the presidency of the United States. As sure as the month of June comes we will elect Chamberlain United States senator. The man who does not take Statement No. 1 and stand by the people will go down in defeat.

"Every doctrine advocated by the Republican president today was borrowed from William J. Bryan in 1896. Every Republican doctrine that was not advocated by Bryan is weaker than it was 10 years ago."

The other speakers were John M. Gearin, F. S. Senn and F. W. Holman of Portland and W. S. McFadden of Corvallis.

$500 SALARY ON $100 BUSINESS

Charged with paying himself $500 per month salary, although the business did not pay more than $100 per month, A. E. Davis, former president of the Hygienic Mattress company, is resisting an effort in the circuit court to prevent his receiving any part of his $6,000 claim for unpaid salary.

The mattress company made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors in June, 1906. The chief creditors, outside of Davis himself, are the Oregon Pine Needle Fiber company and Joseph M. Healy. The aggregate of all other claims against the company, however, is only about half the amount claimed by Davis.

It is claimed by the other creditors that Davis used high finance methods, one of the chief elements being to fix for himself a salary so high that it is claimed to be fraudulent. The company was organized in the fall of 1904, with a capital of $50,000. It appears that Davis subscribed $10,000, while H. H. McCarthy and M. W. Bruner put in $40,000. This $40,000, however, was not in cash. It was a contract with the Pine Needle Fiber company, valued by the promoters at that sum. The creditors are now saying that this contract was as much a liability as an asset, and therefore worth nothing.

It appears that the company never flourished, and it is claimed that Davis resisted the insolvency proceedings in order to prolong his $500 salary. When the assignment was made the company had a quantity of material on hand, and there is now about $1,500 ready for distribution among the creditors. As it stands, Davis is the largest creditor, he having received about $2,000 in salary and claims $6,000 more. The others assert that he has already been paid enough. It is claimed that through the medium of dummy directors Davis directed the management of the business until the multiplied debts stopped operations. W. E. Farrell is the receiver of the company, appointed by Judge Gantenbein soon after the latter ascended the bench.

The case is being heard before Judge Cleland, the object being to determine whether or not Davis' claim as a creditor shall stand in the distribution of the money on hand.

Eye glasses $1.00 at Metzger's.

PORTLAND CREW RACES VARSITY

Captain Craig McMicken of the Portland Rowing club this afternoon completed arrangements with Manager Rasmussen of the University of Washington Rowing club for a four-oared race here on the afternoon of June 6, during the Rose Festival. The agreement was made today but the full conditions of the race will not be known until after Rasmussen returns to Seattle.

In addition to the feature event on the regatta program, the local club will have a number of races for singles and four-oared junior crews. The senior crew of the club will row against the collegians.

Metzger fits glasses for $1.00.

BLOCH ACTED AS UNDERWRITER

Connected With Davidor Company Solely as Financial Agent.

Portland, April 2.—To the Editor of The Journal—In your yesterday's issue you had an article against S. V. Davidor personally, also against the Washington Home Telephone & Telegraph company, with a slight mention of my name, and some statements made by L. J. Wilde in reference to me.

Knowing that the space in your valuable paper is always open for justice, I would request you to publish my side of this affair, to-wit: So far as S. V. Davidor personally is concerned, his past and present, I don't know anything about it, and I suppose he is able to take care of himself. I only found him and his ways such as to make the impression of a fair and square man.

So far as the underwriting and buying of the Washington Home bonds is concerned, before I closed the deal I had a chance to look through the minute books, and from all appearances every thing was conducted straight and upright. I found that the parties with whom I made my contract had full authority to make contract. The statement that I had to pay to S. V. Davidor 20 per cent, or any sum, is absolutely false.

Regarding L. J. Wilde's statement, "The German-American bank of Portland, Oregon, only had an appearance of a bank." I am quite sure that this gentleman's intention was not to make any wrong statement, but perhaps his memory was weak, and I would like to refresh same by calling his attention to the fact that I entered into a written agreement with him in which he had 30 days' time to audit and examine all the accounts, books and bills of the bank. Should same not be fully upright, he was not compelled to take the bank over, or pay anything at all. Mr. Wilde took full advantage of this privilege. He had his experts in, had everything examined and proved, and found everything to his satisfaction. A part of this agreement was that I had to stay with the bank during this period of 30 days, and also that he agreed to give to all my stockholders and stock subscribers the money paid back. After the expiration of this 30 days the agreed amount was paid to me, and the following day his cashier handed me $200, with the following words: "Mr. Wilde left for California, and requested me to give you this amount for cigar money, to show his appreciation of your acts towards him and the bank."

Now I think this speaks for itself, and will explain if I ever was employed by him or afterwards dropped. I think it goes without saying that such a shrewd business man as L. J. Wilde would not pay and buy a bank if there was nothing there to induce him to do so. I admit that my bank was only a few months old, and the growth of same suffered through the failure of the Oregon Trust, and I certainly did not have any millions on deposit.

J. A. BLOCH.

(While the article to which Mr. Bloch referred made mention of the fact that he had made arrangements for the underwriting and sale of the bonds of the Washington Home Telephone & Telegraph company, there was nothing in the article which reflected upon him or upon the validity of the bonds. Mr. Bloch's connection with the company appears to have been simply that of a financial agent, who had undertaken to float the bonds.—Ed.)

DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT ROOM

William Peabody, 75 years of age, was chief actor in a dramatic scene in Judge Bronaugh's department of the circuit court this morning. The court had just decided against him in a suit brought by him to force his son-in-law to deed back certain property that he deeded away years ago, he claiming that he had been wronged by refusal of his son-in-law to support him in his declining years.

"Judge, I never quarrel with a woman," said the aged man, as he arose to go. This was in reference to Mrs. Olive Meader, the present wife of Fred H. Meader, the son-in-law, whom Meader married after the death of his first wife, who was Mabel Peabody. The evidence had shown that Peabody left the Meader home after a disagreement with Mrs. Meader.

Peabody then strode over to where Meader, the victor in the case, was sitting. He extended his hand, which Meader grasped, and spoke a few words to the younger man. As he did so a son of Peabody, who has championed the cause of his father, came behind them and said something, as though in reproof of his brother-in-law. Peabody and his son passed on, and Meader, deep in thought, suddenly gave way to the tears that crowded into his eyes. For several minutes he sat, his face buried in his handkerchief, until his attorney came and led him away.

In he trial of the case Peabody claimed that when he deeded away property worth $3,500, in Wasco, Oregon, Meader agreed to care for him during the remainder of his life. His wife was dead, and he said he thought more of Meader than any man he ever knew. His daughter Mabel married Meader, and as long as she lived the old man lived happily with them. But in time his daughter died, and after a further lapse of time Meader married his present wife. They came to Portland, and Peabody said he then noticed a coldness in his son-in-law's manner. Finally the old man and the woman who had taken the place of his daughter disagreed, Peabody left, and he brought suit to recover for property in Clarke county, Washington, and at Jennings Lodge, that Meader had bought with the proceeds of sale of the Wasco property.

Judge Bronaugh, in deciding the case, said that the proof of the plaintiff did not correspond with the complaint, as Peabody testified that Meader's promise to support him was not made until after the deed to the property had been signed and delivered. The judge also pointed out several phases of the testimony that showed that Peabody's memory is not clear, and he said he could not find any theory on which to sustain the old man's claim. Nor did he find that the aged man had been mistreated at the Meader home.

Both men apparently keenly regretted the fact that they appeared on opposite sides in court, after so many years of close relationship, and the ending of the case was sad for both of them. Peabody took his defeat philosophically, and the younger man's sobs testified that victory did not bring him joy.

AT EMERYVILLE TRACK TODAY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, April 3.—Emeryville results today:

First race—Six furlongs, selling, subscription, 3-year-olds and up—Nagasam (111), 17 to 10, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, won; Blondy (115), 7 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Sessick (107), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 4-5. Scratch Heatherscott in the third.

SAYS ASSESSOR SHOWS FAVORS

Rushlight Asks Sigler Some Questions Concerning Alleged Discriminations.

A. G. Rushlight, candidate for county assessor, has written an open letter to County Assessor B. D. Sigler, who is seeking reelection, in which Rushlight intimates that Sigler has exempted his political friends from tax exemption and has shown discriminations between the poor and rich. Rushlight has asked a number of questions which if Sigler will answer satisfactorily, he says will show there is no reason for Rushlight's candidacy and that the nomination should go to Sigler.

Rushlight stated today that if Sigler does not answer his letter he will endeavor to show to the voters that Sigler has not been an impartial assessor. His letter follows:

"Portland, Oregon, April 2, to Mr. B. D. Sigler, dear sir—You are a candidate before the voters for the nomination of assessor of this county. This office is one which you have held for four years, and no doubt are anxious to continue to hold. Of this desire upon your part I have no criticism to make. The position is one of importance and has to do with the affairs of every citizen in the county.

"It is a matter of much moment whether assessments are made in a just manner and equal to all alike in proper proportion to their holdings.

"If assessments are so made that each person pays his just and due proportion of the expenses of the administration of the affairs of the public, then taxation is not an unjust burden, although it may be a heavy one.

"If assessments are not made fairly but are made unequally and with discrimination, taxation becomes a grievous burden which does wrong to many persons. Such being the case (and I am quite sure that you will agree with me in which I have said), it becomes a matter of considerable importance as to which method is pursued by the assessor.

"At this time I, too am a candidate for the nomination of assessor of this county. My ambition to hold this office is founded upon the belief that I can administer its affairs in a just, fair and capable manner. My fight with you for the nomination is not a personal one, but it is my belief that I have the right, which is granted to you and to every other citizen, to do everything which is fair and honorable to secure such nomination, and to that end I write you this open letter, in which I wish to ask you some questions in respect to the manner in which you have conducted this office since you have held it.

"If it can be shown by you that your method of assessments are better, or even if they are as good, as those proposed by me, there will be no excuse for my candidacy, and the nomination should go to you.

"If, upon the other hand, it can be shown that in the conduct of the affairs of your office you have assessed taxation unequally, that you have assessed a full and at times a heavy tax upon the little belongings of poor persons, and at the same time have allowed large numbers and even classes of persons better able to pay their taxes to entirely escape taxation upon the very kind of property for which the others have been taxed in full, and if it can be further shown that you have done this in a large number of instances, going to prove that it was not done inadvertently or by oversight, but must have been done with a full knowledge of the effect of such unjust and unfair method of assessment, it seems to me that the nomination for the office of assessor should go to me, and not to you.

"The people to whom we both look for support have a right to know all the facts which bear upon the fitness of the respective candidates for this office. I therefore ask you whether, if you are reelected, you intend to make the assessments for taxes in the same way in which they were made this year.

"Have you exercised the duties of your office without fear or favor?

"Have your deputies instituted the same close and searching examination into the goods and chattels, and in the same thoroughgoing way, with the rich that they have with the small householders?

"Have no close friends or political allies of your own been allowed any exemptions which were not allowed to others less favored?

You may answer these questions or not, as you please but if you do not, I think the public will have the right to believe, and will believe, that your answers, if given, would not be wholly satisfactory. A. G. RUSHLIGHT."

PREPARE TO OPERATE NEW TAXIMETER LINE

Ten Thomas Machines Will Reduce Portland Cab Fares.

E. L. Thomas of Buffalo, New York, arrived at the Hotel Portland this morning with a view of making the final arrangements for the organization of a stock company which is to operate taximeters in Portland. Mr. Thomas expects that the cabs will be running within the next two months. He was here several months ago when it was decided by H. L. Keats and others that an effort should be made to put in a line of taximeters in Portland.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Keats have been at Seattle where they saw the Thomas Flyer in the New York-Paris continental race loaded on a boat for Alaska. The Thomas car is the leader in the contest.

About 10 taximeters are to be put in here. It is the claim of those interested that the new cabs will reduce the carriage rate about one half. The taximeters, which register the time and the distance traveled for the benefit of the customers so as to prevent all disputes with chauffeurs, will be open to calls during all hours of the day and night.

Mr. Thomas is a son of E. R. Thomas, the automobile manufacturer, of Buffalo.

PANAMA SEEKS AID FROM WASHINGTON

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 3.—Panama has appealed to the state department for assistance in untangling the trouble which has resulted from the invasion of Jurado by Colombian troops.

The Panama government is greatly excited over the trouble declaring that the action of the Colombians is without justification and that unless the United States interferes quickly Panama herself will adopt extreme measures to repel the Colombian invaders.

No explanation of her apparent high handed move has been made by Colombia.

ANNAND WAS DAY EARLY ON KICKS

At a meeting of the health and police committee of the city council this morning the members voted to recommend that the ordinance granting permission to the Multnomah Rod and Gun club to shoot at the old Lewis and Clark fair grounds be not passed. Objections were raised against the proposition by residents in the vicinity of the fair grounds.

HILL LINES LOWER FARE

Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad Announces Reductions in Passenger Rates Which Increase Territory of Oregon Terminal.

A reduction of railroad fares is effected by an announcement made today by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad company of a new passenger tariff between points on that road and points on the Northern Pacific in eastern Washington.

The reductions come by comparison with the old rates between Portland and eastern Washington on the Northern Pacific via Tacoma. The new tariff is a joint tariff concurred in by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle and the Northern Pacific. It will increase Portland's trade territory by bringing the Kennewick and Pasco country closer to Portland than to Puget sound. The dividing line as to time and cost of trip will be drawn at some point between Kennewick and Kiona on the Northern Pacific.

For example, the fare from Portland to Mabton, which via Tacoma has been $10.80, will be $8.50. The fare from Portland to Ritzville, which has been $11.50, will be reduced to $9.35 via the north bank route. The fare to Sprague will be cut from $11.50 to $10.05. Other eastern Washington points tributary to the Northern Pacific and not on O. R. & N. lines will receive the same proportion of benefit by the new route to Portland. The Walla Walla country will not get any advantage, as the route already open via the O. R. & N. is already as short as the new route via the north bank.

South of Kiona, Washington, people can come to Portland cheaper and considerably quicker than they could go to Tacoma. The average time made by the passenger trains of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle on its first schedule is about 30 miles an hour, and this will be shortened when the line is completed into Portland. The distance from Pasco to Portland is 231 miles, and from Pasco to Tacoma it is 250 miles. In addition to this advantage, the Portland-Pasco train has a level track and a down-hill haul, while the route from the Pasco country to Tacoma crosses the Cascade mountains, where slow train time is the arbitrary rule.

Arrangements are being made by the Spokane, Portland & Seattle road to take over some of the traffic that now moves via the Stampede tunnel of the Northern Pacific between Puget Sound and the east.

There has been a decided revival in traffic on the Northern Pacific railroad within the last three weeks, and the operating department reports there is every promise of the increase continuing. Empty cars that have been standing on sidings since the financial flurry last fall are now being brought rapidly into commission, and the men laid off at the South Tacoma car shops have gone back to work and the shops are not only running full complements, but are running full time.

For a week past the traffic through the Stampede tunnel has been nearly up to its capacity. One reason for this big rush is the large amount of hauling that is being done for the Milwaukee road which is rushing its line to completion in the sound region.

The Stampede tunnel route has never been a satisfactory solution of the freight traffic problem of the Northern Pacific and the operating department announces that within a few weeks all the freight traffic of the system from Chehalis and Centralia south will be diverted to the north bank route. The freight from the Grays Harbor region and the South Bend country will also go up the Columbia river. The branch lines running into these districts have always been heavy feeders of the system and the shifting of this traffic to the Columbia river, as well as a great deal of the freight from the Tacoma Eastern line and from the Olympia and Shelton districts puts a positive quietus on the congestion that has been a vexing transportation feature ever since the Stampede tunnel was opened.

CHILD TO HAVE JURY TRIAL

A jury has been demanded in the juvenile court for the trial of Lester Dutcher as a dependent child. This unusual proceeding results from the unwillingness of the boy's father to have the youngster committed to the care of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society. Lester is 9 years of age and formerly lived with his father in the vicinity of Gresham. Dutcher is separated from his wife, and it is claimed that he cannot give the child proper attention. Judge Gantenbein yesterday afternoon continued the case until next Tuesday.

After investigation of the case of Jake Sax, a 7-year-old newsboy who has been found out late at night and said that he feared to return home without selling his papers, Judge Gantenbein put the boy on probation and warned the father that if future complaint is made and he is shown to be to blame he will be severely dealt with. The father promised not to keep the boy out late hereafter.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH AT BAY CITY

San Francisco, April 3.—Rosa Oliva, 4 years old, was burned to death in a tenement house fire early today because the child's parents, becoming separated in the street, each thought the other had her.

Weigh Yourself

and then after a few weeks weigh yourself again. If you are losing weight take SCOTT'S EMULSION. Breathe fresh air day and night. Eat simple food.

Try this for a few weeks.

Then weigh yourself again. The experience of thousands of men, women and children is that

Scott's Emulsion

increases the weight. It contains a power that produces new flesh. This simple treatment often cures consumption.

All Druggists; 50c. and $1.00.