AGED MOTHER SEES FINCH IN JAIL

Heartbroken Over Her Son's Awful Crime — Murderer of R. B. Fisher Still Pleads Ignorance of His Act—Conspiracy Story Doubted

"I would rather have seen Jim a corpse in his coffin in my house than to see him here as he is now."

These were the words wrung from the sorrowing heart of Mrs. Mary Finch, the aged mother of James A. Finch, the slayer of Ralph B. Fisher, at the county jail this morning. She had just had a brief interview with her son, and came away with feeble, uncertain steps, shaking her head and almost choking with emotion as she talked of the terrible crime he committed.

"Jim was always a good, dutiful son," she said between her sobs. "Drinking was his one fault. This is the first stain on the fair name of my family. My God! It would have killed his father, had he lived, but I am the only one left to bear the burden now. All of my realtives live in the east, except two cousins of Jim's that live in Brownsville. He is my only support, and I came to live with him here about two months ago."

Mrs. Finch is 66 years of age. Dressed in deep black and wearing a heavy veil, as though in mourning, she was a pathetic figure as she came to the jail and requested the privilege of talking with her son. Though declaring that she would prefer to see him a corpse rather than to see him as he is, with the stain of a fellow man's blood, her mother's heart moved her to bring a few articles of clothing for his comfort. She brought a few clean collars, a pair of cheap hose and two towels.

Mrs. Finch said that she heard of the tragedy at her home on Saturday afternoon from a woman who lives in the house. All the rest that she knew she gained from reading the newspapers.

"And I did not read very much about it," she said. "I simply could not read it. This is the first time I have been able to come to the jail. It is an awful trial for me."

Murderer Is Nervous.

Puffing on a cigar and without appearance of emotion, Finch this morning repeated his declarations that his mind is a blank as to the commission of his awful crime last Saturday afternoon. But he now remembers that he purchased a revolver about noon last Saturday, and he also says that he was in a "mixup" somewhere that day and was hit on the head. He complains of suffering great pain in his head Saturday night and yesterday.

The revolver, he says, he purchased of the H. T. Hudson Arms company in the Abington building about noon. He cannot remember why he bought it. This was before the row in which he claims to have been injured on the head, but he does not know where the row took place or when. His mind is a haze, he asserts, from the time he bought the revolver until Detective Tichenor read a warrant of arrest to him. Saturday he remembered riding down an elevator, but today that had passed from his mind.

Finch appeared nervous in his cell today, though his eyes were less bloodshot. His only expression of sorrow regarding the tragedy linked his own name with that of Fisher.

"It is a sad thing," he said, "and I am sorry both for myself and for Fisher. We were both young men, with the most of the future before us. And I am very sorry for Mrs. Fisher, as well as for my wife. I had known Mrs. Fisher for many years."

Finch repeated his charges that Fisher did not deal fairly with him regarding the disbarment proceedings which the latter conducted as prosecutor. He said that a petition to reduce the period of his suspension to 30 days or less was to have been submitted to the supreme court before its judgment was given. Fisher promised to do this, he says, but later refused even to sign the petition. He was not guilty of the charges on which he was suspended, Finch declares, but pleaded guilty because he was very busy and did not think that it would do him particular injury, with such a short suspension as had been promised him. He did not think that it would be so widely spread in the newspapers and that it would be "rubbed in."

Depends On His Lawyer.

Finch had nothing to say as to his line of defense when his case comes to trial. He is leaving that to his attorneys, he says. He will be defended by his former law partners and there is no question but that they will depend on "emotional insanity."

It seems not improbable that Finch will be brought to trial within a month, and certainly not later than January. The grand jury will not meet until next Monday, and an indictment cannot be returned until that time. A vacant date may be found for the trial within the two weeks following, and several dates have been left open in the January term for emergency criminal cases. The prosecuting officers desire to have the case disposed of as soon as possible.

According to the detectives, who have worked on the case, it has been pretty well established that the threatening letters received by Fisher, the murdered attorney, were written, not by Finch, who did the killing, but by another lawyer who was disbarred by the supreme court after he had been prosecuted by Fisher. At least, it is said to be practically certain that the letters were written in this other lawyer's office, on his stationery and with his typewriter.

Used Suspect's Machine.

Investigation has disclosed the fact that the stationery on which the letters were written corresponds to that used by the lawyer suspected, while the characters have certain peculiarities found only in the type of this lawyer's machine.

This, however, the police think, does not mean that there was any conspiracy among the disbarred attorneys to do away with Fisher. In fact, the idea of a conspiracy, advanced in a newspaper story, is scoffed at by Detective Tichenor, who is handling the case.

"I am certain," he said this morning, "that there was no conspiracy. Those fellows may have got together sometimes and remarked that Fisher's head ought to be knocked off, or something like that, but there was no conspiracy."

But the fact that there was no agreement among the disbarred attorneys to do away with Ralph B. Fisher does not necessarily exclude the other lawyer mentioned from the case. If the deductions of the police regarding the threatening letters are correct, he had at least threatened the life of the man whom Finch afterwards murdered. His possible connection with the murder will be thoroughly investigated by the detectives and the district attorney's office, and it is possible that he may be charged with being an accessory before the fact.

It is known that Fisher was virtually certain that Finch was not the man who was sending him the threatening letters and who was constantly calling him up on the phone to hint at murder.

Did Not Turn Over Letters.

The attorneys whom Fisher prosecuted on disbarment charges are Finch, John F. Watts, H. C. King, Marion R. Riggs and H. Hitchings. The threatening letters which Mr. Fisher received were never turned over to the police, according to the statement made this morning by Detective Tichenor.

"Mr. Fisher was going to turn them over to me on the very day he was murdered," said the detective, "but he was killed before he had a chance to do so."

Attorney John F. Logan is positive, however, that a conspiracy existed among the disbarred attorneys to murder Fisher, and that Finch was the man selected to commit the actual crime. Mr. Logan stated this morning that he did not wish to mention any names—except that Mr. Fisher, from investigations he had made, was positive that Hitchings was the man who sent him the letters.

"Mr. Fisher had absolutely no fear of those men," said Mr. Logan. "He considered them too contemptible. It was Mrs. Fisher who was alarmed. She learned of the letters which Mr. Fisher received, and I believe that some of the telephone calls also came to the house while she was at home. She was terribly afraid that someone was going to do her husband harm, and it was on her account and to try to put a stop to the constant annoyance that Mr. Fisher turned the matter over to the police."

Think It Conspiracy.

C. Everet Baker, Mr. Fisher's former partner, and C. F. Fisher, his brother, are both inclined to believe in the conspiracy theory.

District Attorney Cameron this morning refused to say anything about the conspiracy theory—or anything else, saying he did not care to discuss the matter at present. He stated, however, that there were no developments.

There will probably be several lawyers associated in the case for the defense when it comes to trial. C. H. Piggott, Finch's law partner, will be one of them, he being sent for by Finch an hour after the latter was confined in the county jail.

The funeral of Ralph B. Fisher will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from Westminster Presbyterian church. Interment will take place in the Riverview cemetery.

The inquest, which was to be held at 1 o'clock today, has been postponed to 4 o'clock on account of the inability of some of the witnesses to be present at the earlier hour.

EVER WATCHFUL

A Little Care Will Save Many Portland Readers Future Trouble

Watch the kidney secretions.

See that they have the amber hue of health;

The discharges not excessive or infrequent;

Contain no "brick-like dust" sediment.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you.

They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

Mrs. A. M. Hollabaugh, 328 Grant street, Portland, Or., says: "For two or three years my kidneys were disordered and caused me much annoyance. Unlike most cases, I did not suffer a great deal from backache, being bothered principally by the irregular action of the kidney secretions. The passages were also attended with pain. Learning about Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply at The Laue-Davis Drug Co., I soon felt their beneficial effects and when I had used the contents of one box, my condition had improved in every way. I hold a very high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and cheerfully recommend them.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FINCH CUNNING AND UNSCRUPULOUS AS A POLITICIAN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Nov. 30.—The murder of R. B. Fisher by J. A. Finch recalls the latter's past history and his early career in real life which began in Albany about 1895, and is now ending so disasterously. About this time the Populist party was at its zenith in Oregon. It was represented in Linn county by an organ called the Oregon Populist, edited by various parties. Owing to the hard times and the financial inability of the adherents of the party it was not self-supporting and was ready to suspend when Finch and Will Campbell, another young man about town, got backing from some mysterious source, moved the plant to a wooden building on lower Second street belonging to Dar. Hill and began its publication, under the name of the Silver Imprint.

Finch was a Democrat and Campbell a Republican. Finch at once began his career as a political dictator and as a manipulator. At the first Populist convention held a few months later he showed his hand. It was a foregone conclusion that the Populist party would be successful in the campaign and Finch asked the convention for the nomination for sheriff. He succeeded in packing the primaries in Albany, where but a few Populists resided, and had their votes. But he failed to make a combination with the country delegates and failed for nomination. When the list of nominees was read it appeared that George D. Barton was nominated for county judge, C. B. Montague for clerk and M. C. Gains for sheriff.

Finch was furious. His vindictiveness appeared at once, but as it was conceded at that time that Dr. Hill would receive the nomination for congress at the state convention, and as Hill was supposed to be the financial and moral support of the Silver Imprint, the wrath of Finch was appeased and he gave Gains a hearty support and nearly the whole ticket was elected in June.

Dr. Hill failed for nomination at the state convention, not to this day dreaming that the opponents of the slate put up at the county convention were the instruments. Otherwise he would have been nominated and elected instead of Vanderberg, who made a complete failure in the campaign.

After the county officers were seated, Finch instituted a system of graft, in the way of printing, especially in notices of sheriff's sales, printing delinquent tax rolls, etc., until it became apparent that the party could not carry him longer. Then a member of the courthouse ring bought the paper out.

About this time there was fusion in the air so strong that it was apparent that the heretofore manipulators would no longer be able to control the policy of the party. In fact some of the supporters of the Populist party had joined the Republicans, especially some who had failed for nomination and Finch soon followed them.

At this time Finch was made editor of the Bell, a middle-of-the-road Populist paper. Its life was short, its usefulness none, and it is doubtful if it ever had a bonafide subscription list. By the next election Finch had pushed himself into the Republican ranks, his former friends, for whom he had been a henchman, were with him, and his influence was felt in succeeding elections. In fact his work for certain candidates who succeeded in being elected to the house of representatives mainly through his help and manipulations, won him a clerkship, where he worked hand in hand with the Mitchell-Fulton and Brownell faction.

Finch never was a man with any convictions, he was a weakling, a pliant tool in the hands of those who had designs they wanted carried out. Finch was the scapegoat, yet when he had these people in his power he hung on like the old man of the sea, and was cunning enough to get through their influence responsible and remunerative places. His influence has always been destructive, his policy rule or ruin, and it is a fact that no man with whom he was associated, politically, could go before the people and be elected to any position.

Finch is a man without conscience; would rather punish an enemy than reward a friend. This is the way Albany politicians express their opinion of R. B. Fisher's slayer.

PILES BOOSTS HARMONY PLAN

Congressional Pact Unwise, He Says; Union Good Everywhere Else.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 30.—United States Senator Samuel H. Piles, discussing the importance of Pacific coast lawmakers working in harmony at Washington, gave out the following interview today:

"There is no question that western and Pacific coast senators and congressmen will work in close touch with each other in the coming session of congress. We all realize that what helps one state or a particular part of any state has its general influence for good over all the other states.

"Of course, we from the west cannot effect anything like an organization. This would be neither right nor politic. If it were right, it would not be wise, as it would array other sections of the country against us. At our meeting in California recently this matter was gone over and it was evident that we were in complete harmony on this subject.

"Take, for instance, the questions of Pacific coast fortifications, a Pacific squadron, appropriations for the navy yards at Mare Island and Bremerton, the irrigation projects, river and harbor improvements, the tariff on lumber, better revenue cutters, a fourth judicial district for Alaska and a territorial form of government for that territory. I think we could all get together on these subjects, and they are of very great importance to the people of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah. All have matters of interest that affect us, and with the proper reciprocal spirit I think much could be accomplished."

COUNTY LOSES IN BARNES CASE

Presiding Judge Gantenbein this morning overruled the demurrer of the county in the suit brought by W. S. Chapman, who claims title to the John Barnes tract of 48 acres, which was recently sold by the county provisionally after competitive bids had been received. The county claimed that the statute of limitations prevented an attack on its title at this date, but the court ruled otherwise.

The land was deeded to the county in 1859 by James Barnes, in return for a promise by the county to keep him for the remainder of his days. It is alleged that the county failed to keep the contract, and Barnes' sole heir conveyed the place to Chapman about two years ago. The complaint stated that the plaintiff has been in peaceful possession for two years, and Judge Gantenbein said he did not view the case as a suit for recovery, but for cancellation of the deed from John Barnes to the county. The case will therefore have to be tried on its merits.

Judge Gantenbein also overruled the demurrer in the case of the Arlington & Pacific Coast Railway company against the Columbia River & Oregon Central Railway company, in which it was likewise claimed that the statute of limitations was a bar to the suit.

ARCHBOLD TELLS OF OIL CONTROL

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Nov. 30.—John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, today resumed the stand in the federal suit for the dissolution of the trust and told of the company's wonderful growth. In the course of his testimony he told how the territory had been apportioned among the various subsidiary concerns. He declared the Pacific states market was controlled by the Standard Oil company of California. The Michigan and Minnesota markets were controlled by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and the Rocky mountain territory was assigned to the Continental Oil company.

In answer to a question by Attorney Rosenthal, the $1000 a day counsel, Archbold was given an opportunity to establish his own innocence in the formation of the trust agreement in 1882. Archbold said the only signers of the trust agreement in 1882 were Vilas, Keith and Chester. After the dissolution of the agreement by the Ohio courts the Standard of New Jersey was formed, he explained. This company, it was said, owned 70 lesser corporations. Its only tangible assets were the stocks of these companies.

The trusteeship was decided upon as the simplest means of maintaining and administering the business in the various states. The witness said the Acme Oil company of Pennylvania was organized to operate two refineries. Afterwards these refineries were taken over by the Atlantic Refining company and the Acme was disbanded. Several other corporations were similarly handled after they became the property of Standard Oil.

WORK OF SECURING DAVIS JURY BEGUN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Omaha, Nov. 30.—The case of Charles E. Davis, charged with murdering Dr. Frederick Rustin, alleged author of the famous triple death pact, was called today and the work of obtaining a jury was begun.

It is understood that the state relies mainly on the testimony of Mrs. Abbie Rice, the companion of Dr. Rustin, who first revealed the details of the pact, and who said an agreement was formed by which Davis was to kill Rustin and then she and Davis were to commit suicide.

The defense today denied that a plea of insanity would be made. The county attorney declared in his opening speech that he would not ask for the death penalty, but that he would be satisfied if the prisoner received a life sentence or perhaps less.

The state announced that it would summon 42 witnesses and a like number will be called by the defense. The veniremen are mostly business and professional men and the work of examination is slow.

BAR MEMBERS TO MEET IN MEMORY OF RALPH B. FISHER

Presiding Judge Gantenbein in the circuit court this morning announced a meeting of members of the bar to be held in Department No. 1 at 9:15 o'clock tomorrow morning to take appropriate action in honor of the memory of Ralph B. Fisher. A committee will be appointed to draft resolutions, expressing the grief of the bar over his untimely death, and the lawyers will proceed in a body to attend the funeral. Later a date will be set for receiving the report of the committee and the delivery of eulogies by men who knew and loved the departed lawyer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

CAUCUS ONLY APPLIED TO NEW BILLS

Multnomah Legislators Are Unanimous in Declaring Vote at Meeting Yesterday Does Not Show Final Line-up on Senatorial Election.

Senator John B. Coffey was elected chairman of the Multnomah county delegation by a vote of 2 to 7 at a meeting of the Multnomah legislators held at the Commercial club yesterday afternoon.

Representative-elect E. J. Jaeger was also a candidate for the office. Representative-elect L. D. Mahone was elected secretary, defeating J. D. Abbott by a vote of 9 to 8. The organization of the delegation was for the purpose, as expressed in the call, of banding together for the discussion of matters of legislation which would come before the legislature and be of special interest to the people of Multnomah county.

Does Not Show Final Lineup.

The result of the election of Senator Coffey to the chairmanship has caused a great deal of discussion in political circles because of the fact that he is an anti-Statement No. 1 man, it being contended that this points to the probability that when the organization of the legislature comes to issue, Statement No. 1 men will not line up for organization on Statement No. 1 lines. The fact that six members of the Multnomah delegation pledged to Statement No. 1 voted for Coffey is given as a reason for this contention.

Statement No. 1 members of the delegation, however, declare this to be a mistaken impression. These members, those who voted for Mr. Coffey and those who did not, declare that their attitude on the organization has not changed. They contend that the Statement No. 1 members of the delegation already have an organization working for the election of a Statement No. 1 president and speaker. This organization is entirely separate from the joint organization of yesterday.

Caucus on Bills Alone.

"Legislation and not politics entered into the meeting yesterday," said one member of the delegation in discussing the matter this morning. "When we went to the meeting yesterday it was definitely understood that the delegation was to be organized solely for the purpose of considering legislation and that the senatorial question, or the organization of the senate or the house, was not to enter into the deliberations in any way. That, at least, was my idea and I think that was the idea of the majority present.

"All this talk about the meeting of yesterday bearing on the organization is bosh, pure and simple, and is being raked up by the Fulton anti-Statement No. 1 combination solely for the purpose of creating a false impression throughout the state. There is nothing in it. When the time comes for the organization of the two houses, it will be made clear that there has been no change in the opinions of the Multnomah Statement No. 1 members of the delegation."

Jaeger Makes Statement.

E. J. Jaeger, who was defeated for the chairmanship yesterday afternoon, has only the kindest words for his successful rival for the chairmanship. "I want to say," said Mr. Jaeger this morning, "that Senator Coffey is a man perfectly capable of filling the office with credit and fairness. He has had experience in legislative work and I believe that he will make a good chairman. All this talk about Statement No. 1 or anti-Statement No. 1 having entered into the organization is a mistake, as it was definitely stated when the meeting was called to order, and was understood, that nothing of the kind was to enter into the deliberations of the delegation, which was called together simply for the consideration of legislative business which would interest Multnomah county."

James D. Abbott, one of the Statement No. 1 members of the house, is much incensed at the report printed this morning that he voted for Senator Coffey, after having pledged his vote to Mr. Jaeger. Mr. Abbott contends that he voted for Mr. Jaeger, as he had promised to do.

Says Voted as Promised.

"Mr. Jaeger asked me to support him for the chairmanship," said Mr. Abbott this morning. "I told him that I would do so, and I did, not because I thought Senator Coffey would not make a good chairman, but because I had promised Mr. Jaeger my vote. A man who would promise to do one thing and then do the opposite is not on the square, and I am not that kind of a man."

W. J. Clemens, one of those who cast his ballot for Senator Coffey, also takes vigorous exception to the publication that the organization of the delegation shows any inkling of weakness on the part of Statement No. 1 members.

Discussed Legislation Only.

"I am sorry to note that the Oregonian misconstrues the organization of the Multnomah legislative delegation," said Mr. Clemens this morning. "It was distinctly understood and agreed that this meeting was to be organized solely for the purpose of discussing legislation which might be presented by the voters of Multnomah county. Owing to the factional fight which has been carried on principally by the newspapers, it was considered wise to divide the two offices of the delegation between the so-called factions. The question of fitness for the position was the only one I considered. I knew that Mr. Coffey had had experience in this line of work and that Mr. Jaeger had not. I cannot understand why the papers insist on forcing the issue of Statement No. 1 upon the legislators.

"I believe that the people of Oregon can and will take care of the election of United States senators by popular vote. I am not and have not been supporting McArthur for speaker of the house. If a man of ability who is a Statement No. 1 man becomes a candidate for speaker of the house, I will most certainly support him. I will not sign any agreement to vote only for a Statement No. 1 man as speaker of the house, for that would leave the question of ability out of the discussion. I am strongly of the opinion that I was elected to the legislature for the purpose of passing new laws or repealing old ones.

"It is true I signed Statement No. 1 and do not believe it necessary to explain that I expect to keep my pledge. That question is not debatable. There has been considerable discussion in reference to the possible election of some other senator than George E. Chamberlain and I presume that will go on until Chamberlain finally takes his seat, but it will have no effect whatever on the situation. If the factional fight is not headed off at this time it will appear in all the movements of the legislature."

Solace at Magdalena Bay.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Diego, Nov. 30.—Word has been received here today that the supply ship Solace, which left this port November 26, arrived at Magdalena bay November 28. She carried a large load of meat for the Pacific fleet. All of it arrived in good order.

BETTER JOBS SO WHY KICK?

City Attorney Answers Suit of the Discharged Detectives.

City Attorney Kavanaugh this morning filed the answer of the city to the suit for salaries brought by four former city detectives, Joseph Day, J. F. Resing, L. G. Carpenter and Frank J. Snow. The quartet was suspended from the city force in August, 1906, but allege that they were unlawfully "fired" and demand that they be paid from that time until July 1, 1907. The amount claimed by each man is close to $1000.

The answer of Kavanaugh denies that they performed any services for the time for which they ask for pay, asserts that they were legally suspended from duty, and in each case except as to Day, declares that the ex-detectives have suffered no damage, having been employed and received larger pay in other capacities than they would have received from the city.

HOLLY STAMPS OUT WEDNESDAY

Wednesday will be the first of the stamp days.

The Red Cross stamps, with their holly wreaths and their mission of mercy and helpfulness, will make their appearance Wednesday morning on the street corners, in the department stores, the drug stores, the cigar stores.

Postmaster Minto, with the approval of the government, has come to the front in great style, and there will be a special table in the corridors of the postoffice building, where the Red Cross stamps will be sold by a committee of the Portland Visiting Nurses association.

When you buy the postage stamps for your letters you can also buy the Red Cross stamps to affix to the back of the envelops. They will carry their Christmas message to your friends and, better still, they will mean that the people of Portland, who now have to go to the poor house or the pest house when they are afflicted with tuberculosis, will have some cleanly, decent sanitorium, with comfortable beds and kind attention and good air, as their refuge.

Like the postage stamps, the Red Cross stamps can be purchased singly or in booklets bound together like the government stamp books.

Mr. Minto has also given his consent to have the nurses association hang a huge poster over the Morrison street front of the postoffice, and this will help to let the public know of the stamp sale.

It is a national Red Cross movement for the month of December, and Oregon is planning to show that her interest in the less fortunate of her citizens is as great as that of any other commonwealth in the nation.

TWO-CENT FARE LAW IS GOOD

Federal Supreme Court Upholds Virginia's Railroad Rate Law.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Nov. 30.—The United States supreme court today upheld the 2-cent railroad rate law in Virginia. The decision will have a far reaching effect. The case came up on appeal from the United States circuit court, which had granted an injunction against the enforcing of the law. The highest court reversed the ruling and dissolved the injunction.

Death Roll of the Northwest

William Bell Powers.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

North Powder, Or., Nov. 30.—One of the largest funerals in this city took place yesterday, when one of its oldest pioneers was laid to rest.

William Bell Powers, 92 years of age, crossed the plains with an ox team in 1850 and homesteaded a ranch near North Powder in 1864, where he reared a family of seven children. He was born near Flemingsburg, Ky. He was married to Miss Adaline Barclay in Boone county, Mo., in December, 1849. His wife died here in 1869.

Six children are living, the eldest, Ellanora, having died several years ago; William B. Powers, Vinita, Mont.; Mrs. James Hutchinson, Union, Or.; John H. Powers and Mrs. R. L. Turner, Mazuma, Mont.; Mrs. S. C. Mann and Mrs. Jesse L. Dodson, North Powder.

John S. Lawrence.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Nov. 30.—John S. Lawrence, for many years pilot and mate on the Pacific Coast Steamship company's vessels plying to Alaska, and who was known to almost every man in shipping circles on the coast, is dead at his home at Rutherford, N. J., from a broken blood vessel in the heart. He was 35 years of age and when he quit the western coast and took up his home in New Jersey he became superintendent of the South Amboy Docks.

PERSONALS

Auditor Ralph Blaisdell of the O. R. & N., left last night for New York and will be absent 10 days or two weeks on a vacation trip. It was stated at his office this morning that he was completely tired out from hard work and was away for rest.

Meeting of Dante Club.

The Dante club will hold its next meeting on the evening of December 10, at which time it will take up the study of the "Purgatorio." The secretary notifies members that they may secure copies of the outline for the work of the next meeting at the reference table in the public library.

The discouraged Dyspeptic will find in **Grape-Nuts** cause for rejoicing "There's a Reason"

CLUMSY EFFORT TO MURDER TWO

Los Angeles Man Tries to Hold Woman and Child for Car to Kill.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 30.—Efforts are being made to discover the identity of a woman and a little girl whom Thomas A. Monroe, a rancher living at Norfolk, is accused of attempting to kill last night by holding on the rails in front of an interurban car.

Motorman James Morton of a Santa Ana car observed Monroe struggling with the woman and a little girl, just in time to stop his car and avert a tragedy. Morton and Conductor Sisk alighted and pursued Monroe, capturing him after an exciting chase. In the meantime the woman and child had disappeared.

Monroe was taken to the city jail, where he acted like a wild man. He said the woman's name was Margaret but he professed to be unable to remember her other name. He said he was in love with her but was not certain why he wanted to end her life.

CITY AUDITOR STRIKES SNAG

Problems, intricate and perplexing, are part of the daily routine of the city auditor's office. The latest is how to proceed toward the creation of assessment districts to pay the cost of laying fifty water mains in various parts of the city.

Plans for these with estimates of the cost the figures of which total $60,000, have been submitted to the auditing department by the water office. Deputy City Auditor Gill must prepare the necessary resolutions. As this is the first time since the passage of the new law levying the costs of laying mains on the people benefited, that such resolutions have been necessary, Mr. Gill is all at sea.

The questions to be answered are: Who benefits and how much? Take the proposed Grand avenue main, for instance. Every water user who is supplied from reservoir No. 2 is benefited to some extent, but some are undoubtedly helped more than others, and the auditor's office, which has to draw up the preliminary resolutions for the council to pass upon, doesn't know just how to do it. The city attorney will have to come to the rescue.

Another instance is that of a main which is to be constructed on North Front street. This will be of some use to all the residents in the whole northern part of the city but the cost is only $1000. It has been suggested that if this sum be divided up among all the water users who benefit by the main, each assessment would amount to only a cent or two.

This would make a nice large bundle of accounts for the clerks to handle.

ROCKS INSIDE OF THE SNOWBALLS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—"The defense is playing unfair," was the reason given on the stand today by former Supervisor Andrew M. Wilson for giving new and more incriminating testimony against Abe Ruef, his former political boss.

Henry Ach, Ruef's attorney, exhaustively cross-examined Wilson to compel him to admit that he had been giving testimony that he had withheld at former trials, and asked him the motive.

"When I played snowball, when a boy," said Wilson in reply, "I discovered that sometimes one side was using stones packed in the snowballs; well, the defense is doing the same trick now and I'm for the side that's fair."

Completing his testimony of bribery, endeavoring to show the connection of Ruef with the boodle board of supervisors, Wilson said that when the so-called prize fight trust's money was handed to him by "Big Jim" Gallagher, Ruef's go-between, he was assured by Gallagher that the money came from Ruef.

BANKER PARKER PUT ON STAND

The case of the United States against James H. Parker, the Baker City banker charged with perjury, will go to the jury this afternoon. Argument on behalf of the government is being made by United States Attorney John McCourt. Counsel for the refense will follow.

Mr. Parker took the stand in his own behalf this morning. The indictment alleges that Parker swore falsely when he took oath that the land in question was more valuable for its timber than it was for its minerals. Parker claimed that he investigated and found that the cabin of Fred Wunder, the government's principal witness, was not on the land. He said he noticed several ditches and reservoirs used for mining purposes, but had no idea they were of much use as they were old and had the appearance of having been neglected.

OLD TIME GAMBLER KILLED AT RAWHIDE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 30.—M. B. Witter, formerly of this city, was shot and killed last night at Rawhide, Nev., according to information that has reached his relatives here. He was well known among the sporting fraternity and was a gambler during the early days. His parents live on a ranch near this city. One brother, John, is employed at the local flour mills and another is a machinist. He leaves three sisters, one of whom is the wife of Archie McLean, chief engineer at the Steilacoom, Wash., asylum. Witter was 34 years old and a graduate of the Fairhaven high school. The body will be shipped here.

COME TO STUDY OREGON FARMERS

Four or five members of the country life commission of the federal government will reach Portland tomorrow evening or Wednesday morning and will hold a meeting in conjunction with the State Horticultural society and the Northwestern Apple Growers' association.

A public meeting will be held Wednesday when they will meet with delegates from the country societies and the farmers' associations. The meetings will probably be held in the Commercial club. The commissioners are desirous of having farmers come to the city to inform them of the real conditions in the rural sections of this state.

LEBANON WOMAN HOLDUP'S VICTIM

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Lebanon, Or., Nov. 30.—Saturday night, while returning from a neighbor's, Mrs. N. D. Kefthaver was seized by a man as she was passing a dark alley and relieved of her purse. The police were notified, but no clue was found.

PRIZE FRUIT COMING FOR EXHIBIT

Apples of Wonderfully Fine Appearance From Willamette Valley and Hood River Will Be Shown Tomorrow.

The fruit that made Oregon famous is arriving today in large and fragrant packages, and is being shipped up to the Woodmen building at Eleventh and Alder streets as fast as it gets here.

In the exhibition room many of the best known apple growers and horticulturists in the northwest are arranging their exhibits so that everything will be ready for the judging of the Northwest Fruit Growers' exhibit tomorrow morning.

Many Orchardists Here.

There are 150 or more orchard men in the city arranging their exhibits of apples and getting ready for the conventions of the Oregon State Horticultural society and the Northwest Fruit Growers' association, according to E. R. Lake of Corvallis, secretary of the two organizations.

"We have never had such good apples and I am more enthusiastic than I have ever been before," said Mr. Lake. "Each year we can see the improvement over the last, but this year the gain we have made is wonderful. The Willamette valley apples in flavor and color beat anything Hood River has ever shown before, and the Hood River apples are better than ever. We have good exhibits from all over the northwest, including the Kootenai country and the Thompson river valley of British Columbia."

The public is invited to be present at all of the sessions of both the Horticultural and the Fruitgrowers' associations. After tomorrow noon the exhibition of fruit in the Woodmen building basement will be open until 10:30 Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, as well as all day.

Tomorrow's work will be taken up with the annual meeting of the State Horticultural society, with a business session in the morning and the reading of addresses in the afternoon. The program is as follows:

Tuesday, 10 a. m.—Officers' reports, President Atwell, Secretary Treasurer Lake, Corresponding Secretary Reynolds; committee reports, exhibits, memorial, finance, "Wayside Wanderings," Hon. W. K. Newell.

Two o'clock session—"An Error in Evaporating Prunes," J. T. Brumfield; "Some of Our Commercial Problems," F. W. Power; "The Douglas Fir," Dr. Cardwell; "The Society's Need," H. M. Williamson; election of officers.

78 ARE GUESTS OF UNCLE BILLY

The Widows and Widowers of Dallas Attend Annual Banquet.

Dallas, Or., Nov. 30.—Promptly at 1 o'clock this afternoon 78 widows and widowers of Dallas sat down to the banquet at the Dallas hotel given in honor of the eighty-fourth birthday of Honorable W. C. Brown, the well known Polk county pioneer. "Uncle Billy" had been preparing for this event ever since his famous dinner to the widows of Dallas one year ago. He went that dinner one better by inviting all the widowers in the city to grace the occasion, at this banquet.

"Uncle Billy" had the seat of honor at the head of the table, and responded to the call for a speech in a few well chosen words. A number of letters from people all over the United States with matrimonial aspirations who had written Mr. Brown about the event, were read during the dinner. These parties seemed to think that some of the invited guests were looking for a helpmate, and desired to be recommended.

The widows at the banquet outnumbered the widowers at least four to one there being 65 invitations issued to the former class and but 15 to the latter. After spending a couple of hours in eating and social cheer, the guests departed, wish "Uncle Billy" many more happy birthday banquets.

Not For Summer Only

P. & G. Naphtha Soap is an all-the-year-round soap.

More P. & G. Naphtha Soap is used in summer than at any other time of year.

That is to be expected.

In the "dog days", when the mercury hangs 'round 90 in the shade for weeks at a time, a woman is glad to get hold of anything that will save time and labor.

So she buys a few cakes of P. & G. Naphtha Soap and is happy.

Please remember, however, that P. & G. Naphtha Soap does *just as good work* in January as in July.

It makes clothes as clean in December as in June; and it saves *time*, *labor* and *fuel* in the middle of winter as well as in the middle of summer. P. & G. Naphtha Soap is an all-the-year-round soap. The sooner you realize that, the better. 46

P. & G. Naphtha Soap
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