ARSON PLOT IS STILL A MYSTERY

Arrest of Goldman Anthony Believed to Be But Beginning of Developments in Baker City's Incendiary Fires' Case.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Baker City, Or., Nov. 28.—The story given out by Mayor Johns of this city, who is in Portland, regarding Goldman Anthony's connection with the recent incendiary fires came as a shock to Pinkerton men, local police and the county authorities, who are working on the case.

The mayor left for Portland last Sunday with positive instructions to his subordinates to give out nothing until the officers were satisfied that they had sufficient evidence for a conviction. Since that time energetic work has been done on the case but the climax has not yet been reached. The officers positively refuse to talk for publication and say that there is nothing to give out until further developments.

It is known that the reports published today in a Portland paper have materially changed the working plans of the officials, but whether it has blocked the case to any marked extent cannot be determined. Goldman Anthony is held and there is a general belief that he is connected with the recent fires, but the public also believes that a boy of his age, 15 years, could not have successfully carried out so much crime without the assistance of older heads.

PERKINS WANTS PULL TOGETHER

Delegations, If United, Can Get Things for All the Coast, He Says.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—United States Senator George C. Perkins on his departure today for Washington gave out an optimistic statement on congressional appropriations for the Pacific coast during the coming session. Senator Perkins is a member of the senate committees on commerce and naval affairs, and chairman of the subcommittee on fortifications and ordnance. He said:

"Every proposition that comes before these committees that will be of benefit in any manner to the Pacific coast will have my earnest and favorable consideration. It is particularly desirable that congress grant sufficient appropriations for the enlargement of the Bremerton and Mare Island navy yards, that they may be able to accommodate any fleet of battleships sent to Pacific waters.

"I shall be delighted to cooperate with the representatives of other Pacific coast states in fighting for any appropriation needed not only in any state, but in any city of the Pacific coast states.

"Not only do we need congressional action on navy yards, but we must insist on additional fortifications, the improvement of our harbors and rivers and matters relating to the agricultural department affecting the diseases of our fruits, vines and other products of the soil.

"What we need most of all among the congressional delegation from the Pacific coast is a harmonious spirit, with the theory that any action taken for any one section benefits the whole of the Pacific coast."

MRS. ELEANOR COWPER TAKES OWN LIFE

New York, Nov. 28.—Using a pillow to muffle the report of a revolver, Mrs. Eleanor Merron Cowper, a talented playwright and actress, shot herself in the right temple yesterday in an apartment in the St. Regis hotel. The explosion of the cartridge was not heard, but Mrs. Cowper was rendered unconscious and died during the night.

Before making the attempt at self destruction Mrs. Cowper had written a number of letters, one to her lawyer, another to the coroner, a third to an undertaker, and a fourth to John Hood, a friend. In the letters she apprised the four persons of her intention to commit suicide.

At about the moment when Mrs. Cowper pressed her finger to the trigger the letter addressed to John Hood was being delivered. Mr. Hood read the first few lines, grabbed his hat and ran to the St. Regis hotel.

The clerk secured a pass key and hurried to the room of Mrs. Cowper, accompanied by Mr. Hood and a maid. They found Mrs. Cowper lying in bed with the pillow still over her head and the revolver clutched in her hand. The bedclothing was stained crimson.

Investigation showed that Mrs. Cowper had made careful preparations to end her life. In addition to writing a letter notifying her lawyer, County Judge H. B. Royce of Middletown, N. Y., to take charge of her body, she had ordered an undertaker to prepare it for burial.

HIRED MAN VOTES HIS MISSUS' TAXES

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 28.—Protesting against the payment of taxes when they are not allowed to vote, two wealthy women of this city today placed themselves on record as opposed to the limitations placed upon their sex under the present form of government in the United States.

At the bottom of her tax notice Mrs. Elizabeth J. Stoddardt, 105 Beacon street, in a clear, bold hand, wrote the following:

"I hereby pay the first installment of my state and county taxes under protest. Taxation without representation seems to be unfair and against the principles of the American constitution."

In writing a check for payment of taxes on her magnificent residence at Woodbury road and Marengo avenue in North Pasadena, Mrs. Rebecca R. West added the five famous words that caused the Revolutionary war.

"Taxation without representation is tyranny."

Explaining her attitude, Mrs. Stoddardt said today:

"Women should have a right to say what shall be done with money derived from taxation. I employ three men on my place. These men vote and say what shall be done with my tax money; but I, the owner of the property, am denied an equal right or a voice in the affairs of government."

GO HARD WITH PLEDGE BREAKERS

Ex-Senator Gesner Says People Will Not Overlook Thwarting Their Wish.

"I believe that any man who makes a pledge should keep it to the letter. I believe that any man who subscribed to Statement No. 1 and was elected to the legislature on that platform should redeem his pledge when the time comes to vote for United States senator and cast his vote for George E. Chamberlain. I believe that every man who was elected to the legislature pledged to Republican voters' choice should cast his vote for H. M. Cake. And I believe that the legislature will abide by its pledge and elect Chamberlain on the first ballot."

In this wise does ex-Senator Alonzo Gesner of Salem outline his position on the senatorial question.

Senator Gesner is one of the old-time Republican war horses of Marion county. He has fought the battles of the party up in his district for years, and he is still fighting for what he considers to be the best interests of his party.

"It would be suicide for the members of the legislature to repudiate their pledges," he said. "They were elected because of their attitude on this question. The primary law has come to Oregon to stay. The people want it. They want direct election of United States senators and they are going to have it just so far as they are able. And it will be a bad day politically for any man who aids in thwarting their will and purpose. I have not heard of anyone who is going to aid in that work and I do not believe that there is any doubt of who will be elected United States senator. Chamberlain was not my choice for senator, but he is the choice of the people of the state and I want to see him elected."

Mrs. Gesner has been visiting in Portland on business today, and will return to his home in Salem this evening.

LITTLE GOLD ON PARKER'S LAND

The defense in the case of the United States against James H. Parker, a Baker City banker, on trial before Judge Wolverton and a jury in the federal district court on a charge of perjury, put several witnesses on the stand this morning who testified that the mineral on the claim which the defendant filed on under the timber and stone act was practically worthless.

Their testimony was to the effect that the claim which Fred Wunder, the government's principal witness, had been working for 23 years, had been gone over time and again by themselves and other experienced miners, all of whom had come to the conclusion that the gold ore which could be mined was not worth mining. Wunder claims that he has had the rights to the land as allowed by law for many years, and that during the 23 years he has held these rights he has done several thousand dollars' worth of assessment work in developing the veins of mineral and has taken out various amounts of gold.

The government rested its case yesterday afternoon. The evidence will go to the jury probably some time Monday. At noon today the court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The government maintains that Parker swore falsely when he took the oath that the land in question was more valuable for its timber than it was for its minerals.

HEPBURN CALLS FOR RECOUNT

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 28.—Congressman Hepburn today announced that he would contest the election of Jamieson, by whom Hepburn was, on the face of the returns, defeated. Hepburn declared he did not believe he was beaten and he would demand a recount.

CITY ATTORNEY WANTS WAR WITH HARRIMAN

Assures Councilmen That If They Will Support Him He Will Force Corporation to Remove Steam Trains From Fourth Street.

"If my hands are left untied I can force the Southern Pacific to comply with the ordinance which forbids the use of steam engines on Fourth street," declared City Attorney Kavanaugh at a meeting of the franchise committee of the council this morning.

"Well there are six of us in the council with you," spoke Councilman Vaughn, "and if the mayor vetoes the time extension privilege granted at the last council meeting we will sustain him."

"Why, that letter to the council in which the railway company so politely hoped they would be able to get off Fourth street in a year's time is absolutely nothing but a bluff and intimation that the city is powerless to enforce its demands," continued Mr. Vaughn. "We have no assurance that even if the Southern Pacific does finish its cutoff between Beaverton and Willsburg it will take its steam locomotives off Fourth street. Every policy of the Harriman lines is dictated from a little office in New York and I firmly believe that the railway has no intention of ever relinquishing the city's streets on which it now has rights.

"I wanted the council to begin ouster proceedings against the Harriman lines 18 months ago, when we granted them time. I thought then that we would eventually have to fight the battle in the courts, and now am convinced that the sooner we take the case through the legal avenues it must traverse, the sooner we will be rid of the nuisance. Had my advice been taken at the time the council granted the original extension the case would have been decided now."

Councilmen Kellaher and Rushlight were of the same opinion held by Mr. Vaughn, and City Attorney Kavanaugh repeated his assurance that the city can win the battle against the road at law if he is given liberty to take the necessary action.

GIRLLESS CONNECTIONS FREE TODAY ALL OVER NORTHWEST

There's a busy buzzing of automatics and 1000 clicking switchboards are quickly connecting and disconnecting themselves this afternoon at the Home Telephone building, Park and Burnside streets.

It's the official "At Home" day of the Home people and they are celebrating the formal opening of the long distance telephone service all the way from Corvallis and Newport in the Willamette valley to Bellingham, near the British Columbia border, and Port Townsend, on the northern end of the Olympic peninsula and just across the straits from Victoria, B. C.

General Manager Alfred L. Tetu of the Home Telephone & Telegraph company issued the invitation for everyone to visit the girlless central and "Home phone it" today between 2:30 and 9:30 and several thousand people, it is believed, will accept and have a talk, compliments of Mr. Tetu. As many people as can be accommodated will be allowed to telephone wherever they wish on the lines of the Northwestern Long Distance Telephone company, which have just been connected up with the Portland exchange of the Home company.

"We are anxious to have everyone test our long distance lines free of charge," said Mr. Tetu. "They are in excellent working order and it is possible to talk to any of the Puget sound cities and to points down the Willamette valley. In connection with the Northwestern Long Distance company there are strong automatic companies at Albany, Coryallis, Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Port Townsend and other points.

"We think that people will be interested to see how the automatic works, and to have it shown them that there is absolutely no human agency used in making connections so that the service is secret. We have no listening operators, but we have a better service than girls can possibly give."

POLICE POWER HIGHER THAN FRANCHISE

City Attorney Tells Councilmen People's Rights Can Be Safeguarded in Streetcar Grant — Half Fares Discussed.

If the franchise which the Portland Railway, Light & Power company is now rushing through the council does not contain adequate regulative provisions, the city will in no wise be left at the mercy of the corporation. The police power vested in the city supersedes the franchise wherever any conflict arises.

This in brief is the opinion handed down by City Attorney Kavanaugh to the franchise committee of the council today in response to the council's request to be informed as to what powers it has to provide regulative clauses in the proposed franchise.

How to Protect City.

Notwithstanding the fact that the city has this power to protect the rights of its citizens, the council is advised, in the opinion, that it is better to incorporate in the grant all the reasonable protective provisions that the foresight of the council can at this time assure. To enforce the police power it is necessary in each instance where a question of its exercise is presented, that an ordinance be passed giving the executive department the necessary authority. If needful provisions are made in the franchise, the mayor and executive board will not have to call upon the council except in cases of rare emergency.

Among the rights which the council holds in regard to regulating public transportation utilities are the following: Regulation of speed; providing for the use of fenders, crossings and specified kinds of rails; the power to require certain kinds of street improvements; and other provisions relating to the use of danger signals, obstructions by cars, sprinkling, transfers, rate regulations, motive power, insulation, overcrowding and many other things.

Half Fares to Young Workers.

Councilman Vaughn inquired if the city has a right to demand that children under 12 years of age may ride for half fare. City Attorney Kavanaugh thought so, if the age limit was a reasonable one. "We ought to congratulate the company for its liberality to school children," said Mr. Vaughn. "They have been pretty good in that respect. Three cent fares have been issued to all students of the public schools without regard to age. But I think that the youngsters who work in factories and help support their families should also share this privilege, that is, those under a certain age which should be agreed upon by the council."

"Many of the questions which we are discussing here," smilingly observed Mr. Kavanaugh, "are academic and might never arise in actuality."

"Yes, and they are apt to become epidemic and after a while chronically epidemic," answered Mr. Vaughn.

HALE'S KAISER STORY BOBS UP EVERYWHERE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Nov. 28.—It is leaking out from every European capital that the foreign offices have complete copies of the suppressed interview between Dr. William Bayard Hale and the emperor of Germany. Numerous versions are being published, and they all correspond in the main with the American publication. One, however, includes a most savage attack upon the Vatican, which is severely criticised for its alleged "interference."

It is believed here that Dr. Hale offered the interview to several European newspapers and probably sold it to two or three for simultaneous publication. The respective foreign offices, however, secured its suppression, but not until many persons saw it and thus widely scattered its general outline.

BIG ADVANCE IN RATES IS SURE

Interstate Commerce Says Old Equipment Will Cause Railroads to Seek Relief From Shippers' Pockets When Business Revives.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Shortage of rolling stock caused by the failure of the railroads to keep up their equipment during the recent financial stringency will result in sweeping advances in rates, according to the statement of members of the interstate commerce commission.

"I have no doubt," said one of the commissioners in explaining the situation, "that an attempt will be made all along the line to push up rates in every possible way. The railroads have cultivated the impression that they are not receiving sufficient money to maintain their efficiency and to give good service and pay their stockholders anything.

"As soon as business revives the railroads all over the country are going to find themselves short of equipment. For two years they have bought no rolling stock to speak of and they have not kept their old equipment in repair.

"The railroad managers will soon begin announcing that they must get more money to lay tracks and buy cars and that to advance rates is the only means of getting the needed cash. Whether they will be permitted to enforce their highest rates is something the commission cannot pass on now.

"Already the advances have begun. The commission has before it one case which involves an advance in rates in all the southeast. There is another case which involves advances in the southwest."

ARMY DEFEATS NAVY ELEVEN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—In one of the most closely contested of the series of annual games between West Point and Annapolis the Army was victorious today by the score of 6 to 4—the difference between a touchdown followed by a successful try at goal by the Army and a beautiful field goal from placement by the Navy. Both scores were made in the first half.

The second half ended with the ball on the Army's seven yard line and the tremendous crowd was equally divided in cheering the two teams at the end. While the middies lost, their supporters claimed they outplayed the Army.

Shortly after the kickoff, the Army punted to Long of the Navy team, who fumbled the pigskin. Chamberlain of the Army, who went down the field, recovered the ball and took it to the Navy's three yard line before he was downed. Dean of the Army was sent smashing through the Navy's center for a yard. The Navy braced desperately for a down, but on the next play Dean was shoved over the line. He kicked his own goal.

Score, Army 6, Navy 0.

After the Navy kicked off, following the Army's score, the middies developed surprising strength. Following a few exchanges, with the ball seesawing in the Army territory, the sailor boys settled down to business.

Richardson crashed through the West Pointers for five yards, planting the ball on the Army's 12 yard line. Dalton made one yard by a center buck. On a fake pass Lang made four yards, which brought the ball within seven yards of the goal. Lang then dropped back and kicked a goal from placement.

Score—Army 6, Navy 4.

This was not changed during the remainder of the first.

There was considerable punting during the second half. Near the end of the half the teams dropped into straight football, seesawing near the center of the field, neither being able to make telling gains.

Only one forward pass was made in the second half, the closeness of the contest making both teams cautious.

BOARD JUMPER CAUGHT FAR AWAY

Bert Johnson was arrested at Tillamook this morning by Sheriff Crenshaw on telegraphic instructions from Constable Lou Wagner. The arrest was made on a warrant issued from the justice court on complaint of Mrs. Nesville, a boarding house proprietor. Johnson ran up a board bill of $50, and then left for Tillamook. Wagner learned his whereabouts and his arrest by Sheriff Crenshaw followed this morning.

EYE TROUBLES

Caused by Improper Food.

Most people would never think of connecting eye disease with the food they eat. But when we remember that every part of the body—every organ—is nourished by the blood and the blood is made of the food we eat, it seems reasonable to trace even eye troubles to food.

A N. Y. man had an interesting experience at one of the great hospitals in that city that may benefit persons who have chronic eye trouble. He writes:

"Four years ago I was stricken with an eye trouble. After being unsuccessfully treated by several physicians and occulists, I went to a noted New York hospital.

"On examination they pronounced my case iritis (inflammation of the iris), caused by poor blood on account of improper assimilation of food.

"They had to operate on my right eye, keeping me in a dark room and on a strict diet for several weeks. When leaving, the doctor cautioned me in regard to saving the other eye, saying that I must be temperate as to my diet and use neither tea nor coffee.

"I told him it would be almost impossible for me to get and live on what they had given me at the hospital. He replied: 'It is not necessary. As an official here I cannot recommend any private brand of food or drink. As a friend I advise you to try Grape-Nuts, discard all fatty, heating foods as much as possible, especially in the morning.'

"This advice I have followed, excepting a few times when I have grown careless, but danger signals always come, such as specks and blots before my eyes and some inflammation. You may be certain I go back to what my doctor advised—Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

RESCUE WORK BALKED BY DEBRIS

Shaft on Fire and Fear Is That Timbers in Workings May Be Ignited—Explosion Cause of Disaster at Mariana.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Two hundred men are entombed in the coal mine of the Pittsburg & Buffalo company at Mariana as the result of an explosion, and it is feared the timbers in the workings will take fire from the burning timbers in the main shaft, where the framework was wrecked.

It is impossible to send a cage down the shaft and the only way to reach the men is through the airshafts or by working through underground from a nearby mine.

Rescuers started at the earliest moment from a number of points through the air shafts but they have a long way to go and it is believed their passage will be difficult on account of the debris.

Crowds of women and children, relatives of the entombed miners, gathered at the mouth of the shaft soon after the explosion.

It is feared that those who were not killed by the explosion will be overcome by gas or suffocated by smoke.

Officers of the company are rushing a crew of rescuers, equipped with the necessary tools, to the scene.

At first it was reported that 300 men were buried, but the company this afternoon announced that not more than 200 men were in the shaft at the time of the accident.

The officials of the mine late this afternoon admitted that in all probability the 200 entombed men were dead.

Inspector Louthitt made an examination of the mine just two hours before the accident and reported that it was in excellent condition.

The mine was one of the largest in the soft coal fields. It had modern equipment and machinery of the latest style and was supposed to be protected against any accident.

The explosion carried a heavy cage out of the shaft. The momentum was so great that the cage was hurled high into the air and fell 300 feet away from the mouth of the shaft.

Foreman Harry Thompson, who was in the cage at the time, was blown to atoms.

Two men who were standing near the mouth of the shaft were killed instantly and the fanhouse was partially wrecked, so that it will be impossible to continue to operate the ventilating machinery.

BOODLER IN HANDS OF ACH

Ruef's Attorney Continues Attempt to Impeach Witnesses.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28.—Under the questions of Henry Ach, attorney for Abraham Ruef, Andrew M. Wilson, former supervisor and former state railroad commissioner, writhed today while the lawyer dragged from him the whole story of his relations with the famous "boodle board." Ach extracted from Wilson a confession that his original testimony, when he first appeared as a state's witness, was "inaccurate."

Ach took great pains this morning to have Wilson explain how he and former Supervisor Gallagher came to get $10,000 apiece for their votes on the trolley franchise when the rest of the supervisors had to be content with only $4000. But when he probed too deeply and caused the witness to wince he found Wilson's memory hazy and his explanations vague.

"Isn't it a fact," asked Ach, "that you and Gallagher agreed between you to talk to the supervisors and find out just how cheaply you could get them to 'stand in' on the trolley matter, the understanding between you and Gallagher being that what you could save you would divide between yourselves? And isn't it a fact you deceived your trusting friends on the board, Furey and Mamlock, making them believe that you were doing them a favor when, in reality, you were getting your rake off on what should have gone to them?"

Ach's Impeachment Tactics.

Wilson answered indirectly, speaking vaguely about "conditions in the board" and "matters which Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Ruef had arranged between them."

"You got indicted three times for inaccurate testimony, didn't you?" Ach asked insinuatingly.

"Yes," replied Wilson. "I was indicted, and I am willing right now to abide by whatever disposition the district attorney cares to make of the matter."

As in the cases of Gallagher and Furey, the supervisors who preceded Wilson, Ach sought to impeach the testimony of the witness by suggesting broadly that his stories were varied "to suit the occasion." The transcript of testimony in previous cases was read and compared with Wilson's present utterances and the witness was asked to reconcile the apparently conflicting stories. The Ruef trial will continue Monday.

Ruef Was Wilson's Master.

Shortly after the prosecution ended its direct examination of Wilson yesterday afternoon and the former supervisor was turned over to Ach for cross-examination, Ach tried to show that Wilson was moved to give his present testimony because he feared the possibility of prosecution on three indictments and the later possibility of serving 40 years in the penitentiary.

"I asked Ruef about the advisability of accepting a free telephone," said the witness, "as I didn't want to be under obligations to anybody during my term of office. Ruef told me I would do right to refuse the free phone, as he did not want anybody on the board to do any grafting on the municipality. He said he would not have any of that petty grafting, and he told me he'd prosecute any supervisor whom he caught taking money. I was glad when I heard this, for I wanted us to go ahead and have a good, honest administration."

Wilson said that when Gallagher approached him with $500 of the fight trust's money, after the vote on the fight trust matter had been taken, he, Wilson, expressed surprise and told Gallagher what Ruef had told him. He said Gallagher informed him that the money came from Ruef, and, with that understanding, he took it.

LA ROSE GETS NO NEW TRIAL

Judge Morrow Signs Certificate Allowing Convicted Murderer to Appeal.

Jack La Rose, recently convicted of the murder of Hyman Neuman and sentenced to serve the remainder of his life in the penitentiary, was denied a new trial by Judge Morrow in the circuit court this morning. The motion was submitted by his attorneys, Jay H. Upton and L. W. Humphreys, without argument, and was quickly passed on.

Judge Morrow allowed the attorneys for La Rose until December 21 to file a bill of exceptions on which to carry the case on appeal to the state supreme court. A certificate of probable cause was signed by the judge, which has the effect of staying the execution of sentence and means that La Rose will remain in the county jail until the appeal is decided.

Judge Morrow, from the bench, said that he believed there was probable cause for the appeal in this case, as there are close questions of law involved, and other cases presenting similar points may arise at any time. He said that he thought it to the interest of the state and the courts that these questions be determined, and the only way this can be done is through an appeal.

That La Rose will soon be placed on trial for the assault on John Chong, the day following the murder of Neuman, was the announcement of John F. Logan, who appeared for the state this morning. Now that the formal steps on appeal have been completed, La Rose who was legally dead before, is again under the jurisdiction of the court and amenable to trial for other crimes.

Admission of evidence showing that La Rose assaulted the Chinaman the day after Neuman was killed and that he assaulted Max Herman the day before the murder, in each case using a weapon similar to the bludgeon with which Neuman was struck, is the leading ground on which the appeal is based. It is claimed by the defense that the testimony concerning the other crimes should not have been admitted, and this is admitted by the state to be a close point of law.

La Rose was present in court this morning and heard the new trial denied without any manifestation of unusual interest. For the first time since his trial began he wore no flower in his buttonhole. Women who were interested in his case kept him well supplied with roses and carnations throughout the trial.

REVENGE IS CAUSE OF THE MURDER

(Continued from Page One.)

tor until Detective Tichenor and policemen from headquarters arrived.

Dr. Roberts, Dr. Kelly and Dr. H. F. Leonard, who had hastened to Fisher's office on hearing the shot, saw at first glance that the attorney was dead and kept back the crowd of curious clerks and employes who had rushed into the corridor.

Attorney Dolph said that Finch appeared intoxicated though he carried himself erectly.

Fisher toppled from his chair when the bullet struck him and with his knees doubled up and his head drooped over, lay just as he had fallen when Dr. Leonard found him. From his position it is evident that he did not even turn around when his slayer entered the office.

Three shots in all were fired. One of these took effect. The bullet passed through the brain of Fisher and embedded itself in the wall several feet away. Another bullet shattered the plate glass window facing in Morrison street and another went several feet wild of its mark and to the right of Fisher as he sat in his chair at his desk. The gun was of 38 caliber and of the Iver & Johnson make.

Several weeks ago Fisher received an anonymous letter in a disguised hand threatening his life if his diligence in the prosecution of disbarred members was not abandoned at once. These letters were later turned over to the police and an investigation started. These letters will now be taken in charge by the coroner to be used later as evidence.

FINCH SWORE TO DO BETTER WHEN BEFORE FISHER

Finch was formerly a newspaper man in Albany, where he later studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was calendar clerk of the house of representatives in the state legislature in the session of 1905. Soon afterward he came to Portland, and has since been associated with C. A. Piggott with offices at Second and Morrison.

When the charges were filed against Finch and the matter was brought before Fisher as the bar association prosecutor, Finch declared he realized he had erred, that his conduct had not been right, but he said emphatically that he was about to be married, that he would be a different man in the future, and that he was willing to plead guilty to the three charges made against him. Finch evidently expected to be suspended about one month. Instead he was suspended for a year.

The woman he married was Miss May Petty, formerly matron of the Drs. Atwood maternity home at Tremont.

C. M. Idleman was appointed the referee in the Finch hearing, but no hearing was held, as Mr. Fisher declared Finch had "done the decent thing" by acknowledging he had been in the wrong, and that he was inclined to meet him half way.

A few days later Mr. Fisher said he was not inclined to "make a persecutor out of the prosecutor" and that he would not press the case.

STENOGRAPHER TELLS OF ASSAULT UPON EMPLOYER

Miss Verna Burkhart, Mr. Fisher's stenographer, was standing at the door leading into the private office when the shots were fired.

"The man who shot Mr. Fisher came in and I was right in the door, almost beside him, when he said, 'hello, Ralph.'

"Mr. Fisher turned his head to see who had spoken to him in this way, but before he could open his mouth to speak a word, the man had pulled out a revolver and fired at him. I was very close to him when he fired. I turned and ran to the door, screaming, I expect."

Miss Burkhart, who is but 20 years of age, is suffering severely from the shock, and later this afternoon no one was allowed to see her at her home, 428 East Thirty-fourth street.

FISHER NATIVE OF POLK COUNTY; U. OF O. GRADUATE

Ralph B. Fisher was a native of Polk county, and graduated from the Monmouth Normal school. He afterward attended the University of Oregon.

He was married and had a little daughter a year old. Mrs. Fisher is a sister of Thomas Kay, the Salem millman.

An apparatus is being built in Philadelphia for a coal mining and navigation company that will pick up canal boats, lift them 60 feet into the air, and dump their contents into a storage pile, a wharf, or into the hold of another vessel.

KEEP PLEDGE ALL THEY CAN DO

Secretary Garfield, After Local Political Situation Had Been Explained, Declares Men Who Promised Can Not Break Pledge.

James A. Garfield of Ohio, secretary of the interior of the United States, cabinet officer of President Roosevelt and son of the assassinated president, James A. Garfield, believes that men who make pledges to the people should observe those pledges and should fulfill them to the letter.

More and farther than that, bringing the matter home to the people of Oregon and the legislators of the state, he says that no member of the legislature of Oregon, pledged to Statement No. 1, has any recourse in honor other than the observance of the pledge and promise made by him to his constituents. To make his statements still more pertinent it may be stated that Secretary Garfield made this declaration after the situation in Oregon had been fully outlined to him and explained in every detail.

Situation Explained to Him.

During his recent visit to Portland Secretary Garfield sought for information touching upon the senatorial situation here, asking particularly regarding the working of the primary law, the status and effect of the Statement No. 1 clause of the law, and the causes and incidents which led up to the popular vote being given to Governor Chamberlain by a state overwhelmingly Republican.

At that time he discussed the situation in all of its phases for nearly two hours with a prominent Republican of the city. All of the differences and factional disputes of the Republican party were made clear to him. The senatorial contest from the ante-primary days up through the primary election, through the general election and until the opening of the present effort on the part of Senator Fulton and his allies to overthrow the law and secure the repudiation of pledges by members of the legislature were explained to him. It was set out that H. M. Cake had defeated Senator Fulton for the Republican nomination, and that in retaliation the Fulton forces had united in the successful effort to defeat Cake by casting their votes for Chamberlain in the general election, with the expressed expectation that the legislature would not have a pledged majority and would, therefore, refuse to ratify the people's choice.

Only One Course Open.

After discussing the matter at length and viewing it from all sides Secretary Garfield took a positive stand, holding that men who had given pledges to the people should keep them clear through to their fulfillment.

"There is nothing for these Republican members of the legislature who have taken the Statement No. 1 pledge to do except to elect Governor Chamberlain to the United States senate," Secretary Garfield said, as he stated his conclusions.

"If these men were in Ohio," the secretary continued, "and they had taken a pledge of that kind and were to fail to redeem their pledge and keep their promises they would be wiped off the political map of the state."

Secretary Garfield took the position that no Republican legislature could, in honor to the members personally, or to the party which these members represented, violate a pledge of honor solemnly and voluntarily given. It was not a question of the advisability of Statement No. 1, but the question of the redemption or the repudiation of a pledge and promise. He held to the high and honorable ground that no man could violate his word without dishonor to himself.

TELLS OF WORK OF FREE SYNAGOGUE

The bulletin issued by the Free Synagogue of New York city, presided over by Babbi Stephen S. Wise, formerly of Portland, shows the interesting line of study which is to be followed through the year 1909.

In the course of the year Dr. Wise will give three series of addresses. The first series is upon the "Rights, Wrongs and Privileges of Man, of Woman and of the Child." Another series is upon "Life Problems," including prejudices, superstitions, compromises, heresies. A third series is entitled "Some Modern Questions in Ancient Settings," including these topics: "How Shall a Man Find God?" "Why Do the Righteous Suffer?" "Is Life Worth Living?" "How Shall a Man Gain Wisdom?"

Some distinguished speakers will address the Free Synagogue, among whom are Rev. Algernon Crapsey, D. D., Rev. Alexander Irving; Professor James Russell, President Jacob Gould Schurman, John Mitchell and others of note. A branch of this work is carried on as a mission. Another branch is associated with the convalescent relief at Bellevue hospital. Other cooperative work in connection with the social reform is carried on. All contributions to the Free Synagogue are voluntary, and no charge is made for pews.

Dr. Wise is making himself felt as a strong personality and worker for righteousness in Greater New York, as was prophesied by the many friends who came into contact with him while he ministered to the Congregation Beth Israel in this city.

BUYS INTEREST IN HOME TOWN PAPER

Frank J. McGettigan, a well known Portland newspaper man, leaves tonight for Vallejo, Cal., where he is to become managing editor of the Vallejo Evening News. Mr. McGettigan was born in Vallejo. After roaming about the country for years and having "made good" wherever he went, he will return to his native heath, just naturally—and because he has a good business proposition there. Mr. McGettigan is one of the best known newspaper men on the coast and has worked in all the principal cities. He has bought a half interest in the Evening News property and will run the paper in connection with Henry Stahl, who will have charge of the business department. Mrs. McGettigan will remain in Portland until after the holidays.

PAYS $1000 FINE TO THE GOVERNMENT

J. R. Miller of Curry county, one of those indicted in the Los Angeles case in which the government charged that a conspiracy had been formed to defraud the United States out of certain timber lands, paid his fine of $1000 to A. M. Cannon, clerk of the federal district court, this morning. Miller and three others pleaded guilty when arraigned. Frank A. Stewart, also fined $1000 by Judge Wolverton, has paid his fine. Smith, Hedderly and Hynes were given jail sentences and fines but are out on bail pending an appeal.