

NOTICE REGARDING PICTURES

The second shipment of pictures has arrived and will be ready for delivery after noon Saturday.

"LOUD SOX DAY"

CAUSES TROUBLE

Students at Aberdeen High School Who Wear Gorgeous Raiment Are Dismissed.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Aberdeen, March 18.—"Loud Sox day," intended merely as a practical joke by high school students, developed into almost a riot, and led to the dismissal from school yesterday of 36 students, whom Principal Aaron Newell ordered to go home and change their socks or stay out of school. They chose the latter and paraded the streets, carrying high school pennants and attracting attention on every hand. They were one color of hose on the right foot, another on the left, which were displayed in all their glory by the students taking liberal reefs in their trousers. Boys in knickerbockers were the most conspicuous, and some of those in the parade added another hue to the rainbow glory of their attire by tying green ribbons about the tops of their heads. The students say that they had planned on March 18 as "loud sox day" for months, and that their teachers cannot see a joke.

Superintendent Arthur Wilson stated that he considered that Principal Newell had done the right thing in sending the students home. They claimed that they could study as well with such socks as with any others. The principal claims that if they had been allowed to enter the schoolroom their variegated footwear would have attracted the attention of other pupils to such an extent that study would have been impossible.

In the afternoon one of the girls of the school appeared with the same kind of footwear, and upon being ordered to go home and change them, they refused and a riot almost took place, police officers being called upon to quell the disturbance.

HOW THE OLD CZAR WENT TO HIS DOOM FIGHTING EVERY INCH

(Continued from Page One.)

Between the allied insurgent Republicans and Democrats on one side and the regular Republicans on the other, further conferences were held this morning, but no peace measures could be decided upon, and when the house reassembled the fight was on.

The Cannon supporters appeared more heartened by the temporary delay they had gained when the consideration of the Norris resolution was postponed until today. They had received additional strength by the arrival of several "organization" representatives.

Fight Turns on Deftness.
The opposing leaders in the rules fight began the morning conference at 9 o'clock. They occupied a greater part of the morning in an effort to effect a compromise.

Cannon's proposed effacement from the house rules committee was the point upon which the conferees could not agree. The utmost concession the regulars were willing to make was that Cannon should be given a strong hint that the members of the rules committee would be willing to accept his resignation as chairman. This would leave resignation optional with Cannon, and also would retain him on the committee, even though he were not its chairman.

The allies believed Cannon would not willingly withdraw, even if they agreed to the compromise with that condition implied. Therefore they declined to accept the suggested compromise.

The regulars admitted that they must agree to an enlargement of the committee to 19 members. It numbers five at present.

The allies were willing to abandon their plan for a division of the country's representation into groups, each group to select its member to the rules committee.

They were willing, however, to accept a plan for a committee of 10 members to be chosen from the floor, six members from the Republican majority and four from the Democratic minority. It was understood that under this plan the insurgents would have two of the six majority members of the committee.

The attitude of the 12 insurgents who voted yesterday with the regulars for a postponement of the hearing until today and the temporary victory of the regulars, caused comment and speculation here before the day's session began.

Individually the 12 asserted that they still sided with the insurgents and Democrats on the principal points of the fight.

Some apprehension was felt regarding

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS



You miss a great deal of the pleasures of life if your stomach has "gone back on you"—but don't remain in that condition. The Bitters will set things right and prevent indigestion, Costiveness and Headache

RESOLUTION IN ITS FINAL FORM IS A COMPROMISE

Martin's Substitute Offered by Norris Instead of His Own Resolution—Eliminates the Speaker, Just the Same.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, March 18.—Rumors that Cannon might resign as soon as the Norris resolution was adopted caused inquiry as to what the Democrats and insurgents would do in selecting his successor. Cattle James of Kentucky, who really began this fight, said: "It must be Champ Clark. But I would vote for a good insurgent without hesitation."

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 18.—After several clashes on preliminary motions designed to test the weakness of their opponents and the strength of their own forces, the allies this afternoon brought their attack on Speaker Cannon to a crisis. The last preliminary fight before the main question of the day was on overruling the speaker's decision against the Norris resolution by a vote of 153 yeas to 160 nays. That placed the Norris resolution before the house for consideration.

The vote also revealed several new recruits in the ranks of the insurgents. Johnson, Howard and Taylor of Ohio voting with them, Cassidy also voted with them but later withdrew his vote because he was paired with one of the regulars.

After Cannon's decision was overruled, Cannon took the chair and ordered the clerk to read the Norris resolution.

Norris then arose and asked Dalzell if he would agree that the debate on the resolution be closed within three hours and the period divided equally between the two factions. Dalzell replied that this would be perfectly satisfactory.

Rodenburg of Illinois objected to having the debate limited to three hours, and no agreement was reached.

Norris then took the floor and offered as a substitute for his resolution the substance of Martin's amended resolution upon which the morning's conference had been based.

Martin's measure provided for the increase of the present committee from five members to ten, and eliminating the speaker from membership. Norris said he had protected his former resolution in the Martin substitute, but there seemed to be no objection to the measure than to his own. Therefore, he said, he was willing to offer the substitute.

Martin's resolution further provides that the substitute new rule recreating the rules committee shall take effect within 10 days after its adoption.

Champ Clark, Democratic minority leader of the house, was given the first opportunity to speak, Norris yielding to him.

HOW \$50,000 LEFT OREGON TRUST BY STROKE OF PEN

(Continued from Page One.)

He did not remember whether or not Moore was there that day, but remembered Moore was at the bank on the last day it was open. A meeting of the directors was held about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he said. Moore is charged with receiving the deposit of the woman about 4 o'clock that day.

Ralston, Ralston's first president of the bank, who is suffering from rheumatism, came to the witness chair with the assistance of a cane. He told how the bank was organized and of how Moore came into it. He said in the beginning he subscribed \$25,000, W. Cooper Morris \$25,000, a Mr. Lancaster \$25,000 and Mr. Devens \$24,500. Each gave notes for the sum subscribed. He paid in \$3500 cash and Morris an equal amount, he said, at the start. This was all the money paid in. The stock was not delivered, but was held in the bank to be retained until the subscriptions were paid.

Two Drop Out.
A short time after that Lancaster and Devens dropped out. They took out their notes and their unused stock was canceled. In their places W. H. Moore subscribed first for \$5000 and later for \$10,000; William Ralston, father of the witness, took \$5000 and A. T. Smith \$5000. In each case no cash passed to the bank, the "capital" being in the form of notes deposited. Ralston said he gave his personal note for \$20,000 to make up the balance of the stock dropped by Lancaster and Devens.

Ralston was asked by C. W. Fulton, chief counsel for the defense, where was the amount of his note at the time it was deposited. He replied that he was.

"All those who subscribed were wealthy men worth 10 times the amount," he said.

"Was W. Cooper Morris a wealthy man?" demanded Fitzgerald.

"He told me he was," answered Ralston.

"You took his word for it, did you?" "He said he had \$50,000 worth of property," was the response.

"Yes, I know, but you accepted his word."

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statement as to his wealth, didn't you?" persisted the prosecutor.

"Yes, at that time," Ralston admitted. "The witness added the remark that he was worth ten times the sum he subscribed at that time, and is worth 40 times that much now."

Ralston said he sold out his \$25,000 subscription to Moore and ceased his connection with the bank on September 14, 1905. His note was returned to him and Moore replaced it with notes of his own. Moore paid him \$1.10 for the stock, he said, the 10 cents being premium. The bank had never declared dividends, but it had a surplus, he asserted.

Fitzgerald became curious about this surplus. Ralston said it grew out of the estimated increase in the value of the capital stock. The books showed \$10,000 surplus for this reason, he said. He said the bank had earned money, but he could not tell how much.

Adjourns Until Monday.
Ralston was still on the stand when court adjourned at noon until Monday. He was in the midst of examination of the bank's first book of account, which had been handed him for identification. He pored over his page intently and evaded direct answer to the question as to whether he recognized the book. Fitzgerald suggested that he be allowed until Monday to have time to look over the book.

Albert T. Smith, silver haired and feeble, told of putting a note of \$5000 in the bank for that amount of stock. He never saw the stock, he said, and after about a year he withdrew, being returned the note he gave. He made nothing and lost nothing. He was elected a director and attended one meeting of the board, he said, which Moore also attended.

The first testimony on the Golden Eagle of Schultz came out in the evidence of Schultz. It shows that on July 25, 1907, the bond and warrant account of the bank was charged with \$95,000 on account of telephone stock, which the state maintains was worthless.

Deal Puzzles Schultz.
On the same date entries aggregating exactly the same sum appear as credited under the head of loans and discounts, to the credit of the Golden Eagle. Schultz said he did not understand this deal. The slips were handed him. He entered them and asked no questions.

The courtroom was well filled this morning, largely with witnesses who have not yet been called. The testimony will be resumed Monday morning, when Ralston will be recalled for grilling. Mrs. Moore, wife of the defendant banker, sat within the railing today and listened intently to the testimony, one of the few women in the courtroom.

Item of \$50,000.
The trail of peculiar entries in the book of the Oregon Trust & Savings bank was taken up with the preliminary testimony for the state yesterday afternoon. How and why a \$50,000 cash item made a fleeting passage through the ledger on December 15, 1906, was the subject of inquiry by Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald.

Lloyd R. Smith, now employed in the county assessor's office, and paying teller of the Oregon Trust from the fall of 1904 until the bank closed, identified the general ledger, the teller's blotter and the balance cards, which were introduced in evidence without objection. He said that after he had made his balances for the day on the date referred to, other entries were made, which were in the handwriting of H. A. Graves, the assistant cashier. He said he had no doubt asked what the entries meant at the time, and he supposed they had been explained to his satisfaction, but he could not remember what explanation was made.

Witness Chews Gum.
Having thus traced the entry to Graves, the witness was placed on the stand. He is now living in Seattle. He was plainly an unwilling witness, and despite Fitzgerald's request to quit, he chewed gum all the time he was in the witness chair. He said the entry which had been identified by Smith as "C. I. Rem. \$50,000" probably meant "cash item remitted." It meant that much money had been withdrawn.

Graves had no recollection how this entry had been made. It was in his handwriting, he said, and probably was entered by direction of W. Cooper Morris, cashier. Only one question was asked by Fulton on cross-examination, and in reply to this the witness said Moore knew little about bookkeeping.

The only other witness yesterday was H. C. Smith, deputy county clerk, who was called to identify a complaint filed in court upon which the receiver for the bank was appointed, along with the summons and the inventory and report of the receiver. These were all admitted in evidence, except the inventory and report.

Resolve Other Evidence.
The articles of incorporation of the bank and the complaint and answer in the suit of Devlin as receiver against Moore and the other directors were also received in evidence.

Another document admitted in evidence was an advertising pamphlet of the bank, which Teller Smith testified was kept on tables and other conspicuous places in the bank for public distribution. This contained several fine cuts of the bank and set forth a glowing prospect, including the statement that savings deposits would be kept separately from all other funds and invested in certain classes of securities. By the paying teller it was shown that these deposits were mingled with the other money in the bank and never separated.

That Moore knew nothing at the time of the large overdraft of Gus Lowit on the bank will be the contention of the defense. This account showed had judgment, said Fulton in his argument yesterday, but there was certainly nothing wrong about it, so far as Moore was concerned. Fulton said even this account would have been paid out had the arrangements made by Moore been carried out.

Fulton paid a high tribute to Moore's judgment in the Board of Trade building transaction. The building is paying 20 to 30 per cent today, he said, and the contract secured by Moore is worth a bonus of at least \$50,000, although the plan failed to come out even on it. Proof

WEAST CHAMPION OF MRS. SAYLER

Says He Will Spend Entire Fortune If Necessary in Her Defense.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Waukegan, Ill., March 18.—Peter Weast, the Peoria millionaire, brother-in-law of Mrs. Sayler who is accused of murdering her husband, J. E. Sayler, a banker, created a sensation here today by declaring that he would spend his entire fortune in Mrs. Sayler's defense.

Weast and his wife are regarded as important witnesses for the defense. Weast was reported recently to be in California and the defense desired to have him return before the trial of Mrs. Sayler, her father, John Grunden, and Dr. William Miller, who are also charged with Mrs. Sayler. The defense sought a postponement, but the prosecution charged that Weast had disappeared for the purpose of causing a delay.

Weast's reappearance was sudden and created surprise. He is expected to testify that although Sayler was supposedly rich he (Weast) kept him from insolvency for years and practically supported the family.

Weast's gifts to Mrs. Sayler amounted to thousands, it is claimed. Besides a valuable riding horse he is said to have given her a tract of land near Peoria and to have taken her to the exposition at Paris. "This was all done with the knowledge and consent of Sayler, the defense claims, and Sayler asked his wife to endeavor to get money from Weast with which to straighten out his deficit at the bank."

Four members of the jury which was reported completed yesterday, were dismissed today, leaving eight permanent jurors in the box. Talemans to fill the four vacancies are being examined. Sayler belonged to many of the organizations and lodges and vintners are being closely questioned along these lines.

Find Opium Under Wharf.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Vancouver, B. C., March 18.—The discovery of \$1000 worth of opium concealed in a neatly contrived hiding place under the Canadian Pacific wharves was made here late yesterday by a bridge foreman, who reported his find to the Canadian customs officials, the latter destroying the drug. The tin of opium were so hidden that they could be reached only in a rowboat at high tide, and had evidently been concealed but a short time.

That Moore intended this building for the bank was shown by the fact that the building corporation formed by Moore turned the property over to the receiver without quibbling as soon as the bank failed, said Fulton.

WHY IS ALAMEDA PARK?

ALAMEDA PARK FILLS A WANT. PRICES WILL ADVANCE SOON

ALAMEDA PARK HAS COME IN RESPONSE TO A STRONG DEMAND FOR A RESIDENCE DISTRICT IDEALLY LOCATED, WITH BUILDING RESTRICTIONS AND UNIFORMITY OF IMPROVEMENTS which insure a kind of residence district which realizes high ideals of beauty, comfort and convenience. ALAMEDA PARK FILLS THIS WANT.

First, the LOCATION IS SIGHTLY and healthful and convenient, consisting of an elevated portion of ground (250 feet above the river) and in the heart of the East Side, within two miles of the center of the business portion.

Second, the RESTRICTIONS are such as to exclude undesirable, inartistic homes.

Third, the IMPROVEMENTS being installed are of the best, including not only hard-surfaced paving, cement walks, broad parkings, cement curbs, cement gutters, water, sewers, gas and electricity, but wires are to be placed under ground and ornamental shade trees and shrubbery are to be planted, besides cluster lamps on all streets. Plans and specifications are now being drawn for the proposed heating plant to furnish heat to all the homes in the Park.

It is the ambition of the Alameda Land Company to make this residence park not only one of the finest, but absolutely the finest, residence addition in the Northwest—a place which the officers of the company can indorse by building their own homes there.

The CAR LINE IS RAPIDLY BEING EXTENDED THROUGH THE PARK AND WILL BE COMPLETE SOON. THEN PRICES WILL ADVANCE ONCE MORE.

To see ALAMEDA PARK, call or write ALAMEDA LAND COMPANY, 322 Corbett bldg. N. B.—Do not forget the SALESMANSHIP CONTEST. For particulars write or call.

ALL STOMACH MISERY IS ENDED BY TAKING A LITTLE DIAPEPSIN.

No Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn or Headache five minutes later.

If you had some Diapepsin handy and would take a little now your stomach distress or indigestion would vanish in five minutes and you would feel fine.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, out-of-order stomach before you realize it.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach. Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go and besides, there will be no undigested food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is at any drugstore waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disturbance.

It Listens Good

To hear the Salesmen tell it.

It Looks Good

On beautifully printed paper.

But IS It As Good As the Real Thing Itself?

Hopes for car service and promises of street improvements are all right. Very often hopes are fulfilled, and even salesmen's glowing promises are sometimes kept.

But there are some people who in buying a residence lot for building or investment, prefer to take no chances whatever on hopes and promises.

No matter how beautiful the dream or how eloquent the salesman's talk, if the car service is a rumor and the improvements are on paper, the conservative investor prefers the reality if he can find it anywhere near the same price.

We offer the reality at practically the same price, and on easy terms.

Close-in restricted residence property, right in Irvington itself, with the finest improvements to be found anywhere all completed—asphalt pavements, a perfect sewer system, adequate water and gas mains, service connections inside the curb.

Car service the best in Portland—cars every three to five minutes, and only 12 minutes' ride.

In addition to the present car service, the Irvington car will run out Fifteenth street within a block of the property. Franchise ratified by the Supreme Court, and construction is now under way.

You owe it to yourself to investigate this property. You won't have to rely on promises, hopes or imagination—it's all right in front of you, with the rest of Irvington—improvements and neighborhood where you can see just what everything is like, and car service you can time. Ask us for prices and terms.

ROUNTREE & DIAMOND

Come out Sunday to the Irvington office—only twelve minutes out on Woodlawn or Alberta, or any other car running out Union avenue. Get off at Knott street—walk one block east and you are on the property.

DOWNTOWN OFFICE—241 STARK ST.

IRVINGTON OFFICE—EAST 7TH AND KNOTT.

Our Irvington lots are a part of the original plat of Irvington, all of which is restricted to residence purposes.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice free of charge and in absolute confidence and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.

SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address as above.

