

TRIAL OF BANKER SCRIBER WILL BE RESUMED MONDAY

During First Week of Hearing
Testimony Indicates the La
Grande Man Practiced Ir-
regularities.

Forgery, falsification of the books of the Farmers & Traders National bank of La Grande, deception of the national bank examiners, misuse of securities, secreting assets—these are some of the things shown by the first week of the J. W. Scriber trial, which comes to a close until Monday afternoon, next, with the adjournment of court yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

All next week will probably be used in the completion of the case and the deliberations of the jury. Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock the trial will be resumed and it is estimated that it will require one more day, at least, for the government's use in closing its prosecution. Senator Fulton estimates that two days at least will be used by him in putting in the defense. That will bring the arguments up to Friday, and it is possible that the case may drag longer than that.

Admits Misdeeds.
All through the presentation of the prosecution's case, Senator Fulton has admitted the misdeeds as they came out, one after another. He has admitted the forgeries. He has admitted the deception of the bank examiners and of the share holders of the institution as practiced by Scriber, and the testimony of the various witnesses showing these things has been overwhelming.

But when the prosecution has ended its efforts and Senator Fulton has his inning for the defense of his client, he will attempt to bring out of the government's own case, the defense that he hopes will save Scriber from the punishment provided by the federal statutes. The astounding practices of Scriber make up a sort of round robin of crime, hardly having a perceptible beginning and doing no harm to anyone except Scriber himself, according to the theory of Senator Fulton. Scriber covered and protected one forgery with a subsequent one, and that with another, he redeemed forged notes with money of his own, until he depleted his fortune and wrecked his mind.

Theory of Defense.
Monomania developed as a result of the long struggle and strain and because of this the banker was not responsible for what he did. This is short is the theory of the defense. It is a call for sympathy that the defense is about to make.

Yesterday afternoon a long list of men went on the stand for the government and testified that they had never given notes to the Farmers & Traders National bank and that their names had been forged. Previous to that time Guy E. McCulloch, assistant cashier of the bank, had identified the writing in the body of the notes as that of Scriber, and at the same time Senator Fulton admitted that Scriber had made the notes.

Discovery of Forgery.
N. K. West, a merchant of La Grande, told the story of the discovery of the forgeries. He received notice from the First National bank of Elgin, West said, that the bank held a note for \$2000, in favor of the Scriber bank, that the note was due and that payment was desired. West had denied that he had ever made such a note and gone to Scriber about it. Scriber had denied knowledge of the note, after which West had telephoned to the Elgin bank that he was coming over to take up the note, on the trip over his automobile broke down, West said, and he was compelled to go the rest of the way in a buggy. Scriber, in the meantime, had told him, going another road, reached the bank first where he took up the note and destroyed it.

The other men who were put on the stand during the afternoon, and they do not complete the list, to testify to the fact that Scriber had forged their names to many notes for various amounts were: B. P. Webb, a merchant of Alford; L. L. McCulloch, a farmer of Alford; J. E. McCulloch, of Joseph; J. E. Folley, of La Grande; C. E. Morris, of La Grande; J. D. Casey, of Hillsboro; L. A. Smith, of Grand Ronde valley.

**Made of Wheat
and Barley
By scientific cooking—
Grape-Nuts**

Contains the food elements which make strong men, beautiful women and happy children.

This food, with good cream or milk, has a fine flavor, is deliciously appetizing, and can be digested with ease by even the weakest stomach.

Grape-Nuts food builds up body, brain and nerves rapidly, when many other foods do not agree.

A week's trial will prove

**"There's a Reason" for
Grape-Nuts**

Read "The Road to Wellville" in
page.

PORTUM CEREAL CO. Ltd.
Belle Creek, Mich.

CHARGES PRESS BUREAU WORK WAS DONE

(Continued From Page One)

pronounced "I was used throughout. From the context the 'I' could be no other than Taft himself."

"There could be no question that Lawlor was drafting a letter for Taft's signature, reviewing the Glavis charges and exonerating the secretary. It was written in such form that Taft might have adopted it bodily."

Drafted in Ballinger's Office.
"I have said, the letter was dictated in Ballinger's private office by Lawlor. Probably half a dozen drafts were made before the final one. Each time a fresh draft was completed it was taken in to Lawlor, who revised it. Everything was repeatedly corrected and rewritten."

"For two days Massey and I did nothing but help rush this work. We dropped the routine office business altogether, and a stenographer was called in to handle our regular work. Lawlor frequently consulted E. C. Finney, assistant to Ballinger."

Conference to Frame Final Draft.
"On the afternoon of the second day a consultation was held between Ballinger, Lawlor, Finney, Commissioner Fred Dennett of the land office, Chief of the Field Service Schwartz, and I, think, First Assistant Secretary Frank Pierce and Private Secretary Carr."

"The draft was discussed in detail and it is my memory that Ballinger himself read the letter, or draft, aloud, and general criticism from the others was invited and received."

"Without attempting to force my own conclusions upon any reader of this statement, I want it to be remembered that this was the draft of the letter exonerating Ballinger in the charges Glavis had made against him."

"The rest of the afternoon of Saturday, September 11, was spent in this conference. Massey and I were continually in and out of the room, taking short dictations."

"The conference cut the draft to pieces, and the whole thing was revamped. By night we were ready to make the final draft that was to be submitted to the president at Beverly. We all returned in the evening."

"Four copies, an original and three carbons, were made."

Intended Only as Basis for Taft.
"The fact that we were required to triple space the letter convinced me that Lawlor expected Taft to use it only as a basis for his own letter. Yet it was written in the first person and addressed to Ballinger throughout."

"Early in the work Lawlor had given Massey and myself instructions that all rough draft copies were to be retained by me. I remember how they looked that night. They were all on Massey's desk on the right hand side, face down in a desk tray. Because of much pasting they made a pile on the desk."

"We all understood from the form of the letter that it was to be the basis of Taft's letter covering the Glavis charges. It was understood by us that this work was of special importance."

"I read so many preliminary drafts of the letter at the time, and have copied the president's letter so often since that it is hard for me to differentiate in my memory what was draft and what was official letter."

Lawlor and Taft Letters Parallel.
"But this fact I know to be true. The general arrangement of facts, the order in which they come, in the president's letter is practically identical with the arrangement of facts in the draft Lawlor draft, or so-called memorandum."

"Now it is my belief that Taft himself added the latter part of his letter of September 13, the section that takes up the matter of general conservation of natural resources, the so-called whitewashing letter of September 13."

"Lawlor closed his final draft with this thought: 'And I authorize you to dismiss Glavis from the government service Louis R. Glavis.'"

"In the president's letter, before the remarks on conservation, comes the clause authorizing Ballinger to dismiss Glavis. In Ballinger's answer to the charges, prepared on our trip to Washington, Ballinger asked authority to dismiss Glavis."

"Certain portions of the Taft letter I can identify as being in substance the thoughts of Lawlor."

Four Copies of Final Draft.
"Now that I have finished discussion of the letter I will take up the events of our evening. We drew the final draft and Lawlor made ready to depart to Beverly."

"When we—that is, Massey and I—had finished comparing the final drafts, Massey took four copies of the final drafts—one original and three carbons—and fastened each together with a McGill fastener. I remember particularly about it because we two talked over the proper way to fasten the sheets together. I believe I suggested that we have two fasteners down the left side so that the finished letter would open like a book. Finally we decided that this was merely a draft and would probably require changing, that it would be easier to handle with only one fastener, at the upper left hand corner."

What to Do With Rough Drafts.
"Just about that time Lawlor came into our room and asked if the drafts were ready. He remained in the room while Massey finished the fastening—at least I'm pretty sure of that. Massey then asked him what disposition should be made of the rough drafts. He told Lawlor that nothing had been destroyed."

"Mr. Carr came into the room about this time. The four of us—Lawlor, Carr, Massey and myself—conferred as to what should be done with the rough drafts. The suggestion was made by some one of us—I can't remember whom—that they be burned. Lawlor said it would not be safe to trust them to the waste basket. After we had discussed the matter for a while, it was decided to go to room 215 and destroy the papers in the drawers there. That room was formerly occupied by us. E. C. Finney, assistant to the secretary, has his office there now."

Rough Drafts Burned in Grade.
"Well, at any rate, we all went to room 215. There were Lawlor, Carr, Massey and myself. I am dead sure that Mr. Lawlor went in with me. I can swear that Carr was there. The papers were put into the grate and somebody touched a match to them. I don't remember who it was who lighted the match—I know it wasn't I, as I don't think I ever carried a match. I think it was Carr, and I am sure it was Carr who touched a match to them. The papers burned up furiously. We stood around the fireplace and watched the smoke curl around the grate and the fire lit up the floor after a few minutes of burning. We did not leave."

BERNARD AND VICTIM



Gertrude Leo, pretty girl who was held captive in a mysterious Hindu school at 258 West Seventy-fourth street, New York, is shown in upper picture.

Lower picture is of Pierre Bernard, formerly of this city and recently on trial at New York for promoting a fake religion. The Leo girl was one of his victims.

until every bit of paper had been consumed.

"This was between 10 and 10:30 on the night of Friday, September 10."

Ballinger Meets My Massey.
"After burning up all traces of the drafts, we all went back into our offices—Massey and I to the reception room—and the final finished copies were handed to Mr. Lawlor. He took the four copies with him into the secretary's room."

"A few minutes later he came out through our office, in company with Secretary Ballinger. I think, Carr was waiting out in the room with us. The secretary's carriage was waiting out in front of the office and Lawlor and Judge Ballinger and Carr, I think, all drove to the station."

"Mr. Lawlor told us all goodbye and Massey and I wished him a good trip."

Fourth Copy Strangely Missing.
"Some time after all this, Mr. Lawlor left for the west. He went out of town one day, and Carr came out into our office looking for a copy of the memorandum which Lawlor had prepared."

"Of course, we could not find any—we did not have one in the office. Then Massey, at Carr's direction, went into Mr. Lawlor's office to look for a copy. Massey searched all through Mr. Lawlor's desk—he told me all about it afterward—went over it twice; he could not locate it."

"When Mr. Lawlor returned from the west he was not able to locate the draft for Carr. I remember he said, it was stated in my hearing, that Lawlor thought he had taken the fourth copy over to the secretary. Everybody seemed considerably worried."

Reappearance of Missing Document.
"A few days after this, H. H. Schwartz went over one of the copies of the Cunningham record. The record was bound in heavy cardboard. I think I was the one who after looking through it, found the copy of the Lawlor draft, stuck in the back of the book, between the last page and the heavy cardboard back."

"I took it into Mr. Carr. Subsequently he turned it over to me and I filed it with section two of file eight. I stuck it into a cardboard box, and took it to the other papers with a rubber band. There was not any other place to file it any other way, as it properly was not a part of our records."

Copy Again Vanishes.
"It remained in the file, just where I placed it, until approximately a month ago. I was constantly adding to the file day by day and I am certain that it was there. I can't fix the date when it disappeared."

"The filing case where the memorandum was put was a Globe-Wernicke cabinet. Confidential file eight was known as the 'Ballinger-Pinchot-Newell' collection."

"The cabinet stood directly behind my desk where I could reach it by turning around in my chair."

Notebook Undesirable Property.
"To go back to the chronological order of things again—it was some time after this, indeed, after the congressional investigating committee had been in session several weeks—that Carr came into our room one day and stated to Massey and myself that Mr. Brundage, who was also counsel for Mr. Glavis before the committee, had also made a call upon the department of the interior for all correspondence which Ballinger had with Commissioner Dennett and stenographer's notebooks covering that period. I remember that the period covered the time during which Carr was private secretary to Dennett, and it was Carr's notebook that Brundage wanted."

"I remember I asked Carr if he had sent them to the committee."

"Carr said he had not, for the reason that he had never kept any of his notebooks."

Massey's Check on Old Notebooks.
"I also said: 'Well, I've never kept mine either, but Massey is up against it if any notebook should arise where his books should be demanded, because he has kept every notebook he ever used from the time he first went into the government service. Massey always was funny about his notebooks and filed them away carefully.'"

"Carr said, in a laughing sort of way: 'Well, Massey, I think it would be a mighty good idea as to what the Lawlor memorandum was; we knew the way things were going. But we did not want to be drawn into any investigation. Lawlor Notes Set Up Again.'"

"When I told Carr that I had destroyed my notebooks, I was honest in that statement. I'd been in the government service for some time, and had never kept any of my notes. I did not think it was necessary."

"Massey advocated my keeping my stenographic notes, and on my return from the west I decided to do so."

"So when I told Carr that I didn't have any notebooks with the Lawlor dictation in them I believed I was stating the truth. I really believed that it was so long ago that I had destroyed them."

"Well, when I came to file away my notebook numbered 4, or 5—I always put them in the file room—I discovered to my great surprise that notebook No. 1 was dated, 'Stenographic notes from May 25 to October 20, 1908.' I found that I hadn't quite finished the notebook I was using before the western trip of the secretary, and that when I returned with him, I had started in using it again. That explains why the dates are so far apart, because, ordinarily, with all the stenographic work I do, it doesn't take very long to finish a book."

"When I found that old notebook and looked at the dates, I knew that it contained the Lawlor dictation. I had never thought that my notes on that were in existence."

Keeps Quiet About the Notebook.
"At the time I discovered this book the congressional hearings had progressed far enough for all of us to realize that we might be called as witnesses before the committee. I felt that it was essential that if I was called to testify on the preparation of the Lawlor memorandum that I should have these notes to substantiate my statement."

"I know very well that if I told Mr. Carr that I had discovered my notebook with the Lawlor dictation in it he would think I had lied when I had told him previously that I had destroyed the books. More than that, I felt pretty certain that if I did tell Carr he would suggest immediately that I get rid of the book. I did not want to do that. The notes it contained were an absolute protection to me."

"I thought sooner or later I would have to go on the stand and I felt that it was absolutely necessary for me to have the notes to give documentary substantiation of my story."

"Then, too, I felt that I needed all the more since I had learned from Massey that he had decided to destroy his notes containing matter prior to November, 1908."

No Enmity Against Ballinger.
"I wish to state that when Mr. Ballinger assumed office as secretary of the interior my personal relations with him have been most pleasant and he has shown me the utmost consideration. I have no personal feeling against Secretary Ballinger and I make this statement only because I consider that the public is entitled to know the truth and the facts with regard to the preparation of the letter covering the letter of September 13, 1907, exonerating Secretary Ballinger and authorizing the dismissal of L. R. Glavis."

(Signed) "FREDERICK M. KERBY."

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(Signed) "FREDERICK M. KERBY."

**WANTS PUBLISHER
BROUGHT UP ON A
CONTEMPT CHARGE**

(Continued From Page One.)
extreme need for it in solving the traffic problem for the east side. The Journal has given voice to the almost united demand from the east side for the early completion of the bridge. The Journal has numerous articles in the news and editorial columns constitute an interference with the courts."

Hearing Monday.
Mr. Jackson has been in the east for about a month, and is still there. Judge Morrow will set the date for hearing on the contempt suit, which contests the validity of the \$200,000 Broadway bridge bonds issue, next Monday. The case was heard on demurrer yesterday and the demurrer overruled."

Attorney H. R. Riddell, representing the city, attempted to have the issue set down for hearing at once, but he was opposed by Attorney Ralph Dunaway appearing for Klerman."

"Are you making any means of delay to prevent this suit being tried before May 23, the time when the bridge bonds are to be sold?" questioned Attorney Riddell.

"I do not like these insinuations that

They Grow Hair

Certain Ingredients if Properly Combined, Stimulate Human Hair Growth.

Research is one of the most effective germ destroyers ever discovered. Betanaphthol is a most powerful, yet absolutely safe germicide and antiseptic, which prevents development of fungus matter, and creates a clean, healthy condition.

Pilocarpine, although not a coloring matter or dye, is an ingredient well established for its power to restore natural color to human hair.

Borax, because of its well defined softening and cleansing properties, is most useful in the treatment of scalp and hair diseases. Glycerine acts as a stimulant to the scalp, and has a soothing, healing and nourishing influence. Alcohol is indispensable in medicine because of its antiseptic, stimulating and preservative qualities.

Bonal "33" Hair Tonic is chiefly composed of these ingredients, which are compounded in a peculiar form, and we believe it is the most effective remedy known to medical science for scalp and hair troubles. We guarantee it to eradicate dandruff and scalp irritations and to grow hair, even though the scalp in spots is bare of hair, providing of course there is life and vitality remaining in the hair roots.

We want every one troubled with scalp diseases, dandruff or loss of hair to try Bonal "33" Hair Tonic. If it does not remove dandruff and promote a growth of hair to the satisfaction of the user, we will without question or quibble return every cent paid for it. This guarantee is printed on every package. It has effected most satisfactory results in 91 out of 100 cases where put to a practical test.

Bonal "33" Hair Tonic is entirely unlike and in every particular different from anything else we know of for the purpose for which it is recommended. We want you to try it at once—no risk. Certainly we could offer no better guarantee. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. Sold in Portland only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Owl Drug Co., corner 7th and Washington.

I am trying to delay the cause needlessly," responded Attorney Dunaway. "Then you are willing to have the date for trial set at once?" Attorney Riddell asked.

"Let the law take its course," said Attorney Dunaway.

**CANADIAN SCANDAL:
INCIDENTAL ARREST**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
St. Paul, May 14.—A. M. Parken of Calgary, political representative of H. B. Bennett, member of the Alberta parliament, has been arrested here. He is wanted in Canada in connection with the guaranteeing of \$7,400,000 bonds of the Alberta and Great Waterways railroad.

Gold in Gold Hill's Streets.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Gold Hill, Or., May 14.—Rock in which free gold shows plainly has been picked up on the street here by several people the past few days. The "discovery" came after a shower, when the rock was washed clean of dust, and in a few hours many fine specimens had been secured.

To Hold Odd Fellows' Fair.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Oakland, Or., May 14.—The Odd Fellows' new temple will be dedicated June 2, on which date a fair will be opened to run three days. An Odd Fellows' Fair association has been organized to carry on the work of arranging the fair, the profits made from sales on this occasion to be devoted to paying off the debt on the new building.

**LOBSTERS FOR YAQUINA
BAY TO ARRIVE MAY 23**

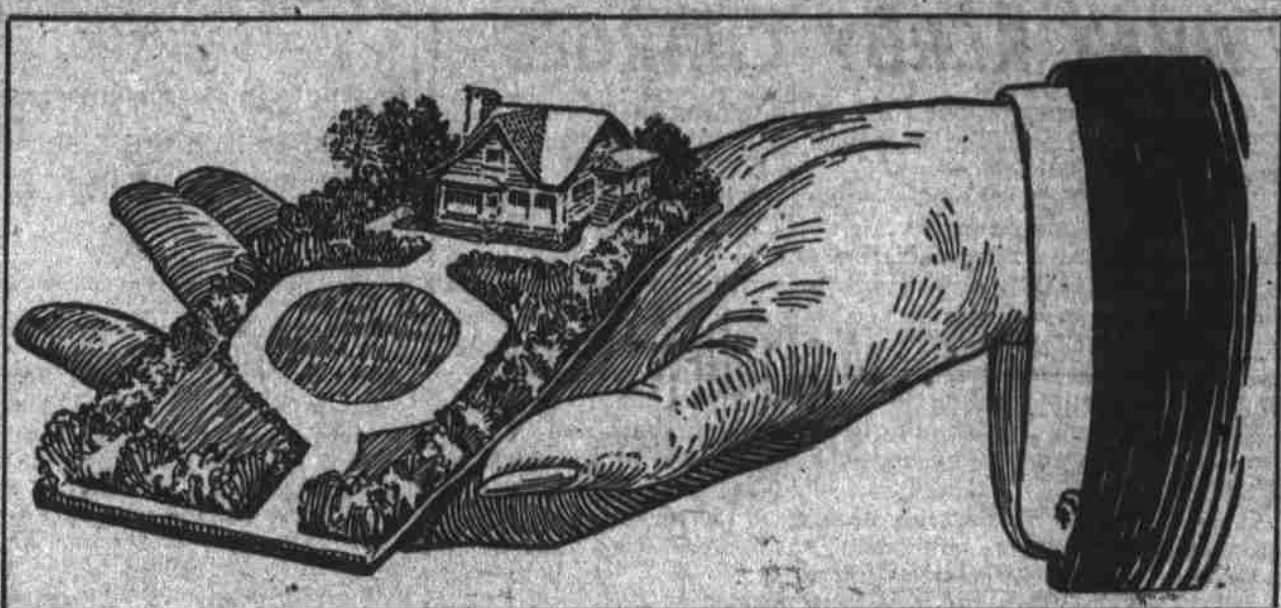
(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, May 14.—A carload of lobsters for planting in Yaquina bay will arrive there May 23.

The International Brotherhood of Roller-makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers will hold its annual convention in St. Louis on June 13.

Picture Notice

The last picture shipment has been exhausted and another shipment is on the way and will arrive in a few days.

Look Sunday!



IT IS THE LAST DAY

In which to secure your homesite in Saginaw Heights at original prices—On Monday every unsold lot will be advanced ten per cent.

Saginaw Heights

LOTS \$150 UP \$5 Down, \$5 a Month

If you are in the market for a homesite—if you intend to break away from the rent proposition—see Saginaw Heights at once. Only by looking over this property can you realize what its future will be.

Saginaw Heights is ideal residence property. It will double and more than double in value within a year, not because we say it will, but because it has every convenience and advantage that goes to make high values in real estate.

We are offering you the opportunity to own your own home. Do not delay, but see this property. It is a pleasant ride on the Mt. Scott car, with a snap investment at the end. Own your own home, and own it in Saginaw Heights, and you will congratulate yourself in the future, for values will rise high here.

Saginaw Heights has graded streets and walks. It has water piped to in front of each lot. These improvements are there now. They are not promised. Car service is there now. You can enjoy all these things from the start and not have to wait for them.

Saginaw Heights is located at Lents, a thriving suburb of Portland. It is convenient to fine stores, excellent public school, churches of all denominations, car line, etc. It is a short ride to the heart of Portland. It is high. It is dry and it is healthful.

See Saginaw Heights Sunday. Do not regret Monday that you let this opportunity pass. No hand can reach back into the past, and if you neglect this opportunity you will think back and say, "It might have been."

You can start building on your own home the minute you select your lot, or you can arrange with us and we will build you a home and you can pay us for it the same way you are now paying rent.

Take Mt. Scott car to Lents. Our property office is directly opposite the station and our agents will show you over the property. Or call at our downtown office any weekday and we will take you out to the property in our automobiles.

Ceo. T. Moore Co.

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