PROMOTER IN TROUBLE AGAIN

S. V. Davidor Charged With Fraud by Investor in Supposed Fruit Lands—Federal Officials Are Making Investigation.

"People don't get wealthy by hard work.

"Neither do they get nearly so wealthy as wise being played for suckers and I'm too wise to stand for the game any more," declared K. O. Gaarder of Butte, Mon., as he filed charges of fraud and use of the United States mails with intent to defraud, against Samuel V. Davidor as president of the Pacific Northwest Realty associates, with federal officials today. An investigation into the affairs of the company is being conducted this afternoon by Postoffice Inspector Clements.

Gaarder declares that Davidor through an agent, H. G. Wolfe, now in Kansas City, induced him to purchase what were termed unusually fine "fruit and dairy lands" in Lincoln county. Upon making a personal investigation into the land he found what he considers conclusive proof that not only is the property inaccessible except by a flying machine route, but that neither Davidor nor his company ever had the slightest title nor right of agent to the sections he claimed to own. Numerous other complaints of a similar nature have been received.

The first quoted expression was a headliner in Davidor's prospectus used in advertising for the Pacific Northwest Realty associates so-called "fruit and farm lands" in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

It appears that many others were attracted like Gaarder to the advertisement and the smooth talk of Davidor's agents, until they were persuaded to invest money which many of them were never to hear from again.

Looks Like Land Swindle.

From evidence placed in their hands federal officials, with Assistant United States District Attorney Walter Evans at the head of the investigation, are convinced that Davidor, hiding beind a company which consisted mostly of a high sounding name, has been laying the foundation for a land swindle that he expected to make him eventually one of the money barons of the world. Other evidence tends to show that Davidor has been operating in connection with a gang, its individual members located in the large cities of the United States where they could come in direct contact with as many of their unsuspecting victims as possible.

"I was approached by H. G. Wolfe, Davidor's agent in Butte," said Gaarder, the complainant, this morning. "He told me that the company he represented was possessed of a great deal of the richest fruit land in the world located down in Lincoln county. I could buy it at $12 an acre now, but in a year it would be worth $50 an acre, and I could sell it then or cultivate it for myself and make a lot of money.

"Of course that sounded good to me. The prospectus was so well gotten up, the agent was so smooth and the whole scheme sounded so fine in connection with what I had heard about Oregon fruit lands that I decided to put some money into the venture, then come out here and live, raise fruit and get rich.

Put Off by Excuses.

"I paid $270 advance on 40 acres. Then came one delay after another. I was asked for more money. I wrote a letter asking for a definite description of the land which I had purchased. I made inquiry about the property and I learned that some one else was at that time holding the property I thought was to be mine. I wrote in to the company asking about this and they said a little mistake in location had been made. Instead of my 40 acres being in township 11 south, range 8 west it was in township 10 south, range 8 west.

"This sort of business went on and on. I learned that others were having the same kind of trouble. None of them could get any title to their purchases, but they were continually being informed that the time to make additional payments had arrived.

"I lost patience, so I came over to Portland and I interviewed Mr. Davidor. He was very smooth. He told me to go down and look at the property and my expenses would be paid, and I would be satisfied.

"I went to Norton and met J. W. Bryant, who was to show me my purchase. When I saw Bryant, he had already received a letter saying that no land hunters were to have their expenses paid. And this, mind you, after I had paid $270 and was ready to pay the rest when I was sure the land was all right and I could get my title to it.

Contract Is Ambiguous.

B. V. Matthews, a surveyor and civil engineer, living near McKenna avenue in University Park, testified to a similar experience with Davidor. Mr. Matthews, who for several years was a government surveyor said:

"My son, Byron A. Matthews, who lives in Butte wrote me last December saying that he had purchased 100 acres of land from the Pacific Northwest Realty associates, the land located in Lincoln county and represented to be the finest kind of farming or fruit land. He said in this letter that a number of other people had made similar investments, through an agent, H. G. Wolfe, and that none of them could clear their title, and that the contract was drawn up ambiguously and that it looked now as though all the contractors were afraid they were to lose all the money they had put into the venture.

"I went down into Lincoln county, got off at Blodgett and met the agent, Sheldon. Sheldon was honest. I had been informed that Davidor's company owned a lot of land down there. Sheldon declared he didn't know whether they owned any or not, that he had been instructed to show the country round Blodgett and Eddyville to whoever should come down to look at it.

Good Land All Taken.

"I found that all the good land in Lincoln county had been taken up long ago, and had been worked for years. I could find no evidence that Davidor ever owned a foot of land in Lincoln county or had ever become a legal agent for it. I believe today that he was carrying on a business to fleece people out of their money, then break his contract and leave them in the lurch.

"I threatened him with a prosecution and after much parleying he refunded the $100 which my son had paid down in advance on the 100 acres. Had Davidor been able to give us a clear description of the land, show his agent's contract, or describe definitely what he had to sell, doing his business in the regular way, I should have been satisfied, but he was unable to do any of these things."

Charles Mack of Butte is apparently another victim. For a long time he has been writing to the company asking for a description of his purchase or a guaranty drawn in the regular way, saying that he wished to make sure of a clear title. So far, he says, he has received only the most ambiguous of answers.

Davidor Appears Perturbed.

Seated in his richly furnished offices on the second floor of the Wells Fargo building, Davidor received a Journal man. "You are accused of having made fraudulent use of the United States mails, of land fraud, of framing contracts drawn ambiguously that they might be easily broken and with carrying on an illegal business," he was told.

For a full minute Davidor did not speak. He seemed to shrink up in his chair; his face turned livid and he trembled. Then he became more assured.

"Who accuses me?" he asked with a frown.

"K. O. Gaarder, the postal authorities, and others," he was told.

"Well, then, I am sure there is nothing in it," he answered. We are in business to make money, and we expect to make some money off Gaarder and the rest. We do not specify in the contracts where the land is located, so that our purchaser can make his choice of what he likes best."

Hotel-Beating Crooks.

While probing his present business and his life history, federal officers are also looking into Davidor's connection with Henry Anchester and Arthur Zippert, two crooks who beat Portland hotels out of considerable sums of money by the simple draft expedient. They wired the bogus Anchester house to have their drafts O. K'd by wire. This was done, but after they had drawn the money they left town in such a hurry that their baggage was left behind.

In their satchels were letters, one of which named their intimate association with Davidor and how successful he was in Portland "handing everyone the bunk."

Served Jail Sentence.

Davidor's life history reads with all the thrill of piratical romance. "People don't get wealthy by hard work" has seemed to be his creed. As president or general manager of flashy companies in the east he left behind him a record of questionable transactions in Chicago, Minneapolis and Milwaukee. He pleaded guilty to a charge of using the mails to defraud in Chicago during 1899. He served a short term in jail, then represented that he was dying of consumption and secured his release. He found himself unable to do business in any eastern town and came to Portland, where he at once busied himself in organizing companies.

Three of the companies which he organized have become defunct. The last one named, the Pacific Northwest Realty associates, although capitalized according to the advertising matter and prospectuses at $2,500,000 is by Davidor's confession to Gaarder unable to repay him the small amount of $270 which he admits is honestly due.

The St. Johns Gas, Light & Heat company, of which bonds were sold to Portland investors to the amount of $5000, went through a stormy history and then sank. The Washington Home Telephone company, headed by Davidor, presented bonds to the amount of $10,000 bought by Oregon people. It also went under, but not until there had been a tremendous fight, cries of fraud, and much hatred aroused against Davidor by the men who found themselves unequal to him in the game of wits.

Stenographer Takes Blame.

Postoffice inspectors investigated the advertising methods of the Champion Group Mining company which Davidor next brought into existence. It was more than suspected that he was using the mails fraudulently again, but Davidor himself appeared before a federal grand jury and made such an eloquent plea that he was not indicted. In the same way the postoffice inspectors have been keeping a close watch on the Pacific Northwest Realty Associates. So far as they could learn the entire company, imposing name and all, consisted of Davidor, under the name of S. V. Davis, as the city directory shows, and a stenographer and secretary, Miss Josephine Faber.

It was Miss Faber who appeared in court yesterday and in the face of R. LeNore's sworn denial, stated under oath that she had signed LeNore's name to a check at his request, and that if anyone was guilty it was she and not her employer.

Davidor, or Davis, as he is known in connection with the present company, occupies one of the best suites of office rooms in the Wells-Fargo building. He sits in a mahogany chair, between a massive mahogany roll top desk and a broad mahogany table. The floor is covered with rich, soft carpet and expensive pictures hang on the wall. In person he is dark, of engaging manner and a slow smile that reveals white teeth.

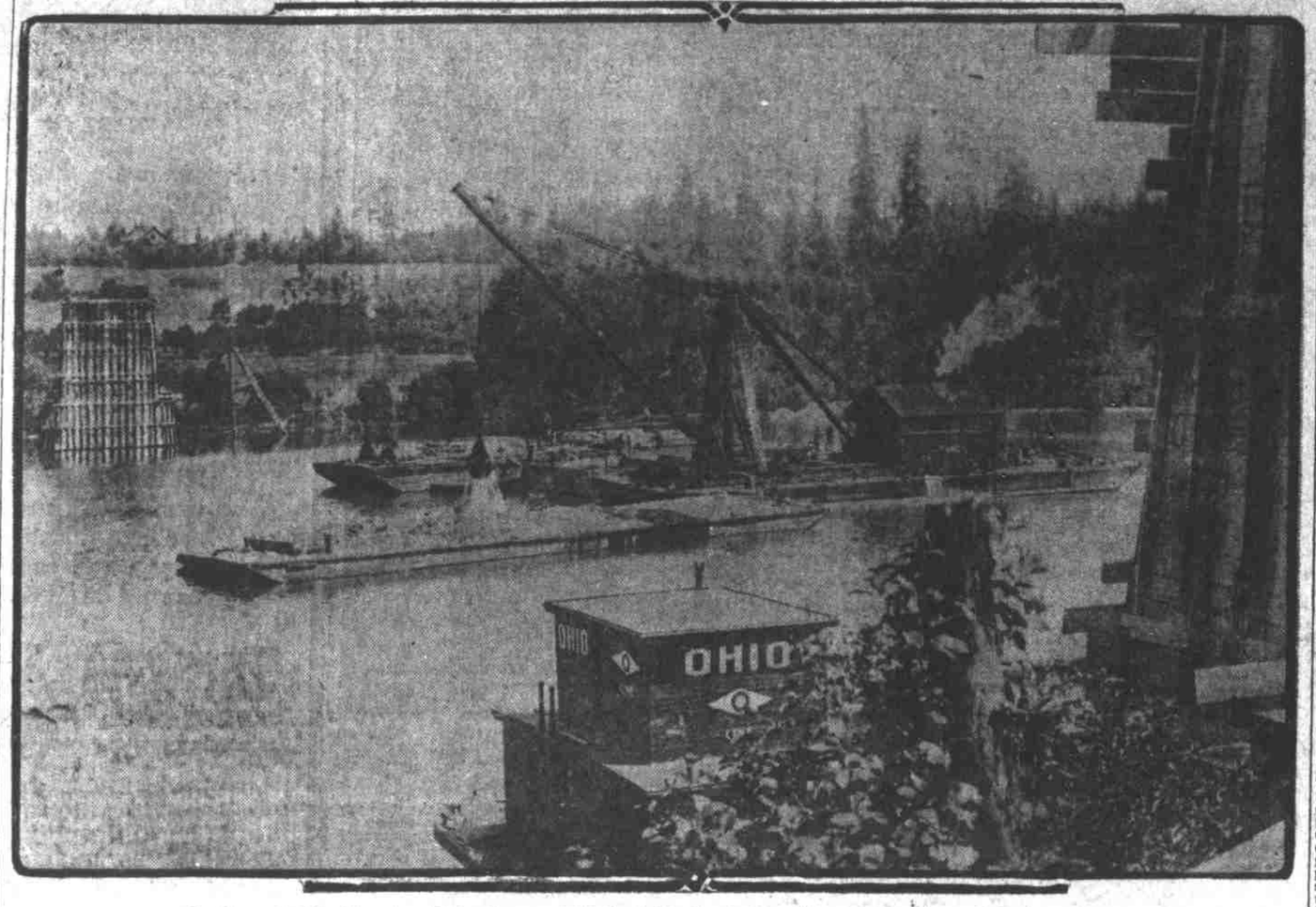
Mining Investor's Warning.

The Mining Investor of August 24, 1908, published at Denver, Colo., runs a full line across the top of its front page reading, "William Davidor, Crook. See page 5."

"Page 5," adds to the description, "Tall, slim, dark complexioned, a French or Belgian Jew, about 40 years of age, extravagant dresser and high liver. Has a penchant for filing libel suits and writes English in sentences that begin in the middle and run both ways.

"Look out for him!" This publication goes on to devote two editorial pages to a description of Davidor's practices and methods and he is excoriated in vigorous style.

WILLAMETTE BRIDGE FOR WILLSBURG CUT-OFF IS BEGINNING TO TAKE SHAPE



Southern Pacific Structure Near Oswego Will Probably Be in Operation by the First of January.

Work on the new Willamette river bridge of the Southern Pacific at Oswego has reached a stage where the masonry work and concrete filling is nearly done and work on the bridge itself can soon be commenced. General Manager O'Brien said this morning that at the present rate of progress the Willsburg cut-off will be in operation by January 1.

"Six miles of the grade between Oswego and Beaverton have been completed," said Mr. O'Brien, "and we expect to start the grading between Oswego and Willsburg July 1. This portion of the work has been delayed more or less by difficulties in securing rights of way but that trouble is now out of the way and there appears to be no obstacle to a speedy completion of this grading.

"Tracklaying from Beaverton eastward will begin July 22 and what wooden bridges are required between Beaverton and Oswego will be put in at that time.

"Both the east and west piers of the bridge across the Willamette are completed to the bridge seat. We will begin putting concrete in the center pier July 5 and the work should be completed by August 10. High water in the fall may possibly delay the work on the Willamette bridge because of the necessity for building false work in the river to carry on the work of putting in steel girders for the superstructure of the bridge. If everything goes as expected, however, the cut-off should be ready for trains by January 1."

Motor Cars for Fourth Street.

What is to be done with the Fourth street line when the Willsburg cut-off is completed has not yet been decided. Mr. O'Brien has recently ordered two steel frame McKeen gasoline motor cars with a capacity of 48 passengers each. One of these will be for the Southern Pacific and one for the O. R. & N. company. Both are to be delivered at Portland on September 1.

"We have not yet decided just where to place these cars," said Mr. O'Brien, "and are anxious to give them a tryout of from 30 to 60 days before we decide to place them permanently. The car for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company may go on between Colfax and Moscow or Walla Walla and Pendleton. The people of those districts are anxious for some such means of transportation and we may try the O. R. & N. car out there.

"The Southern Pacific car we are considering placing on the run between Portland, that is the Jefferson street depot, and Oswego. It seems to me it might be just the car for that run. Whether these cars would be a success on the Fourth street line or not I am in doubt. It is practically a streetcar service on the Fourth street line and requires frequent stops and startings. It would require a car that would be able to start easily and without losing much time. There would be no difficulty about the Fourth street grade. A few years ago we tried the first McKeen cars ever built on the Fourth street line and they went up the grades easily. They were not a great success at that time, but since then have been perfected and are meeting with much approval wherever put on."

New Cars of High Power.

The old gasoline cars tried out in Portland were of but 50 horsepower, while the two new ones just ordered are nominally of 200 horsepower, but will actually develop 225, it is said. They will weigh 60,000 pounds each, be 58 feet long, and have a baggage compartment, with all the conveniences of the most up to date coaches. A peculiar feature of them is their peculiar shape, they coming to a sharp point at the front to decrease the air resistance, and the fact that the windows are of the porthole type, round and set with the heaviest plate glass.

"I think it probable that we will use a good many of these cars for suburban service in and out of Portland and all over the northwest, for that matter," said Mr. O'Brien. "They seem to be the best car for suburban service yet devised."

The increase of interurban electrical roads not only around Portland, but in eastern Washington and Oregon is believed to play an important part in the decision by the O. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific to give the McKeen gasoline cars a thorough test. Wherever they have been used they are said to be the most effective weapon steam roads have at their disposal with which to fight the inroads of electric interurban lines upon steam passenger business.

NEITHER DRUNK NOR PROFANE

Howard Gould's Witnesses Contradicted by Those Called by Katherine.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, June 22.—Contradicting those witnesses who had sworn that Mrs. Howard Gould drank heavily and used profane language, servants formerly employed at Castle Gould testified today to the good character of their former mistress, when called to the witness stand in her suit for separate maintenance.

Many of the servants called as witnesses by Mrs. Gould testified that they had been present on occasions specified by Gould's witnesses as times when they saw the plaintiff under the influence of liquor. These statements were denied by today's witnesses, who said Mrs. Gould was not intoxicated and did not use profane language.

William Lynn, proprietor of the Carroll house at Lynchburg Va., testified that he knew Mrs. Gould well and that he had dined with her. He said she had always behaved in a ladylike manner and that he had no criticism to offer as to her actions.

Lynn identified hotel records which were introduced by Attorney Shearn for the prosecution, and refuted some of the testimony given by a negro waiter named Pulten, who told of serving certain meals to Mrs. Gould and Dustin Farnum in Mrs. Gould's rooms. The records showed that but one meal for two persons had been served in Mrs. Gould's rooms. The negro swore he served them three times.

James R. Paulsen, manager of "The Virginian," in which Dustin Farnum played in 1906, testified that he had never seen the actor and Mrs. Gould together except on the last night of the show's Brooklyn engagement, when he accompanied them to New York in an automobile. The chauffeur who drove the car that night had testified that Mrs. Gould and Farnum were the only passengers.

SUE TRUST COMPANY FOR SALE COMMISSION

C. B. Webb, F. B. Lacy and Clara H. Zimmerman are trying to collect $4373 commission from the Columbia Trust company on the sale of a tract of 134½ acres of land. The plaintiffs claim that they disclosed the names of the owners, D. J. Buckley, Jacob Samuels, Mary McNerny and Maggie Roberts, to the defendants, and that a sale resulted, for which a commission was promised. The case is being tried before a jury in Judge Gaten's department of the circuit court.

LOVE LETTERS

(Continued from Page One.)

is opposed to the present government of the Chinese empire.

Describes the Murder.

District Attorney Jerome conducted the examination, and finally compelled the Chinese to tell the story of the murder.

Chung said Elsie arrived in Ling's room at 8 o'clock, June 8. He said the girl came voluntarily and alone, meeting Ling in the room. He said she remained throughout the evening and finally went to bed while Leon was in the room.

"My room was next to Ling's," said Chung, "and I looked through the key hole several times during the evening. About midnight I heard a noise and peeked through the keyhole. I saw Ling killing the girl. He had her on the bed and was strangling her with a handkerchief. I saw her fight to get away, but he held her on the bed and would not let her get up. Then she lay still. He turned away, and I went to bed.

"The next morning I asked Ling what he did with the girl. He replied, 'She bit her tongue and died.'

"He asked me what to do with the body.

"While I was looking through the keyhole I thought I smelled some kind of a drug. I think it was chloroform."

Two Suspects Released.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Schenectady, N. Y., June 22.—Reginald Sigel, brother of Elsie Sigel, who was murdered in New York supposedly by Leon Ling, whom the police in all parts of the continent are seeking, today declared that Shu Hop, arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, was not the man he sought. Hop was arrested because his appearance was similar to that of Ling. He will be released this afternoon.

Revelstoke, B. C., June 22.—The Chinese arrested on a Canadian Pacific train yesterday and thought to be the missing Leon Ling, wanted for the murder of Elsie Sigel in New York, proved today to be a harmless merchant on his way to China and he was released.

LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

would continue to call special sessions as fast as adjournments were had, until the senate transacted the business for which the legislature is called.

Organization Contests.

The preliminary battle over the control of the special session of the legislature will be the fight tomorrow for the organization of the respective houses. The Slayden forces have made little headway in their campaign to oust Speaker Meigs, and the anti-Ruth faction of the senate is beginning to make a formidable display of strength in support of Senator Rosenhaupt of Spokane for president of that body.

As matters now stand the senate contest is very close, and will be decided by ine votes of Senators Allen, Blair, Davis and Stewart. Blair, Stewart and Davis are claimed by both factions. Allen is expected to vote for Ruth.

An effort is being made to have the senate fight settled in Republican caucus, which would shut out the three Democratic members. A similar effort in the house would shut out seven Democrats, six of whom are for Meigs.

SHAWMUT CAR AT NORTH YAKIMA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

North Yakima, Wash., June 22.—Shawmut car reached Flat at 1 o'clock in good condition coming from Walla Walla since 10:30 last night. It passed Ford car No. 1 15 miles out from Walla Walla. It stopped here for dinner and to replenish gasoline. Harry Tucker of North Yakima will pilot the car over the Cascades. R. H. Messer the driver was somewhat discouraged, but T. A. Pettingill the mechanic, believes they have a good chance to win.

SHASTA LIMITED ON EXHIBITION

Handsome Train Attracts Much Attention Upon Reaching City.

The handsomest train that ever pulled into a Portland depot, not excepting the palaces on wheels which J. J. Hill, E. H. Harriman, the Rockefellers and the Goulds travel in when they are entertaining a transcontinental party, was shown on the Fourth street track of the Southern Pacific this afternoon. It is the new Shasta limited of the Southern Pacific designed exclusively for Pullman passengers between Portland and San Francisco.

From the steel baggage and dynamo car just behind the locomotive to the observation car, the last of the seven handsome pieces of railroad equipment that compose the train, the new limited is a model of modern passenger equipment. In the baggage car is the dynamo which furnishes the electricity for the lights throughout the cars. Behind this is the postal car, and then the diner. The dining car is fitted up in most luxurious fashion, each table being furnished with a green bronze electric table lamp and the handsomest of linen and silver. The car is broader and more commodious than the usual diner and is cooled and ventilated by electricity.

The standard sleepers and the drawing room sleeper are electric lighted, with ber lamps and fitted with the most modern appliances, the dressing rooms being particularly comfortable. Each compartment of the drawing room car is finished in a different wood and a distinct color scheme for upholstery and decorations. The club car with its observation end forms the last of the seven cars and completes the model train.

John S. Ross, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific in San Francisco accompanied the first train north last evening and assisted in showing several thousand people through the cars while they were on exhibition at Fourth and Oak streets this afternoon. Among the passengers on the first train into Portland were: Edward J. Nally, vice-president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph & Cable, company of New York; Jed G. Blake, general superintendent of the postal at San Francisco; J. H. Moore, United States boiler inspector at Evansville, Ind.; E. H. Hunt, assistant manager Crane company, Los Angeles; W. D. Halket of the Bay City Iron works; and W. M. Wilkinson, mining engineer of San Francisco. The entire train was sold out for the first trip and is sold out southbound for several days in advance.

JAPAN PLANS BIG EXPOSITION IN 1917

Japan is planning a world's exposition in 1917, according to Tokutaro Saki, Japanese commissioner to the Seattle exposition, who was a Portland visitor yesterday evening. Mr. Saki, accompanied by Taijiro Asano, president of the Oriental Steamship company, passed through the city yesterday afternoon from Seattle to San Francisco.

While here the gentlemen discussed the proposed Japanese exposition to be held at Tokio in 1917. At that time the empire of Jopan would outdo itself in its efforts to entertain the visitors from all parts of the world. Great plans were being outlined for the proposed exposition, the visitors said, and when it was opened it would be one of the wonder show events of the world.

ROAD SUPERVISOR UNDER ARREST

Thomas Streiff Accused of Blasting Rock Within City Limits.

Investigation of the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Thomas Streiff, one of the county road supervisors, on the charge that he did unlawful blasting on the Canyon road within the city limits will be made by the district attorney's office by direction of the county court.

The county commissioners are incredulous as to stones having been thrown on to the property of F. W. German, the complainant, as he is said to live 2000 feet away, and on ground 300 feet higher. They admit that the county may have been careless in failing to secure a city permit, but as the road belongs to the county and is the continuation of a road in the country, no one apparently thought it necessary. As the county is virtually building a city street it is thought that the city will not be disposed to spin technicalities.

WOULD BENEFIT ENTIRE STATE

Will G. Steel takes issue with the contention of the opponents of the Crater Lake road that the proposed highway is a local project and not for the benefit of the state at large. In answering this contention he sets out that the road is to extend from the Pacific ocean to the Idaho line and would therefore furnish a main artery of traffic across the state, where there is no well established road at the present time.

In addition to this it is set out clearly in the law that Jackson county is to furnish $50,000 of the money and Klamath county an equal amount. In addition to this it is expected, and has practically been assured by Secretary Garfield, that the United States government will spend large sums to complete the road through the Crater Lake park and across the national forest reserves. As an evidence of this intention on the part of the government, it is pointed out by Mr. Steel that B. F. Heidel, one of the best known road engineers in the employ of the United States engineering department, is now at Medford, having been sent to make an examination of the country and determine where the state roadway should be constructed and how. Mr. Heidel has already made a preliminary examination and is to take charge of the construction work to ensure its uniformity and excellence.

Mr. Steel further points to the fact that he was told by Secretary Garfield that, should the state do its part in the construction of a road to Crater Lake, the government would build a road through the park and the forest reserves and would spend large sums of money in making the Crater Lake park one of the show places of the Pacific coast. This is in line with the policy of the government to spend money to open and improve national parks only after they have been made accessible by state money.

Mr. Steel further shows that the proposed route for the Crater Lake road from Medford to the interior is on a 2 per cent grade and that the Crater Lake commission took steps to extend the proposed road both to the east and the west at its first meeting, thus by this action overturning the contention of Attorney McMahan that the road was local in its nature and therefore contrary to the constitutional provision.

McMahan is assessed in Marion county for $1400, says Mr. Steel, so that his share of the Crater Lake tax would be a fraction over 25 cents, divided into four annual payments. It is also surmised that A. Bush, the Salem banker, is back of McMahan in his suit for injunction. Mr. Bush is assessed for $5,617.45 in taxes each year making his share of the Crater Lake fund $108.27 divided into four annual payments.

SAYS MONEY WENT TO ENTERTAINMENTS

Andrew B. Dalgity's trial on the charge of embezzling $1500 of the funds of the grand court for Oregon of the Foresters of America is approaching the closing stage in the circuit court before Judge Cleland. During most of the morning Dalgity, who was formerly secretary of the grand court, was on the stand in his own defense.

Dalgity was led over the ground covered by the prosecution in presenting books and warrants by which his alleged shortage is shown. Dalgity admitted receiving the money, and testified that the greater part of it was disbursed by him in what he regarded as a lawful way, particularly in the entertainment of the supreme chief ranger of the order. Concerning some of the matters not entered in the cashbook he said he had overlooked the matter and had made up the deficiency by turning over his salary warrant.

The defense also introduced several witnesses to prove the previous good reputation of Dalgity. The case will go to the jury this afternoon.

TEN CARS WILL BRING DELEGATES

National Baptist Convention Will Have Large Attendance.

Ten special cars of delegates to the national Baptist convention are to reach Portland by way of Huntington, according to advices received today by Assistant General Passenger Agent John M. Scott of the Harriman lines. The list includes three cars from New England, three from Chicago and the central states, two from Idaho and two from Colorado. These cars represent about 300 passengers. Most of them will come in Friday although a few may arrive Thursday evening.

Opening with a women's meeting at 2 o'clock Thursday, the convention will hold sessions daily until Friday, July 2. While a large part of the main floor in the White Temple will be reserved for delegates to the conference, there will be ample room left in the hall for visitors and the general public to whom a cordial invitation to attend is extended by those in charge.

The list of names on the reception committee has been enlarged and the arrangements for the different sessions are being completed rapidly. Telephones, a telegraph station, public stenographers, a postoffice and a general information bureau will be active throughout the conference in the White Temple.

Special rose decorations will be supplied each day by a committee chosen especially for that purpose.

For the convenienec of visitors, a special nursery for their children will be installed in one of the cooperating churches, probably in Grace Methodist church. The list of committees follow:

Executive committee—Rev. J. W. Brougher, chairman; Major J. A. Sladen, vice chairman; Rev. John Bentzien, secretary; C. A. Wooddy, D. D., W. O. Hains, Rev. W. T. Jordan, E. M. Runyan, James Edmunds.

Transportation committee — W. O. Hains, W. R. Litzenberg, W. K. Hall.

Entertainment committee—Mrs. H. M. Clinton, Miss Marion Cole, Mrs. W. S. McGuire.

Publicity committee—Dr. C. A. Wooddy, Messrs James Edmunds, Riley.

One thousand laymen committee—E. M. Runyan, J. A. Sladen.

Finance committee—W. T. Jordan and all pastors.

Subscription committee—Dr. J. W. Brougher, Morgan, Knapp, Stone.

Reception committee—Jas. Edmunds, J. T. Butler, A. B. Minnaker, J. C. Gibson, F. L. Bunting, C. A. Alford, A. Scott, W. B. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Runyan, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. M. Jamison, Rev. B. C. Cook, Rev. J. F. Heacock, Rev. D. W. Thurston, F. E. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morgan, Mrs. John Bentzien, W. R. Litzenberg, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Armstrong, James F. Failing, Mrs. A. S. Dresser, Rev. M. M. Bledsoe, Mrs. A. E. Patch, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Butler, and E. H. Marvin.

Ushers and pages—Rev. E. A. Smith, Fred Johnson, J. E. Magers, J. H. Howell, E. C. Stockton, H. Gantenbein.

Building committee—Major Sladen, C. E. Wightman, James Failing.

Health and comfort committee—Mrs. H. D. Gates.

Evangelistic committee—John M. Linden, E. A. Smith, C. H. Hart, M. M. Bledsoe.

Outside meetings and banquet—Rev. R. Schwedler.

Music committee—J. W. Belcher.

Pulpit supplies—W. H. Stone.

Social functions—Mrs. C. A. Dolph.

Enrollment committee—Rev. F. C. W. Parker.

Credentials committee—C. A. Wooddy, D. D.

Rose committee—W. E. Keeler.

Information committee—P. B. Cason.

WILL INVESTIGATE ACT OF ATTORNEY

County Judge Webster is going to inquire into an allowance of $2000 made to an attorney, H. C. King, for services in connection with the estate of Frank Philippi, on charges that King induced young Philippi to sign a note for $1500 by representing that this amount must be paid for court costs.

The complaint is made by the stepfather of Philippi, who says that King was to accept $25 for each report he filed in the guardianship proceedings. His compensation at this rate runs to $500. It is alleged that he added $1500 by representing that these were court costs, but in his claim he asks for $2000 fees.

Frank Philippi's share of the estate is about $125,000. The transaction will be made a subject of inquiry on June 29, Judge Webster having previously set aside an order allowing King's claim.

TOM WHITE GETS OFF WITHOUT TRIAL

On motion of Deputy District Attorney Page, Presiding Judge Bronaugh this morning dismissed the larceny charge against Tom White, who was jointly indicted with William Smith and James Barrett for stealing watches and other jewelry from the store of I. Gevurtz & Sons. The prosecuting witness is in Seattle, and the state saw little hope of convicting White. Smith was given three years in the penitentiary, he being regarded as the one chiefly guilty. The case against Barrett was heretofore dismissed.

Many Women Have Diseased Kidneys

And Bladder Troubles Who Suffer Endless Torture, Without Knowing the Nature of Their Ailment, or Its Cause.

This is because women are told that their every sickness is due to "ailments of their sex." The notion that to cure a woman's ailments, it is only necessary to treat the distinctly feminine organs, is one that has caused much unnecessary suffering.

The tortures and discomforts of weak, lame and aching back, swollen and bloated feet and limbs, nausea and fainting spells, lassitude, despondency, sick headaches, painful, scalding sensation, inflammation, etc. are invariably due to derangements of the kidneys and bladder.

And unless there is proper healing and curative treatment for the organs, which are diseased and out of order, there can be no cure of the woman's ailments. For the cure of these conditions—and as a safeguard against even more serious and fatally dangerous diseases—there must be a thoroughly good and effective kidney and bladder medicine.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills act at once—and with the most beneficial results—on the organs in question—insure prompt and permanent relief in any cases where the disease has not been too long neglected. These pills may be depended upon to do all that is claimed for them.

They are thoroughly antiseptic—surprisingly healing and cleansing, purifying, and reconstructive in effect—and, containing no opiates, narcotics, or other harmful substances, may be taken in perfect confidence.

Thousands of women all over the United States gratefully affirm the marvelous efficacy of these Pills.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are put up in air-tight, sanitary, glass containers (to preserve their full strength and curative qualities) and are sold by all druggists, at 50c and $1.00 a box.

They are pleasant to take, and can in no case work injury to the system—as syrupy, alcoholic, liquid preparations are apt to.

E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill., want every man and woman who have the least suspicion that they are afflicted with kidney and bladder diseases to at once write them, and a trial box of these Pills will be sent free by return mail postpaid. Do it to-day.