

FORCES WORKING

CHAS. F. MORSE

ORDERED DRINKS

JOSSELYN WANTS

JOURNAL WINS

LABOR LEADERS

COURT SUSTAINS

AGAINST SALOONS

DONS STRIPES IN

FLOO BARTEENDER

PUBLIC SERVICE

FIGHT FOR PIPE

THE

CONTENTIONS OF

ARE ADMITTED?

ATLANTA PRISON

Joy Ride Chauffeur Testifies

COMMISSION

MILK FOR CITY

ASSEMBLY PLAN

DEFENDANT KRIBS

Meeting of General Ministerial Association Develops Feeling Between Anti-Saloon League and Prohibitionists.

Ministers Speed Brought. Whereas, we with deep regret that our brother, Rev. Dr. J. Whitcomb Brought, is to accept a call to the great Baptist temple in Los Angeles, which will remove him from the work of our city, and at a time when he is so much needed in Oregon, especially because of the great campaign to make Oregon dry in which he could be such a tower of strength.

He is resolved, that we congratulate the church in Los Angeles upon the securing of Dr. Brought as their pastor, but that we are sorry to part with him, realizing that throughout his six year pastorate he has been intimate with his brethren of all denominations; has rung true in every moral reform and movement for civic righteousness; has been a leader among us, not only on questions of public import but in evangelistic and all forward movements to make men better. Our interest and prayers will follow him to his distant field of labor and we desire that the same success that has attended him here may attend him there.

An undercurrent of feeling between the Anti-Saloon League and the Third Party Prohibitionists that might result in a division of forces if not handled with the utmost tact was apparent at the meeting of the General Ministerial Association this morning. The feeling is not admitted by either side, but on the contrary is warmly disclaimed and yet the obvious painstaking care with which they inform one another that it does not exist, shows that its existence has at least been suspected.

J. R. Knodell of the Anti-Saloon League read the paper of the day, presenting the various difficulties with which the workers have to combat in the coming temperance campaign. The paper met with decided approval, long and noisy, but one point left a questioning look on the faces of many. Mr. Knodell held that party politics forms one of the greatest obstacles, and that it seems unwise for the Anti-Saloon League to embody the Prohibitionists as a party, because it is the party which would claim of being nonsectarian that it can hope to enlist the help of the other political parties. Mr. Knodell spoke tactfully of the matter, pointing out that it might be best for the Prohibitionists to withdraw as a party and to work with the league only as would the Democrats or Republicans.

Amos Makes Suggestion. At the close of the paper I. H. Amos, one of the leaders of the Prohibitionists in the state, was given the privilege of the floor and suggested that it might be wise for the ministers to hear from the state officers of the party. While taking no exception to Mr. Knodell's remarks, he called attention to what the Prohibitionists have done and what they have stood for. Mrs. Ada Wallace, state president of the W. C. T. U., was then given the floor. She called attention to the work of the W. C. T. U. in the past and promised aid for the future. She professed to be puzzled over the matter of the Prohibitionist and league alliance, but prayed with tears in her voice that nothing would come up to divide the two forces in their common work. Mr. Knodell immediately arose to protest his friendliness for both the Prohibitionists and the W. C. T. U. and said his personal feelings would make him recoil out to help both sides of the Prohibition party, but perhaps it was not a matter of wisdom.

Though Mr. Knodell seemed anxious for him and asked for an opinion, but could get none, excepting from one Prohibitionist who said that for this one year he would be willing to forget party because all were working for the same cause to put down the devil. The ministers expressed their general approval of the paper by recommending the Anti-Saloon League to publish it and scatter it broadcast over the state.

Knodell Cited Difficulties. Mr. Knodell gave 12 of the most glaring difficulties that face the workers in the coming campaign. The deep entrenchment of the traffic was the first and he recommended constant reiteration from the pulp and press as the only means of combating this through forming public opinion. The inconvenience to hotels and restaurants as an argument was quoted as the next obstacle, but this he termed merely selfishness in the desire to keep the money on the part of the keeper and more pleasure on the part of the consumer; the third argument, provision for working off criminal tendencies, he declared as a manufacturer of crime to protect the loss of personal liberty was cited as the fourth argument and the individual's duty to society given as refutation.

The indifference of the church because of the opposition of influential people within the church; the opposition of seemingly innocent places of amusement which conduct unseemly scenes but from their apparent innocence have the support of respectable people; the danger of legal misinterpretation of the victory; and the apparent difficulty of opposition from some newspapers, supposed to have great influence; party politics, illicit liquor selling which leads people to say prohibition does not prohibit; the ready falsehoods of the opponents, and the

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help. Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions. Loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

Ice King Enters Upon His 15 Year Sentence—Wife and Attorneys Will Continue Efforts to Get Him Out.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—Charles W. Morse, the convicted ice king, arrived here shortly before noon to begin his 15 year sentence in the federal prison for misappropriation of funds. When his train pulled into the station hundreds of curious persons were gathered to get a glimpse of him. He was hurried out of a side door of the station and taken to the prison.

In the prison office his name and the usual details were entered upon the register. His Bertillon measurements were taken and his hair clipped. He was provided with the striped prison garb.

Tomorrow he will be assigned to regular work. The nature of his employment will not be determined until a physical examination is made.

From the station to the prison the former banker rode in an automobile, accompanied by the deputies who had brought him from New York. He bore a well-earned ignored the crowds that had collected.

New York, Jan. 3.—Following the departure of Charles W. Morse for Atlanta, where he will serve his penal sentence of 15 years, Mrs. Morse declared today that she intended to follow her husband and to visit him in his cell in the federal prison. She further declared that her husband was suffering a terrible injustice, and was apparently convinced that he would not be called upon to serve his full term.

Marlin Littleton, the attorney who has had charge of Morse's fight against imprisonment, stated today that he had not given up the fight for his client. He would work with Mrs. Morse, he stated, to secure the ex-banker's liberation.

adverse precedents of the law in former cases were cited as further obstacles to be carefully guarded against.

Reports on Law and Order. Dr. W. H. Foules reported for the law and order committee that two had visited the several fire stations unannounced at midnight and found conditions not nearly so bad as they had been first led to believe. One demand of the men for the one man watch had been already granted and the men expected the granting of the request for a 24 instead of a 12 hours rest per week. No complaint of the firemen's conditions was made, though it was not ideal they were not so bad as painted.

The detention home, which the committee had been asked to inspect, had not been visited, but Dr. Foules said the grand jury report obviated the necessity. He spoke of the danger of the ministers having too many from in the fire and losing dignity and power.

The Central Labor Union representative, who is editor of the Labor Press, brought thanks from the federated council for the ministers' friendliness and asked that kindly judgment and support in their effort soon to be made to have the preferential system adopted, here; the mayor to be elected, wards to be abolished and the councilmen to be chosen as recommended by various bodies according to their numerical strength.

Dr. Foules announced the meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. cafeteria next Monday noon, when the ministers and their leading laymen will meet at luncheon to raise the guarantee fund for Gypsy Smith's coming. Dr. McDougall presented the plan of observing Rose Sunday with special sermon and distribution of flowers among the hospitals the Sabbath after the Rose Festival. A difference of opinion arose about the Sunday before, or the Sunday after the festival, and finally the latter was chosen, though they will talk of considering it Dr. Clarence Trigg Wilson presented strong resolutions of kindly feeling and Dr. Brougher's departure to another field which were received with hearty applause. Dr. Brougher responded with a compliment on the congeniality and good will of the ministers of Portland and an offer to come up to assist in the temperance campaign if needed.

Herman Wilhelm and Randolph Blake fell with a collapsing scaffold from the third story of the Kenney apartment house on Washington street this afternoon and sustained injuries from which they are feared both will die. Physicians say there is no hope of Wilhelm's recovery. Blake has a slim chance.

Wilhelm and Blake, carpenters, were working on the scaffold on the street side of the building, facing Washington, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, and they struck the sidewalk in the midst of debris from the collapsing scaffold.

The accident occurred at 2:15 o'clock and the Red Cross ambulance was called at once. The injured men were taken to the St. Vincent's hospital. Wilhelm is fearfully bruised, his back wrenched, and it is believed, fatally injured internally. Blake, too, is injured internally and badly bruised. Wilhelm struck the sidewalk first and fell straight fall from the scaffold. Blake's fall was broken by timbers.

The building is being erected by contractor W. L. Morgan for Timothy Kennedy.

George Meyers ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.) Salem, Or., Jan. 3.—George Meyers is on trial for his life in the circuit court for Marion county this afternoon. The examination of jurors began at 10 o'clock, and account of the prominence of the crime, the family trial has assumed unusual interest.

Meyers was indicted for murder in the first degree for the killing of Pauline Eckart in this city last fall. Meyers shot Eckart while the patrolman was taking him to jail. Meyers escaped and succeeded in evading the officers for more than a week, finally giving himself up to a minister, on a farm a few miles east of Salem.

Joy Ride Chauffeur Testifies at Trial of Fred T. Merrill.

An echo of the September night joy ride when Mrs. Della Ferrara lost her life at the gravel pit turn on the Gresham road came in the circuit court this morning when Fred T. Merrill, proprietor of the Twelve Mile house, was placed on trial on the charge of selling liquor to Harry H. Holland, the 18-year-old chauffeur of the joy rider. Young Holland, who is now a ward of the juvenile court because of his part in the affair, is the chief witness for the state. He testified that he arrived at Merrill's resort shortly before midnight with 12 party including Mrs. Ferrara, the Misses Anna, Eva and Rose Meyer, and Jack Robertson, another chauffeur. He said they remained an hour, more or less, and he ordered a toddy and three drinks of whiskey while he was there. He ordered from the bartender, and did not see Merrill himself at that time.

This affair took place before Merrill was deprived of his license to sell liquor, and the charge against him is selling liquor to a minor. Holland said on cross examination that he had obtained liquor at other places by representing himself to be 31 years of age, but did not remember that his age was mentioned at the Twelve Mile house.

Sheriff Stevens was called as a witness and asked as to whether or not Holland was intoxicated when the sheriff placed him under arrest after the accident. Judge Gatens, before whom the case is being tried, sustained an objection, saying that if he were intoxicated it would not follow as a presumption that the cause of the jag came from Merrill's place.

This afternoon the state called two of the Meyer girls in corroboration of the fact that liquor was served on Holland's order. The defense relies on showing that Merrill knew nothing about the sale and gave no consent to the selling of liquor to minors. Deputy District Attorney Vreeland is conducting the prosecution, John H. Stevenson, county attorney, is prosecuting for the state. The following named compose the jury: A. C. Merper, S. J. Thornton, J. F. Mahoney, E. R. Keniston, John A. Mastin, F. M. Mathews, W. M. Plympton, J. V. McGlumphy, Z. Zedburg, T. Peterson, C. H. Maginnis, F. F. Neimelzer.

HENRY COMES HERE TO PROSECUTE HERMANN

With the arrival of Special Government Prosecutor Francis J. Henry this afternoon, and Attorney Worthington of New York city, Tuesday, final preparations for the prosecution and defense of former congressman Blinger Hermann, of Roseburg, Or., who is charged with conspiring to obtain government lands fraudulently, will be begun. Hermann will be put on trial in United States district court January 10.

Mr. Hermann, himself, arrived from Roseburg today and registered at the Imperial hotel.

"I demand a full investigation and inquiry," he declared. "I have taken this stand for nearly five years, and am ready and willing to have charges against me sifted to the bottom. I am not a man to say definitely how my defense will unfold. I have come to confer with Mr. Worthington, and later will be in a position to make an accurate statement."

Francis C. Becker, who is credited with a conviction in Los Angeles conspiracy, reached Portland last night from Washington, D. C. and today is occupying offices fitted up in the general postoffice building for Mr. Henry and his assistants. With United States District Attorney John McCourt, he will aid Mr. Henry.

Mr. Henry will arrive this afternoon, being accompanied by Mrs. Henry.

H. M. PABST'S AUTO INJURES TWO BOYS

While a number of boys were playing in front of the Portland Riding academy, Tuesday afternoon, two boys were injured by the automobile of H. M. Pabst, superintendent of the Portland Gas company. Alfred Smith, 207 Johnson street, were the ones injured. An arm of one boy was broken, and the Douglas lad was internally injured.

Pabst was driving the car. Scott Brooks and Ion Lewis were with him. The boys were playing hide-go-seek, and the home base was in front of the academy stables. The two boys ran out of the stables as the automobile came down the street. The driver of the car was unable to stop. It struck the boys and knocked out of the path of the auto. The car stopped and the boys taken to the Good Samaritan hospital. Dr. G. F. Wilson attended them. Investigation by the police showed that neither the driver nor the boys were to blame. Pabst went to the station and made an explanation to Captain Bailey. The boys are recovering, and will soon be out of the hospital.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE, BUT LIVES A WEEK

Silverton, Or., Jan. 3.—W. L. Fenimore, the aged farmer who attempted suicide at his home near this city a week ago Sunday, died at 1:30 this morning. Fenimore was found by the members of his family lying in a pool of blood near his home near here, unconscious. He never regained consciousness. He drank a half ounce of concentrated lye with suicidal intent. This failed of its purpose, and he inflicted a deep wound in his neck and two in his left arm with a beveled knife. He suffered intense pain for more than a week.

Little is known of Fenimore. He came here from the east last fall and purchased large tracts of land. He now lives on one farm. Fenimore and his family had been erecting a house on another place. Fenimore rented a third farm. Since coming to Oregon his health had been poor.

Plans for La Grande Building. (Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, Jan. 3.—The supervising architect informed Senator Bourne today that plans for the public building at La Grande, Or., would be prepared next summer. Other plans will take precedence in regular order.

Journal want ads bring results.

Says Such Plan Not Necessary, as He Promises to Give Ear to All Complaints Against Car Service.

President B. S. Josselyn of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company needs no need for a public service commission as proposed at the recent citizens' mass meeting on the east side, which incidentally was an outgrowth of a number of smaller meetings for the purpose of securing better streetcar service in various parts of the city. Mr. Josselyn is of the opinion that push clubs and citizens who are themselves interested can deal with these problems as well as any group of politicians who might be given positions by the creation of such commission.

"I do not understand all this powwow about a public service commission," Mr. Josselyn exclaimed, when discussing contemplated improvements in the service in the immediate future.

"Every request that has been made upon us by push clubs, organizations and individuals has been investigated and complied with as far as has been our power. If administration and individuals get this attention, what is the necessity of a public service commission except to find place for cheap politicians at the expense of the taxpayers? The charge that the city council is owned by the street railway company is entirely unjust to both. I do not know of any reasonable requests made of the council by the citizens that have not been carefully investigated. So far as I am advised the council has not been requested for many months to order the street cars to travel by these routes. Certain changes in the street railway company, and the accusation of collusion I therefore consider entirely uncalled for.

Says Company Wants to Please.

"We strive to conduct the affairs of our company in a strictly fair and business like manner for the benefit of the public, and I am glad that officials of the present city administration are doing their work in like manner. Since our new equipment arrived, no open cars or pneumatic cars have been operated, and heaters have been placed in the St. Johns cars because of the long distance traveled by these cars. Certain changes have been made in Irvington, Broadway, Sunnyside, Sellwood and Alberta services that are apparently pleasing and satisfactory to the patrons, and now that the public understands better than before the utility of the street car, we are glad to see the increase in the growth in population.

The board appointed Dr. Herbert Silverwood and Dr. E. D. Smith to fill the positions of assistant milk inspectors. These are the first appointments of this kind to be made under the new ordinance.

THREATENS WIFE'S LIFE AND IS ARRESTED

After separating from his wife four times, W. J. Dickson, formerly of Roseburg, Or., threatened his wife's life yesterday if she did not come back to live with him. Intent upon carrying out his word, he went to 314 Eugene street, where she works, and was arrested for creating a disturbance. This morning a charge of threatening to kill was placed against him.

Mr. Dickson left him three times at the place, and when Dickson attempted to strike his wife, the patrolman arrested him. He was released on \$50 bail. An open pocket knife was found in his pocket.

WHY WERE WE TURNED DOWN ASKS TAMMANY

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 3.—Tammany men are scurrying about looking for "real jobs" since Mayor Gaynor's new department heads have ousted them from the snags they have held since the downfall of Croker.

The followers of Tammany are trying to figure out why the new mayor turned them down, all along the line, while at the same time he plumped a "good boy tag" on Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany.

The mayor's statement that Murphy had given him only the very best advice and had not endeavored to influence any appointment, along with the statement that many of the criticisms of Murphy were unjustified, aroused the hope of the Tammany officials.

The hopes were vain, however, as the ax fell today with resounding blows. Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats Zeitung and treasurer of the national Democratic committee, today declined the appointment of postmaster of the park board and park commissioner for Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The events of the early days of the new administration are being watched with interest as the friends of Gaynor say they expect him to make a record and to begin to impress his personality upon the affairs of the city.

STANDARD OIL'S APPEAL IS FILED

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 3.—The Standard Oil company today filed with the United States supreme court a formal appeal from the decision of the United States circuit court at St. Louis, ordering the dissolution of the oil trust.

U. P. MERGER SUIT AGAIN POSTPONED

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 3.—The suit of the United States government for the dissolution of the alleged Union Pacific railroad merger, postponed from last October, was again put off today to January 17, when the federal court will hear the beginning of the defense's testimony. The merger suit was commenced at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Health Officer Wheeler, in Report, Recommends Appointment of Additional Laboratory Aid for Tests.

In his report to the city health board for his month of December, Health Officer Dr. C. H. Wheeler recommends the appointment of an additional milk inspector, a milk chemist, and the establishment of a laboratory for tests to be made by the chemist. He states that the city council will, he feels sure, make the necessary appropriations to enable the board to carry out these recommendations.

The board voted to reappoint Milk Inspector D. W. Mack for another four month term, according to the provisions of the milk ordinance.

Dr. Wheeler says the results of the school inspection are unsatisfactory to him and that perhaps some changes will be made in the future to secure better conditions.

Work of School Inspectors. In referring to the work of the medical school inspectors during the past month, the health officer says they made the "usual reports of pediculosis, adenoids and tonsils and one case of scarlet fever."

During December there were, according to Dr. Wheeler's report, 30 cases of diphtheria, 13 cases of measles, four chickenpox, 16 of typhoid, 38 of scarlet fever, four of smallpox and 11 of tuberculosis.

The milk inspector reports that dairymen as a general rule, endeavoring to comply with the milk ordinance, to attain the minimum score of 60.

It is regarded as practically certain that the convention will go on record as heartily approving all of the reform legislation which has been enacted in Oregon during the past few years.

William Daly of the typographical union, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, and J. P. Cassidy of the structural iron workers, is secretary.

YOUNG JOHN D. A JURY FOREMAN

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 3.—John D. Rockefeller Jr., son of the oil king, was sworn in against his will today as foreman of the grand jury called to investigate the white slave traffic. Rockefeller was embarrassed when ordered to appear in court. Heretofore he has been able to avoid jury duty. He appeared in court he said to Judge O'Sullivan:

"I wish you would excuse me from this jury duty. It is distasteful to me and besides I have many business affairs to attend to and am not well."

Judge O'Sullivan was not affected by this plea. The judge declared that Rockefeller's wide experience in business and affairs in general fitted him for the foremanship of the jury. He refused to excuse the son and heir of the Standard Oil king.

LOCAL STOCKYARDS DO BIS BUSINESS

The Portland union stockyards, since their opening, September 15, have spent \$2,335,000 for stock shipped to them from outside points. D. O. Lively, general agent of the company, reviews the work of the stockyards and tells of the work accomplished as follows:

"Receipts at the Portland union stockyards since September 15, when the business was commenced, have been 22,926 cattle, 32,016 sheep, 34,228 hogs and 509 horses. The ready support given by the livestock raiser and shipper of the Pacific northwest to the market established at Portland is an evidence of the utility and need of such an institution as the Portland union stockyards. Established along open and competitive lines, this healthy young market will continue to grow until it will take its place among the big livestock centers of the United States."

The selection of Portland as a livestock market center was made after due consideration by men whose success in the meat industry is a result of a lifetime in the business, and the people of the northwest are to be congratulated that they have at hand a place where they can get at all times a ready sale for the animal products of their farms and ranches.

"The approximate value of the 1490 cars of livestock received since the stockyards began business has been \$2,335,000, and there have been several features worthy of note in the short life of the market. One of these has been the uniform high value of grass cattle which have brought prices that have been higher than at markets east. Portland has led the United States in the matter of high prices for hogs and the sheep market has maintained a high range. The sale of Christmas cattle on December 14 attracted a great many visitors and the prices obtained for the premium cattle were sensational."

"The stockyards have granted a special reduction of 25 per cent for fat cattle purchased at the Portland union stockyards to be fed and returned to this market. This applies where the regular rate is \$23.50 and over and extends to a distance of 400 miles. This is an important accommodation. Live-stock shippers from S. E. of 400 miles can route via Portland instead of via Vancouver as heretofore.

At Same Time, in Convention of Oregon State Federation of Labor, They Will Indorse Initiative and Referendum.

Opposition to the assembly plan of the Republican politicians, an indorsement of the direct primary law and the initiative and referendum, will form the keynote of the annual convention of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, which meets at 616 First street, next Monday morning, January 10. The convention will be composed of between 120 and 150 delegates, representing every union local of the state.

Delegates representing the Oregon State Grange will take part in the deliberations of the convention, and it is expected that as a result of their presence in the convention, the two organizations, the Oregon State Federation of Labor and the State Grange, will hereafter have a closer affiliation in all matters where a mutual interest exists.

One of the important subjects to be discussed by the delegates to the convention is the employers' liability act to secure the passage of which in the last legislature organized labor pushed such a strenuous fight, only to lose out in the closing hours of the session. It is expected that plans will be laid to bring a similar bill before the next legislature.

It is already known that many of the delegates are expecting to convene for those who would destroy the direct primary law by adopting the assembly plan, and that strong resolutions will be introduced indorsing the direct primary law and denouncing those who are seeking to repeal it.

It is regarded as practically certain that the convention will go on record as heartily approving all of the reform legislation which has been enacted in Oregon during the past few years.

William Daly of the typographical union, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, and J. P. Cassidy of the structural iron workers, is secretary.

PATENTS CONVEYED TITLE

"Applications and final proofs, however, were made by real persons," held the court in the decision handed down today, which upsets the case of the summa names. The patents, therefore, conveyed title.

"The evidence shows that Kribbs purchased the property after the patents had been issued, paying full market value. There is no direct testimony that Kribbs was the purchaser, but he had notice and knowledge of the fraudulent character of the entries. It is sought to impute such knowledge to him by proof of circumstance, which, it is declared, is sufficient to put him on inquiry and charge him with knowledge of the fraud. It is shown, however, that the land was given by Pater to Emma Watson in trust, and ordered conveyed to Kribbs. The government has failed to show that he was any but an innocent purchaser."

Judge Beane declares that evidence tending to show that Kribbs had been connected with Pater in irregular, if not illegal, deals, was not sufficient to hold weight in the pending case. Bills of complaint were dismissed.

PORTLAND PEOPLE BOOST FOR OREGON

Edward Ehrman of Mason, Ehrman & Co., who is traveling in the east, is doing some good publicity work for Oregon, judging from the many clippings of interviews that are received here. When with his people in Baltimore a few days ago, Mr. Ehrman was given considerable space in the Baltimore Sun, the article dealing with Oregon.

Another booster for Oregon is found in Sam May, son of E. May of the Union Meat company, who is at present at Yale. Writing to the commercial club, with May says that the people on Oregon he received some time ago from the club have been distributed and, he believes, with good result, as a number of the young men in the university have their eyes on the west.

Letters from Chamberlain and Bourne to the club acknowledge the receipt of the holiday souvenirs and greetings, sent them recently.

This Is the trademark which is found on every bottle of the genuine

Scott's Emulsion

the standard Cod Liver Oil preparation of the world. Nothing equals it to build up the weak and wasted bodies of young and old. All Druggists

Send 1c. name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and (Child's) Sketch Book. Each book contains Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Title to Famous "11-7" Tract Upheld, on Plea of Innocent Purchaser, but Miller-Robinson Tract Deal Void.

Two decisions handed down by Federal Judge Robert S. Bean today finally closed government actions against Frederick A. Kribbs for the cancellation of land, traditionally obtained by S. A. D. Pater, Horace G. McKinley and others, and of which Kribbs is alleged to have been the innocent purchaser.

Judge Beane, in his decision, ordered the cancellation of patents to the Miller-Robinson tract in Lane county, but upheld Kribbs' title to the "11-7" tract, which was illegally obtained by 12co-defendants, and sold by Pater.

Specifically, the actions against Miller, Robertson and Kribbs were bills in equity filed by the United States to cancel patents issued by the government to the two defendants, and transferred, through S. A. D. Pater, with the assistance of Horace G. McKinley, Guy Huff, Marie Ward and others.

Evidence in the case showed that in December, 1902, Pater met George A. Miller and James A. Robinson, referred to by Judge Beane as "transient gentlemen," on the streets of Roseburg, Or., and paid them \$16 each to make application for claims in Lane county, Or. Some few hours later, Miller and Robinson left Roseburg and never returned.

In 1900, Pater conceived the scheme of proving up on the claim applied for by the two, and before Marie Ward, then United States commissioner, made final proof of residence and cultivation, and received patents. Horace McKinley then forged Miller's name to a deed to the property, giving title to Pater, and Huff forged Robinson's name.

"The issuance of patents by such fraud would entitle the government to a decree cancelling such patents," declared the court.

Concluding, the court held: "The purported deeds to Pater were forgeries, and therefore, did not divest Miller and Robinson of title. The title is still the property of the original grantee, and the government is entitled to its suit, and properly served, have allowed it to go in default. Therefore, the plaintiff is entitled to a decree cancelling the patents."

Twelve actions are included in the "11-7" Beane. Names of the defendants follow: Elbert K. Brown, Thomas R. Wilson, alias Thomas Wilkins; Walter Palmer, alias George L. Pettis; Harry Young, alias George A. Graham; B. Wagner, alias Zenas R. Watson; Harry C. Barr, Emma Porter, alias Emma Watson; Kelle Gilbert, alias Nellie Hawkins; Maude Witte, Frank H. Wolgamot, Harry Young, alias Harry Young, and Thomas B. Wilson, alias Joseph Wilson.

Evidence brought in the hearing of the cases showed that none of the defendants had ever resided on or cultivated the claims, that applications were false and fraudulent and were made at the instigation of S. A. D. Pater, Horace McKinley and D. W. Tarpier.

Patents Conveyed Title. "Applications and final proofs, however, were made by real persons," held the court in the decision handed down today, which upsets the case of the summa names. The patents, therefore, conveyed title.

"The evidence shows that Kribbs purchased the property after the patents had been issued, paying full market value. There is no direct testimony that Kribbs was the purchaser, but he had notice and knowledge of the fraudulent character of the entries. It is sought to impute such knowledge to him by proof of circumstance, which, it is declared, is sufficient to put him on inquiry and charge him with knowledge of the fraud. It is shown, however, that the land was given by P