MANY NOT LITIGANTS MULCTED BY FEDERAL DOUBLE FEE SYSTEM

Disinterested Witnesses in Criminal Case Must Pay Interest to Clerk on Bail Coin.

For keeping one witness out of jail, $120.

This is the bill a Portland man has to pay to the United States district court at Seattle because his nephew knew something about a criminal case instituted by the government and was averse to "languishing" while the case was pending. The uncle was obliged to furnish $3000 cash bail and the federal statute requires that the clerk of the court charge 2 per cent interest on all moneys entrusted to his care, and in this case the fee will have to be paid twice.

But finally, the defendant in this criminal action was set free without trial, and the witness did not receive even a penny of witness fees because he was not actually within the grasp of the government. Before the money was returned to the uncle, a second subpenea was served on the nephew in another case. The uncle notified the clerk that he might retain the $3000 as cash bail in the second case, and was informed that he must forward $60 to care for the 2 per cent deduction made in the first handling of the money. When he succeeds in getting surety bondsmen, as he is now trying to do, he will be assessed another $60.

Hardship in Criminal Cases.

This instance is cited to show that the burdensome costs prevailing in the federal courts apply in criminal as well as in civil cases and often prove a hardship to persons only incidentally connected with the case. If this young man had remained in jail, he would have been allowed a witness fee for each day, which might have amounted to as much as the commission charged by the clerk.

A Portland attorney said similar cases had happened in the Oregon district. He cited the Seattle instance merely to show that the present fee system imposes a great burden in criminal cases upon persons who are innocent of wrong, as well as upon persons having litigation of their own in the civil branch of the court.

Even the government is taxed with costs the same as are private litigants. Every complaint, precipe, writ, notice, copy, certification and other item for which the private litigant is charged is taxed up in the government's civil and criminal business.

All these fees from government cases are included in the "maximum" allowance to the clerk, but are paid only when the other business of the office falls short of the $7000. In that case, the United States treasury makes up the difference; otherwise, the fees are accounted for on paper only and no actual transfer of money is made.

Clerk Must Assess Fees.

The clerk of the federal court is given no alternative but to assess the fees prescribed by statute and court rule. Should he for any reason omit to tax an item of costs, the treasury department, in checking over his accounts, would hold him personally accountable and would require him to reimburse the government out of his own pocket, if only for a 20 cent item. This applies in government cases also, where no money is actually involved.

That the oppressive costs in the seven states where the "double fee" system is in force are purely a relic of the pioneer days when business was of small extent and when the cost of travel was made excessive by lack of railroads, is the concensus of opinion among attorneys who are seeking to have this old system abolished.

When the federal districts in these states were created, the laws governing them were framed so that the officers in authority would be given a fair living. Efforts to have the fees reduced have been only partially successful, some relief having been given by changes in the rules of court, but the law governing fees being substantially as it was 40 years ago.

The committee of the Oregon Bar association is securing much data on which a report to the state body will be based, and attorneys generally are hopeful that some relief may come from the agitation of the evils.

For a splendid dinner, or an after the theatre supper or an entire evening of solid enjoyment, visit

Ye Oregon Grille

The Rathskeller Unique

Now redecorated in a floral scheme unattempted this side of Chicago.

MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA EXTRAORDINARY

Conducted by

SIGNOR PIETRO MARINO

with his

ORCHESTRA

and the

RATHSKELLER CABARET GIRLS

and the

REVUE CHORUS

in a

POTPOURRI OF POPULAR AND CLASSIC SELECTIONS
NEW SPECIALTIES—
EVERY ONE A HIT

Three shows a day—during lunch, dinner and after the theatre.

MERCHANTS LUNCH IN YE OREGON GRILLE 50¢

Hotel Oregon

Wright-Dickinson Hotel Co. Props.
Chas. Wright, Pres.
M. C. Dickinson, Managing Director.

JINGOES IN CONGRESS ROUSE WILSON'S IRE; SPOTLIGHT GOT READY

President Prepares to "Show Up" Those Who Are Trying to Force Unnecessary War.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 2.—President Wilson believes that certain jingoistic congressmen who are seeking the limelight are embarrassing the efforts to restore order in Mexico. It is reported that unless they change their methods immediately, the president will issue public statements fixing responsibility.

The recurrence of the suggestion that the embargo on arms should be removed is complicating the situation and as a result of this, certain revolutionary leaders, previously favoring mediation, have changed their minds. Jingo utterances of several senators and representatives, it is said, are encouraging the rebel leaders. The president has indicated to the leaders in both the house and senate that the agitation must stop, and Representative Flood, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee and Senator Bacon and Senator Kern have agreed.

The resolution suggested by Secretary of State Bryan, appropriating $100,000 to bring destitute Americans home from Mexico, will be pushed.

To Consider Fall Resolution.

The extent of the senate's authority in demanding from the state department information the department does not wish to disclose will be determined Monday when the Fall resolution concerning Mexican outrages will be considered. A score of amendments to the resolution will be offered.

The Fall resolution demands the names and locations of Americans imprisoned, injured or robbed in the Mexican revolution and their financial losses. Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois said the other Fall resolution reaffirming the plank in the Democratic platform regarding protection for Americans abroad also will be passed.

"In my opinion," said Senator Lewis today, "no danger exists that we will intervene or raise the embargo on arms. I have favored letting both factions get all the arms they wanted, but it has been well suggested that the possession of an oversupply of arms there might plague us. Since the Mexican people will think better of us if we do not try to intervene, I think we should let them fight it out. I believe that will be the decision of the majority."

No Intervention Planned.

Denial that his request of congress is to be looked on as "the first step to intervention in Mexico," as certain newspapers this morning declared, was made today by Secretary Bryan. He said:

"Statements like these in some morning papers who attempted to put a scare head construction on my request for a $100,000 appropriation are inexcusable and unexplainable on any theory consistent with the public welfare. In furnishing aid to indigent persons desiring to leave Mexico, the government is simply doing what it does at any time and anywhere American lives are endangered by insurrection. There is no reason why anybody should misconstrue it."

Diaz Still Up in the Air.

Los Angeles, Aug. 2.—General Felix Diaz denied today that his failure to leave Los Angeles last evening for San Francisco, en route to Japan, was caused by the receipt of official orders from Mexico City. Diaz further declared that he had made no final plans regarding his departure, but may leave tonight.

General Luis Torres, former governor of Sonora, with whom it was expected Diaz would confer while in Los Angeles, is today at Bandini, Cal. Members of the Diaz party deny that Diaz met Torres here or that there is likely to be a conference between the men.

DREDGING ON THE BAR SHOULD HELP JETTIES, OPINION OF GARRISON

(Continued From Page One.)

another and bigger dredge to help deepen the bar of the Columbia to 40 feet, it will not be for lack of convincing argument and proof. It might be called the "Forty-foot-channel special," the train that bore the secretary and his hosts to the sea.

It was more evident than ever before to the members of the excursion that it is the bar channel which will make or break Oregon commerce, and that this fact is being realized by the men who will profit or lose as their own work is energized enough to compel success or done with the apathy that invites failure. The power of the secretary to help the Oregon plan of commerce by favorable official action was in every mind. One after the other of the distinguished party offered evidence to show why dredging should be increased and jetty work hastened. The next two years will make the commercial history of the port, the Panama canal will be an asset, if the way is opened to admit its tide of commerce. The war department has power, supported by the citizen, to open the way. Hence the importance of Secretary Garrison's visit now.

Canal Makes Them Look West.

As did Secretary Daniels, Garrison spoke about the need of readiness for the changed conditions that will result from the opening of the Panama canal. Every item of information about the bar and harbor he eagerly grasped. Though he made no definite announcement of policy, he left every member of the Oregon party feeling hopeful.

The train made no "reception stops" until Wauna, where Dr. Alfred Kinney of Astoria, chairman of the Port of Columbia committee, and others gave welcome. Out on the jetty opportunity was given to see the completed work of 30 years, to inspect Fort Stevens, to see the harbor and beyond it, the sea.

Luncheon was served at Fort Stevens. Not a minute was wasted. The return to Portland for the banquet at the Multnomah hotel, half past seven, will be on schedule time. The party will inspect the Vancouver barracks tomorrow.

SOME TROOPS RECALLED FROM STRIKE DISTRICT

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 2.—With the union leaders conducting the strike along peaceful lines and no further disorders anticipated, steps were taken here today to recall the troops from the outlying copper districts and return them to the central camp here. Although no disorders have occurred for several days, the troops will be held here until the strike is settled.

State officers of the American Federation of Labor were scheduled to arrive here late today to investigate the situation.

RAILWAY STRIKE ISSUE MAY BE SETTLED BY BOARD OF MEDIATION

No Definite Action Will Be Taken by Trainmen Until Board Has Had Chance.

Until members of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation have had time to familiarize themselves with the matters at issue between the conductors and trainmen of the Southern Pacific and the railway company, no developments in the threatened strike are anticipated. In fact there is apparently a feeling among local railroad men that the matter may yet be submitted to arbitration and that the strike voted by the conductors and trainmen, may not come about.

This morning a telegram was received by President Strahorn of the Portland, Eugene and Eastern, notifying him that Messrs. W. L. Chambers and Martin A. Knapp, members of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation at Washington have received the Southern Pacific's application for mediation. The telegram says the board has already notified T. A. Gregg, vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors and R. McIntyre, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway trainmen, of the receipt of the application. As a result the proposition of whether arbitration or a strike will be resorted to to settle the dispute is now up to the trainmen's organization.

Not a Question of Wages.

Boiled down, the dispute involves no questions of wages or hours. It is simply a matter of whether the company shall give the conductors and trainmen seniority rights on both steam and electric lines owned by the Southern Pacific. The men declare they want to be allowed the right to choose their runs either on the electric lines or steam lines under the rules of seniority. This rule allows the men longest in the company's service to select the runs first, and the younger employes choose from what is left.

This the company says it cannot do, taking the stand that a free interchange of men from the steam to electric systems would result in the demoralization of the electric lines.

The company has agreed, however, to pay the men of the electric crew the same salaries and give them the same hours as obtains on the steam lines. It will also allow them to select position by seniority on electric lines at the start, but will not allow them to return to the steam with full seniority rights. The entire trouble came about through the electrification of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern and the Southern Pacific's Alameda lines.

What Men Contend.

The men contend they are not forcing the issue for the immediate benefits that might accrue but are looking into the future when their present right might be jeopardized to a much greater extent through the electrification of other sections of the system.

"I cannot believe that the local trainmen of the Southern Pacific who voted for the strike and who are now objecting to arbitration before the National Board of Mediation and Conciliation fully understand the issue," said President Robert E. Strahorn today. "They have certainly been wrong in assuming that any reduction of wages or changes in hours or other working conditions from present steam line arrangements are contemplated. A reference to the letters of both sides to the dispute, now being generally published, settles this matter absolutely.

"Also I cannot see how any honest friend of labor would knowingly hazard such a calamity as a strike, with all its attendant ruin, in view of the vast additional labor demand which will arise from the completion of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern electric system, if this is not discouraged by some such catastrophe. Few stop to consider that when in full operation our system, as now designed, will employ eight or ten times the number of trainmen now at work on the steam lines we are electrifying.

Requires Twelve Train Crews.

"It actually requires only 12 train crews, or a total of about 50 men, to operate the 159 miles of steam railroad in the Willamette valley which we are taking over from the Southern Pacific and electrifying. On the other hand, the operation of the much more numerous electric trains over these Southern Pacific lines which the Portland, Eugene & Eastern will take over, and including the 191 miles of new lines which this company is constructing, will make places in the Willamette valley for a total of over 400 men in similar employment and at the same high wages as the 50 now enjoy. Surely the few men now at work, as well as the general public, should strive to encourage such extensive increase of pay rolls of skilled labor.

"The proposed strike is based on the demand from the trainmen that conductors and brakemen on the Southern Pacific shall have the right to continue to call for positions for all time in the future as the electric system grows in steam line territory. Also that settlement of controversies may at their option be referred to committees of their brotherhoods from California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, who have no knowledge of the local situation or interest in common or sympathy with our affairs here. The Portland, Eugene & Eastern is an absolutely independent electric line organization, which would soon be utterly demoralized as to discipline and conduct of its affairs by the domination of such outside steam line labor interests. It would also surely put a stop to extensions and be particularly restrictive under our highly competitive conditions.

Public Interested Most.

"The public can hardly look with complacency upon the rashness with which this strike is called, upon pretexts so trivial, when involving such vast loss and inconvenience. We all know that the great interest in strikes after all lies with the public. The carriers and railway employes always in some way manage to stand their loss, and while always more or less scarred, manage to emerge from the carnage and resume operations much as before. Not so with the interests and people they serve. In this case, think of tying up the industries, the misery of halting travel, ruin attendant upon stopping movement of mail and express, crops, lumber and all other products, in half a dozen states, all for a demand remotely affecting a few dozen men, who would be only too glad to continue the much easier and more agreeable employment in this electric service, at their present wages, if permitted to do so."

Follows copies of all the communications regarding the dispute which have passed between Vice President Calvin of the Southern Pacific and representatives of the conductors and trainmen at San Francisco.

The position of the company is thus set out by Mr. Calvin in a letter to the brotherhood's committee, June 28.

Statement Is Made.

"Gentlemen—Confirming the statement to you yesterday as to proposed arrangement for operation of our Alameda county electric lines; also for operation of the lines of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway, under management separate from the Pacific system lines of the Southern Pacific company.

"I am willing to cause to be issued a separate rate schedule in the case of each of these two properties, with your organizations, embodying therein the rates and pay and working conditions in the present schedule of the Pacific system which apply to these lines. The method of handling any question that may arise in connection with such schedule to be as follows:

"Such questions to be taken up through the usual channels with the officers of these properties, respectively, to the ranking officers thereof. Failing in adjustment, it may be appealed to this office through such general chairman as your men on each property may select; such chairman to be an employe of the property upon which the question arose, or of the Southern Pacific company, Pacific system. The matter of seniority as to rights on the lines of the P., E. & E. other than in street car service, to be: All men employed at the time of transfer to the new management on the steam lines that are being converted to the electric operation, those employed on the purchased lines of the Corvallis & Alsea railroad, and those employed on the newly constructed line from Monroe to Eugene, will have rights according to the date of their employment, it being understood that in any event the men that were in the employ of the Corvallis & Alsea at the time of its purchase will be retained in capacities equal to those they occupied at that time, it also being understood that no men on the lines of the Portland division other than those that are being controverted to electric operation will, after the change is made, have any rights on the line of the P., E. & E. railway, nor will men on the P., E. & E. lines have any rights on the Pacific system lines.

"On the Alameda County electric lines there will be no interchange of employment or rights with Pacific system men, this being the present arrangement. It is to be understood that the above is offered with the provision that it be accepted in its entirety, and that it is not to apply to streetcar service.

"As explained to you verbally, this arrangement is not intended to disturb any men who are employed upon the lines of either of these properties, but is necessary in order that the management of those lines may be in position to successfully operate them and compete for traffic. Yours truly,

E. E. CALVIN."

Committee Sends Reply.

On July 8, the committee sent this reply:

"Dear Sir—Your communication of June 28 received, in which you outline proposed arrangements for operation of Alameda county electric lines, also for operation of the lines of Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway, under managements separate from the Pacific system lines of the Southern Pacific company, and, after carefully considering it in every detail, we are authorized to advise you that there are several provisions contained in your decision that cannot be accepted. Therefore, your plan is not accepted in its entirety, but in an endeavor to reach an amicable settlement of these questions, we are further authorized by the committee to submit the following as a tentative proposition: We to accept your plan of operating the two electric properties to be operated under any plan of the management that to the Southern Pacific may seem advisable, provided, however, that the present schedule of rates of pay and working conditions for trainmen be continued in force and effect, intact and without any change in the method of handling grievances, except that the local committee will be elected for the electric service, such local committees to deal with the electric officials as other local committees now deal with any other local officials of this company, and if the local committees for the electric divisions fail to reach a settlement of any questions in hand, such committees to have the right to appeal to the general committees for the Southern Pacific company, which they will remain a part of, and the general committee or general chairman will be met and dealt with by the company in these cases in precisely the same manner as all other matters are handled; and further provided that if the electric service is extended to such an extent that steam line crews are permanently supplanted, because of invasion of steam territory, or where steam lines are electrified and turned over to be operated by electric divisions, such men who are supplanted or turned over ,or other men, to the extent in number of those supplanted or turned over, will be given the right to bid into the electric service, carrying their seniority with them, but such men will be required to remain in electric service when they accept such transfer.

"We suggest a conference with you on this subject at your earliest convenience."

Calvin's Reply Follows.

Mr. Calvin replied as follows on July 11:

"Confirming my verbal statement to you this morning, would say that the changes proposed in yours of July 8, to the plan outlined in mine of June 28, would not work out satisfactorily and cannot be accepted by us. A committee, such as the one I met in this matter, consisting of some 50 men from all parts of New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah and Oregon, would have no knowledge nor appreciation of conditions on electric lines in Portland and vicinity, where we are to be in sharp competition with other lines and where the demands of the public as to the character of service required of us will be more than usually exacting. Neither could we consider for a moment agreeing in advance as to future electric lines. Each situation will have to be worked out upon its own merits in the cases that have arisen. However, there can be no fault found with our treatment of them."

Answering the above the Brotherhood committee on July 12, 1913, wrote:

"Your final decision under date of July 11 received and we are authorized to reply as follows:

"We regret that your final decision, which means that no settlement of the electric questions can be made by us with you, without a full and complete separation of the rights of the men and committees, as well as the issuance of separate schedules to cover these parts of the system which will be operated by electricity, cannot be accepted by us.

"Having exhausted every effort at our command in trying to reach an amicable settlement of these questions, this will confirm our verbal statement made to you yesterday, that the whole subject matter will be referred to the men whom we represent for their vote. This vote should be returned within ten days or two weeks, at which time we will seek further conference with you and inform you as to what action is authorized."

Men Vote for Strike.

The Brotherhood committee then, July 29, advised Mr. Calvin by letter of the result of the vote on the strike, saying:

"Pursuant to advice contained in our communication to you of July 12, the joint general committee has stated the facts to the men on your line and after canvassing the vote we are authorized to advise you the result thereof as follows:

"Total number of men voting, 3816; total number of men voting in favor of a strike, unless the controversy can be otherwise satisfactorily settled, 3629; total number of men voting against strike, 187."

Mr. Calvin's final letter to the committee under date of July 30, notifies them that he has appealed to the board for mediation, saying:

"Referring to our correspondence concluding with your communication of July 29, which states that 3629 of the men on our line out of 3816 voted in favor of a strike unless the controversy can be otherwise satisfactorily settled, and referring to our conference after receiving your letter of July 29 on the same date, at which time you informed us that you had no amended proposition to offer nor any modification of your demands to suggest, and that unless the controversy was settled the men would withdraw from the service in a body, which action would cause a heavy loss to the traveling and shipping public and hardship and privation to employes and their families, I have to advise you that we have decided for the purpose of bringing about an amicable adjustment of this controversy to invoke the services of the United States board of mediation and conciliation and that we have requested said board to take immediate action in the premises. We inclose a copy of telegrams we have this day sent to said board of mediation and conciliation."

ANNUAL RIFLE MEET OF GUARDSMEN ENDS; TROPHIES AWARDED

Winning Marksmen to Represent Oregon in National Rifle Meet.

With the awarding of trophies by Adjutant General Finzer of the Oregon National Guard, and congratulatory remarks by Colonel Charles N. Martin, U. S. A.; the tenth annual rifle meet of the state guard at the Camp Sherman rifle range, Clackamas, closed late yesterday afternoon. Camp was broken last night and the participants returned to Portland on the 9 o'clock train.

As a result of the scores made during the meeting, the winning marksmen, as follows, were chosen to represent the Oregon Guard at the national rifle meet to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 25 and 26: Sergeant J. H. Wolford, company Four, coast artillery corps; Sergeant A. O. Johnson, Co. K., Third infantry; Sergeant O. P. Romaine, Co. H, Third infantry; Sergeant H. B. Connor, Sixth company, C. A. R.; Sergeant H. T. Connor, Sixth company, C. A. R.; Sergeant H. T. Connor, Sixth company, C. A. R.; Corporal E. B. Finseth, Second company, C. A. R.; Sergeant C. H. White, Co. B, Third infantry; Sergeant S. W. Pearson, Fourth company, C. A. R.; Private B. W. Taylor, Fourth company, C. A. R.; Sergeant L. W. Guerin, company B, Third infantry; Sergeant Butte Mooney, Sixth company, C. A. R.; Sergeant F. M. Mapes, company M, Third infantry; Sergeant A. A. Schwarz, company B, Third infantry; Second Lieutenant O. A. Stevens, company B, Third infantry; Private H. F. Pearson, company 4, C. A. R.

Team to Leave Saturday.

This team will leave Portland next Saturday night in a special car on the Northern Pacific and are due to arrive at Camp Perry on August 13.—Lieutenant F. C. Endicott, U. S. A., attached to the Oregon Guard, camp adjutant at this week's meet, will also be at Camp Perry as a range officer at the National contest.

Sergeant S. W. Pearson won the state revolver championship at the revolver shoot yesterday afternoon, with Sergeant Wilbur E. Hutcheson, Co. B, Third infantry, second. Sergeant Hutcheson also won the all-comers revolver championship.

In the shoot for the Kern trophy, a prize put up by Captain Kern of Pendleton, Company 3, Coast Artillery reserve, Eugene, was first, and headquarters staff, Third infantry, Portland, was second. Shooting for this trophy consists of long range skirmish firing, one of the difficult tests of marksmanship.

Winners Are Congratulated.

In presenting the trophies, General Finzer reviewed the history of the annual state rifle meets from the first one, held in 1903, on Portland Heights, and which lasted one day, down to the five day meet just closed, expressing his pleasure at the increasing interest and urging continued and growing interest in the future.

Colonel Martin also congratulated the winning marksmen, and dwelt upon the importance of the meets to the state and to the men themselves. Colonel Martin characterized rifle shooting as one of the cleanest of sports.

Lieutenant Endicott, who devoted untiring efforts toward the success of the meet, this morning stated his satisfaction with the undertaking, and with the splendid scores made.

It is probable that next year's meet will be made one day longer, in order that additional contests and practice may be had.

CRUISER WILL TAKE ENVOY TO VENEZUELA

Washington, Aug. 2.—Henry Tennant of New York, recently nominated secretary of the American legation at Caracas, Venezuela, will sail Monday from Brunswick, Ga., on the American cruiser Des Moines. He goes to Laguayra to take charge of American interests there, pending the appointment of a new minister to Venezuela.

It was announced today that the Des Moines will not land any bluejackets on Venezuelan soil except on an extraordinary occasion. Little official information has been received here of the revolution headed by former President Cipriano Castro, but it is believed the government will be able to crush the rebellion without difficulty.

Secretary of State Bryan has wired the American legation for a complete report of the progress of the revolution, but it probably will not reach Washington until late next week.

Unofficial advices here say President Gomez is personally massing troops to oppose Castro.

ORDER AVERILL ELECTED ON BOARD OF BUDGET

A. H. Averill was ordered elected a member of the Advisory Board on Budget for 1914 in place of H. L. Pittock, who has declined the appointment with the statement that he did not have time to serve.

JUDGE M'GINN WILL NOT RESTRAIN MAYOR

Declines to Issue Injunction That Will Permit Promiscuous Speaking.

"Government by Injunction," and indiscriminate use of that legal procedure for the purpose of obtaining reliefs, was decried by Circuit Judge McGinn this morning when he ruled against Elmer E. Buse, a Socialist, in his petition to restrain the mayor and chief of police from preventing street meetings.

"Injunctions should not be distributed around like Jovian thunderbolts," said Judge McGinn. "If any damage was done the plaintiffs by the orders of the defendants in this case, they have the right to seek compensatory damages by due process through the courts the same as any one else."

Judge McGinn condemned what he chose to call "government by injunction," and said in this case especially, there was no cause for such procedure.

The complaint was filed this morning by Attorney Jeffery and at the same time Judge McGinn was asked to grant a temporary restraining order. The complaint charged that for a long time the defendants had broken up meetings and prevented the plaintiff and citizens from holding street meetings.

The complaint also charged that those who had joined in these street meetings had been wantonly assaulted and beaten in a "ferocious" manner. The action was directed against H. E. Albee, mayor and John Clark, chief of police. It said that threats had been made that no further street speaking would be allowed, and the complaint wanted this prevented if possible.

Elmer E. Buse, the plaintiff, is prominently connected with the Free Speech league and is a member of the Socialist party. He was not identified with any of the recent I. W. W. disturbances.

Oregon Autos Increasing in Number.

Salem, Or., Aug. 2.—The report in the secretary of state's office as to automobiles during the month of July shows that there were 773 machines registered and 79 chauffeurs. Last year the total number of automobiles registered was 9429, and this year it is 12,907. The receipts last year were $42,994, and this year they are $52,013.

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR WILL VISIT PENDLETON

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 2.—Word has been received here that Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, has decided to pay Pendleton a visit on August 20, and a local committee has been appointed to receive and entertain him and his party. The Indians on the Umatilla reservation promise to bring their tepees and encamp in one spot if he will but visit them for a half hour. They are much interested in establishing their rights to the use of the waters of the Umatilla river.

Douglas Has New County Judge.

Salem, Or., Aug. 2.—Governor West today appointed Dexter Rice of Roseburg county judge of Douglas county in place of Judge Wonnacott, who resigned a short time ago.

AMUSEMENTS

Peoples Theatre

West Park and Alder Sts.

Cool on the Warmest Day

A Challenge to the World

No Better Summer Show Anywhere on Earth!

Tomorrow, Monday Tuesday

Just Study this List

King Baggott in "THE STRANGER," 2 reels 2000 ft.

THE UNDERTAKER, a real comedy.

BOYS AND GIRLS AT CRUSOE, Local.

GROCERS' PICNIC, Local.

AT FISH HATCHERY, Local.

BURNING STEEL BRIDGE, SHOWING FIREBOAT DAVID CAMPBELL IN ACTION, Local.

GREASE PAINT INDIANS, Comic.

HOLY CITIES OF JAPAN, Educational.

and

MUSICAL STANLEY, with Boulaphone and Banjo.

Arcade Theatre

Wash., Bet. 6th and Broadway

COOL AND COMFORTABLE

THE CAVE DWELLERS, 2 reels, starring Mona.

DARKFEATHER in the queerest, quaintest and most unique feature of the year.

The Chinese Laundry

ALL COMEDY

FUNNY FANCIES, by Cartoonist.

FATE AND THE THREE, starring Edwin August.

MANSFIELD, the new singer.

Star Theatre

The Big Show of First Run Features for 5c.

AMUSEMENTS

SEATS NOW SELLING.
HEILIG THEATRE

7 Nights, Beginning Next Sunday

Special Price Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat.

EAST BROUGHT TO THE WEST!
First New York Winter Garden Production to Be Seen Here.

THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912

Travesty with Music on Current Plays presented by the Original N. Y. Co. of Principals and 150 Pretty Rosebuds and Shrinking Violets from the Great White Way.

Evenings: Lower Floor, $2; Balcony $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c; Mat., $1.50 to 50c.

Mail orders received now.

PANTAGES

Broadway and Alder streets.

WEEK JULY 28—Willard's Temple of Music; Charles Kenna presents "The Street Fakir;" Madie De Long, Three Troubadors, Fern, Bennett & Co., The La Velas, Orchestra, Pantagescope. Popular prices. Boxes and first row balcony reserved. Phones A-2236, Main 4636. Curtain, 2:30, 7:15, 9:10.

Columbia Theatre

Sixth and Washington sts.
Open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Program: "Troublesome Daughters" (Vitagraph Comedy); "The Greed of Osman Bey" (Edison Drama); "The Treachery of a Scar" (Kalem Drama); Pathe Weekly, showing happenings of World; Matt Dennis, baritone; Karp's Orchestra.

10c—Admission—10c.

LYRIC

WEEK JULY 28—A new Musical Comedy, "The Irish Mayor." Full of life and action. Beautifully staged and costumed. Tuesday night, Athletic Contest. Friday night, Chorus Girls' Contest. Prices: Nights, 15c, 25c. Matinees, any seat, 15c.

The OAKS

Big Free Bill at Portland's Amusement Park.

2:30 AND 8 P. M. DAILY.

Ruzzi's Royal Italian Band. G. Tigano, Director.

Collier & De Walde, Expert Roller Skaters, Introducing "the Most Perfect Woman in Vaudeville."

The Raymonds, in "T. U. T. Specials." Omar Brothers, Comedy Acrobats. Bathing Daily.

Mary Adele Case

in song recital tonight (Friday) at 8:45, Oaks Auditorium. Reserved seats on sale Sherman, Clay & Co., Morrison street, Wednesday.

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