

RAISING AND RAISING OF SHEEP INDUSTRY OF HOGS TAKING PLACE

New Methods Introduced in Wallowa Country by Expert Agriculturist.

That another stronghold of the sheep is now giving way to dairying and the production of hogs is declared in the annual report of Floyd W. Rader, expert agriculturist working in Wallowa county under the direction of the department of agriculture and the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company.

The dairymen are buying pure bred cattle, testing to eliminate records of the cows and keeping accurate records of what their herds are doing.

The valley is now sending several thousand head of hogs to market annually. Mr. Rader has aided the swine growers in selection of stock, advised as to the care of young animals, their housing and arranging for correct methods of feeding and fattening.

Among imports being done has been the determining of the food value of skimmed milk in conjunction with grain and the conducting of tests to find the value of different foods as pork producing ration.

Wallowa valley was once a large sheep grazing section. Beginning this fall feeding methods will be changed, waste eliminated and records kept.

A great deal of interest in the poultry industry as a side line to other farming operations has been aroused.

Mr. Rader has impressed land owners with the importance of selecting northern grown varieties of seed as being particularly adapted to the conditions. He will introduce seed testing in the rural schools this fall and during the coming spring advise all grain, grass, legume and vegetable seeds from each farm tested before another planting season.

Alfalfa has been grown on the bottom and irrigated for some time, but was not tried in any great extent on the uplands until last season.

Kale and marrow cabbage were practically untried until this spring. The growing of these is advocated to furnish succulent feed for dairy cattle, hogs and chickens, for late fall and early winter feeding.

Corn growing has been urged and 50 men are giving it a trial. Last year two farmers reported yields of 80 bushels of field peas on 50 acres. One man has seeded 50 acres to peas and winter wheat at the same time.

Prizes Are Offered. While it is claimed fruit cannot be grown successfully, there are family orchards producing high grade fruits and the planting of such orchards and berry fields on every farm is urged in the report.

Mr. Rader is also telling how to conserve soil moisture, the method of handling first-year seed and dividing as to reclamation and drainage.

Last spring he organized a class in livestock judging in each of the four county high schools, and had a total of 67 high school boys under instruction. This work attracted so much attention that the county court offers for the first time cash prizes for students winning places in a student livestock judging contest to be held at the county fair in October.

A silver loving cup is being offered for the team of five members representing the high school whose team makes the best score at this contest and fair.

The work of this agriculturist of the government and the O-W-R & N. has been a stimulus to adding a regular course in agriculture in the high schools. The high school at Enterprise has just completed arrangements for a course this fall under a regularly employed instructor. Other schools are expected to join in the work.

WOULD-BE MEDICOS PASS EXAMINATIONS

Sixty-five New Doctors Now Eligible to Take Out State Licenses.

Sixty-five of 87 physicians who took the state examinations held July 1, 2, 3, passed and are now eligible to take out Oregon licenses, according to a report made by the state board of medical examiners. Fifty-one passed in medicine, and 14 as osteopaths.

The next examinations will begin the first Tuesday in January. At this time those desiring to qualify as anesthetists are to be examined and present proper credentials to the medical board.

Those passing the medical examination were: Drs. Ward Fisher, T. T. Manzer, L. L. Chandler, T. W. Watts, H. M. Bouvy, W. J. Marshall, Charles E. Sears, R. C. Cahill, W. H. Hickman, L. Lott, L. C. Melvin, T. H. Coffey, Rufus Hagood Jr., L. D. Gass, L. W. Brooke, M. Trueheart, George E. Henton, Dick R. Ross, B. Kavanagh, Mary E. Evans, H. E. Reinhart, B. L. Sears, John Loomis, E. M. Bond, Gustav A. Wislizenus, Roger Cahill, W. H. Hickman, W. Macpherson, E. V. Sheafe, Claude E. Morrison, George King, Charles D. Houser, L. M. Spalding, J. Hayashi, I. E. Barrett, I. von E. Bellinger, Katherine D. Moore, E. H. Streil, W. B. Neal, W. H. Williams, C. O. Pitt, M. J. Barnhart, E. A. Noyes, V. R. Abraham, C. H. Smith, M. J. Porter, P. L. Newmyer, R. E. Schmidt, Cecil E. Brous, E. J. Crowthers, C. W. Robbins and W. H. Norton.

Those passing the osteopathic examination were: Drs. Clarence Day, Harry Bloxham, Gertrude Phillip, J. H. Hansen, Carolyn Allen, H. M. Lacy, Fred Wilson, Charles H. Ponting, David J. Fasching, A. A. Waller, Charles A. Williams, W. H. Halsey, Eva S. Walker and Elizabeth E. Smith.

SHERIFF EMPOWERED TO MAKE CHANGES IN TAX ASSESSMENTS

(Continued From Page One.)

changes when such will result in establishing the assessment as it should be legally and agreed to by the assessor. This power is, in the opinion of the attorney general, the provision in the law passed by the last legislature to the effect that the tax collector may make changes which will make the assessment conform to the facts in whatever may be necessary to make the assessment regular and valid.

Under this opinion the tax collector would have this power at any time, and could make the changes after the board of equalization had completed its session. This, however, would place the sheriff or tax collector in practically the position of the board, and would give him similar power.

Attorney General Crawford bases his opinion in this particular on the construction placed on similar provisions. Under the present law the assessor is empowered to increase the tax on a property which has been assessed, but a change cannot be made without due notice to the person whose assessment is to be raised.

The opinion holds that the use of affidavits as a means of bringing irregular or illegal assessments to the attention of the assessor is a means which is available, even though the statute authorizing this means of presenting the facts has been repealed. The means of bringing such complaints to the attention of the tax collector is regarded by the attorney general as a means which is available under the amended statute. He says that the affidavit can be considered good evidence under the statute under discussion.

The last provision of the opinion deals with the question of cancellations of assessments of property exempt from taxation. When it is discovered that such property was assessed through mistake, according to the opinion, the sheriff has the power to cancel the assessment and note the correction on the tax roll.

The effect of this opinion is revolutionary, it is declared. "It goes further than I had expected. Whether it would be upheld by the courts is a question which I would gladly see determined."

District Attorney Evans also said that he would be glad if a case of this kind could be had. He said that he would not venture an opinion as to the soundness of Attorney-General Crawford's views until he had had opportunity to study the opinion and look up authorities on the question.

The opinion is as follows: "The assessor of Multnomah county: 'You have submitted for my opinion various questions based upon the interpretation of Section 3678, Lord's Oregon Laws. The same was amended in 1913, by chapter 184, General Laws, page 323, which reads as follows: 'Whenever the tax collector discovers that any property has been assessed, assessed once and the same, and shall make return to the county court of the balance as double assessment, and shall be properly credited thereon, and when the assessor has the collection of taxes, the officer having charge of the rolls shall discover errors or omissions of any kind therein he may properly correct the same to conform to the facts in whatever manner may be necessary to make such assessment, tax or other proceeding regular and valid, such correcting to be made in red ink, or otherwise distinguished, and to be signed with the initials of the assessor, and the date of such correction.'"

"I will attempt to answer your questions in the order in which they appear. 'First—What kind of corrections may the tax collector make in the rolls under Section 3678 in order that the same shall conform to the facts? 'The corrections authorized by this section are those which are caused by error or mistake in the completion of tax rolls, and any officer while the same are in his charge is empowered to make the corrections necessary that same may be regular and may conform to the facts as shown by the rolls. 'Second—Where property exempt from taxation, such as church property, has been assessed by mistake, and the mistake is not discovered until the tax roll has passed into the possession of the tax collector, may corrections be made and the taxes canceled? 'Yes, correct errors. 'The tax collector may, under the powers given him by the section under consideration, note such corrections and correct the roll so as to make same regular and valid. As indicating the holdings of the authorities, I would cite the following: 'Before the completion and delivery of the assessment lists or rolls, the assessors have the authority to correct mistakes in them, except that they cannot increase the assessment of a taxpayer or the valuation of his property without giving him notice and an opportunity to be heard.'—37 Cyc. 1018. 'The assessing officers may reconsider and revise their opinions as to values, deductions and any other matters involved in the assessment until the official entry of their determinations. \* \* \* On the other hand, if the assessment has been completed and the roll deposited with the officer or board authorized to receive it, the assessors can make no material alterations or corrections, unless power to do so is expressly conferred by statute.'—27 A. & E. 627. 'A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney-general."

"After the completion and return of an assessment roll, the assessor has no authority to alter or amend it, except as concerns the correction of material informality or clerical errors."—37 Cyc. 1067.

"A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney-general."

PAWNBROKERS JOINED IN FUND TO INFLUENCE CONGRESS FOR THEM

Washington Loan Agent Testifies to So-Called McDermott Fund.

(By the International News Service.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Pawnbrokers had their say before a congressional committee for the first time in history, when the house lobby investigators set out to substantiate the evidence of former Chief Page McMichael against Representative James T. McDermott of Chicago.

McMichael testified earlier in the day that McDermott had told him (McMichael) that he had received \$7500 from local pawnbrokers for defeating a loan shark bill.

The first pawnbroker called, Abraham Burnstein, testified that he had contributed \$700 to a fund to beat the loan shark bill. He said that his understanding was that he was contributing 2 per cent of the fund, and on that basis it would have amounted to \$3500. He said he thought the money was to be hired lawyers to appear before the house District of Columbia committee, and also before President Taft to make oral arguments and present briefs.

The records show there was no oral argument before the committee two years ago and two other pawnbrokers had visited McDermott's office. He has hazied on this subject, forgetting whether they had seen McDermott, what was said, and even the object of the visit.

Burnstein said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Burnstein said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

"Wasn't it unusual for you to cash a check for a man you did not know?" he was asked. "Any member of congress can come into my shop and get a check cashed any time," replied the pawnbroker, smiling.

Burnstein admitted that he gave the money for the fund to George D. Horning, another pawnbroker, without any questions as to how it was to be spent. Horning was one of the men he named as having accompanied him to McDermott's office.

"How did you know that \$3500 was enough to beat the bill?" he was asked. "Oh, we were not opposing the bill," he replied. "We simply wanted our money back, our own money. I am pretty sure that it would take \$40,000, or \$50,000 really to defeat legislation."

"This brought a laugh from the committee. Steiner testified that he never contributed to the fund, though urged to do so by McDermott, and that he had gone out of business.

Section 3141, B. & C. code was reported in 1907, and no other provision made for the tax collector to act upon affidavits from the taxpayer, stating that the assessment is for some reason illegal and irregular. However, this section 3678, as amended by chapter 184, general laws of 1913, authorizes the tax collector to make the necessary changes whenever he discovers any irregularities in the assessment. How the assessor is to be held responsible in this matter is immaterial and if a taxpayer desires to present it to him by means of an affidavit, formerly authorized by section 3141, B. & C. code, this would be evidence which the sheriff could note in fact any irregularity.

Power Bests in Collector. "Third—After the roll has passed out of the assessor's hands and has been finally delivered to the tax collector, what sort of errors may he authorize the tax collector to correct? May he authorize the correction of an error of judgment as to valuation made at the time the assessment was taken? 'The authorities hold generally that after the roll has passed out of the assessor's hands and been delivered to the tax collector, he is no longer empowered to direct any corrections to be made; consequently, he cannot authorize nor command the correction of an error of judgment as to valuation. Under Section 3678, Lord's Oregon Laws, as amended by Chapter 184, General Laws of 1913, the tax collector himself could, upon discovering any irregularity, correct the same. 'Fourth—Where property exempt from taxation, such as church property, has been assessed by mistake, and the mistake is not discovered until the tax roll has passed into the possession of the tax collector, may corrections be made and the taxes canceled? 'Yes, correct errors. 'The tax collector may, under the powers given him by the section under consideration, note such corrections and correct the roll so as to make same regular and valid. As indicating the holdings of the authorities, I would cite the following: 'Before the completion and delivery of the assessment lists or rolls, the assessors have the authority to correct mistakes in them, except that they cannot increase the assessment of a taxpayer or the valuation of his property without giving him notice and an opportunity to be heard.'—37 Cyc. 1018. 'The assessing officers may reconsider and revise their opinions as to values, deductions and any other matters involved in the assessment until the official entry of their determinations. \* \* \* On the other hand, if the assessment has been completed and the roll deposited with the officer or board authorized to receive it, the assessors can make no material alterations or corrections, unless power to do so is expressly conferred by statute.'—27 A. & E. 627. 'A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney-general."

"After the completion and return of an assessment roll, the assessor has no authority to alter or amend it, except as concerns the correction of material informality or clerical errors."—37 Cyc. 1067.

"A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney-general."

"A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney-general."

"A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney-general."

"A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney-general."

HEAD OF REMEDIAL LOAN ASSOCIATION



James Hamblen.

James Hamblen, 413 East Forty-sixth street north, who has been selected as manager of the Portland Remedial Loan association, has been a resident of Portland for six years. His friends say he is particularly well qualified for this new position because of long experience in the chattel loan business.

Hamblen is a native of Illinois, is 40 years old, and is married. He has been employed as appraiser of diamonds and chattels with large companies in eastern cities, and is recommended as a man of good business judgment and courtesy.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

Hamblen said he had cashed checks for McDermott at a table near the committee, and looked very much worried as the various witnesses testified. He glanced only occasionally, however, at Burnstein and Emanuel Steiner, the second pawnbroker called.

STRAHORN IS LOUD IN PRAISE OF VALLEY AT BANQUET IN EUGENE

Asks Portlanders to Take a Look Each Year at Marvels to the South.

(Special to The Journal.) Eugene, Or., Aug. 16.—At the banquet given here this evening at the Osborn hotel by the Commercial club in honor of President Robert E. Strahorn of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern and his party of Portland newspaper men, who are touring the valley as his guests, Mr. Strahorn announced that on September 3 steam service will be inaugurated between Eugene and Corvallis. Early in the spring the entire line from Eugene to Portland will have electric service. November 1 it is expected to have electric trains in operation between Portland and McMinnville. The gap between McMinnville and Corvallis is ready so far as the track is concerned but service cannot be inaugurated until spring owing to lack of equipment.

President Strahorn said: "The strength of a country lies in the diversity of its products and its industries. One crop district's history shows loss of population whereas development of resources is diversified, the population increases, prospers and progresses. Diversity of products and industries makes better people, better home life and better surroundings."

He said he hoped the people of Portland could tear themselves away for a few days each year and see the valley, and that it would not be long before everyone would be a confirmed booster, as he had found the newspaper men of the party had become on their two days' journey, and yet they had so far seen less than half of the valley that at its widest spreads over a distance of from 75 to 100 miles. President L. L. Goodrich of the Commercial club was toastmaster and M. Moses, son, assistant secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce Bulletin, spoke for the newspaper men. He pointed out that the valley's greatest need is people to develop the beautiful latent resources.

H. B. Miller, a resident of Eugene, Sheridan and Portland, spoke of the splendid success of the Eugene cooperative cannery and others like it that have been established elsewhere in the valley to take care of the crops of orchards and gardens, and urged that this industry be developed to the extent that Oregon canned goods will become famous over the entire world.

Frank Lincoln of the Eugene Register spoke of a successful Danish colony recently established at Junction City with marvelous results through the employment of scientific methods of intensive farming and careful business management. Later in the evening the visitors were entertained at the Commercial club, where other members of the party were called on for brief remarks.

This afternoon the party visited Monroe, going over the new line from Corvallis and to Eugene. Stops were made at Alverdale to inspect the orchards in that district and go over the logging branch into the timber on a grade as heavy as 8 per cent. This was President Strahorn's first trip over that branch.

Tomorrow the party will visit Albany, Salem, Silverton, Willott Springs, Molalla and Canby and return to Portland in the evening.

Consulting Engineer John D. Isaacs of the Southern Pacific from New York arrived here this evening en route to Portland on his tour of annual inspection of the Southern Pacific system. He conferred here with President Strahorn.

Knispel Now Guard at Rockpile. Unknown to many, Julius Knispel, Socialist and former soapbox orator, has been holding down a position as guard at the Linton rockpile for more than a week. He had been slated for the position of superintendent, but on account of opposition aroused he did not get it. Instead he was given the place of W. M. Brown as guard.

Knispel was formerly a Chinatown guide, and is known to the police. Mayor Albee has stated that his only reason for giving a job to Knispel was that he thought he was deserving and entitled to consideration.

Prayers for Rain Are Wetted. Springfield, Mo., Aug. 16.—While scores of people are on their way to St. Paul's Methodist church this afternoon in answer to a call for public prayers for rain to relieve the drought in this section, a black cloud which had been hovering threateningly in the northeast all forenoon, suddenly spread over Springfield and for half an hour a veritable deluge poured down upon the city. The streets were soon converted into small rivers. Many of the worshippers presented a rather sad spectacle as they arrived at the church with their umbrellas up to protect them from the rain they had ventured forth to pray for.

The present dry weather is the most severe in the history of this section of the country, the deficiency in rainfall exceeding that in the great drought year of 1901.

Stockslicer's Wife IS KILLED BY SUITOR. TWIN FALLS FARMER (Continued From Page One.)

former chief justice of Idaho supreme court and Democratic nominee for governor in 1906.

Stockslicer won over the young farmer and their wedding took place one year after the granting of the divorce.

If the first marriage was stormy, the second was a tornado. Dr. Stockslicer was said to have been jealous of the woman of his choice and quarrels grew frequent. Last May while they were living at Albion, Mrs. Stockslicer left her husband, going to her mother's ranch near the town of Eden, Ar. Stockslicer, in the meantime moved to Portland to engage in practice. Nichols sympathized with his former sweetheart and renewed his attentions to her, urging her to procure a divorce. She steadfastly refused and it is supposed that the shooting was the result of her final dismissal of her old time suitor. There were no eye witnesses to the murder. The bodies were found by a young boy who notified the neighbors.

USE OF OREGON STONE IN BUILDINGS URGED

Plenty of Fine Rock in State for Such Purposes in Assertion.

"Business men and county governments throughout the state should use Oregon stone in the construction of their buildings instead of importing the material from other states. The rock, plenty of it, just as good as any to be found in the country, is available in this state."

Such was the statement last night of H. N. Lawrie, chairman of the Oregon bureau of mines and geology commission. This commission was provided for by an act passed by the last legislature. Mr. Lawrie returned yesterday from a week's investigation trip through southern Oregon, where he met with the mining committees of the commercial clubs of various cities visited.

The residents and business men of Ashland, according to Mr. Lawrie, are evidencing much civic pride and are using a large amount of granite from the quarry near the town. At Roseburg it is proposed to use imported terra cotta in the construction of an armory building. Mr. Lawrie declares that there is a large amount of sandstone within 12 miles which needs only to be dug out and removed.

After noting the amount of stone accessible in the southern part of the Oregon state should be used in the construction of the new postoffice to be located at Seventh and Gilsan streets. There is now a campaign under way to have the government use only rock from this state in the building.

At Albany, Eugene and Salem a systematic plan for a drainage system to insure satisfactory roads and highways throughout the Willamette valley was discussed by the mining committees from the commercial clubs and Mr. Lawrie.

Among the towns visited by Mr. Lawrie on his trip were Ashland, Grants Pass, Medford, Albany, Eugene, Salem and others. Extended trips were also made into the country adjoining these towns.

COMMISSION FIRM IS TO MOVE FROM WEST TO THE EAST SIDE

(Continued From Page One.)

18 foot basement in which will be located a cold storage plant especially adapted to the produce business.

Among the special features of the building is the arrangement for displaying goods. The front wall of the lower story will be set back eight feet from the wall of the upper story, giving display space for the full Alder street frontage.

The ground floor will have a network of narrow tracks to be used for transporting freight from cars to any part of the building.

In the negotiation of the lease, the Pearson-Page company was represented by Everett & Simonds. Architects Emil Schacht & Son have been commissioned to get up the plans of the building and superintend its construction. Work on the building will begin at once, and it will be ready for occupancy by January 1.

The site of the proposed new building is peculiarly adapted to a produce warehouse, for the reason that it has frontage on lines of both the large railway systems entering Portland—the Hill line having a track on East Second street and the Harriman system on East First.

It is known that negotiations are in progress which will in all probability result in the early removal of three other of the largest front street produce houses to the immediate vicinity of the Pearson-Page location on East Alder.

The fire switching facilities afforded the east side warehouse district by both the Hill and Harriman lines, together with the fact of cheaper rent and more room will, it is believed, cause a general exodus of produce merchants from the west side to the warehouse district on the other side of the river.

A motor driven reciprocating saw has been patented by a California inventor for slicing meats evenly.

POWER SITE ON SANDY RIVER IS OFFERED TO CITY FREE OF CHARGE

Plan for Street Lighting Suggested by C. P. Church—Commissioner Has Doubts.

A power site on Sandy River said to be capable of developing 5000 to 10,000 horsepower, has been offered to the city free of cost by Charles P. Church, Commissioner Will H. Daly entertains some doubts as to the real value of the offer.

In his letter Mr. Church calls attention to the fact that between the city's two Mount Tabor reservoirs is a fall of 181 feet with a flow of 67,000,000 gallons daily, capable of developing 1500 horsepower without interfering with the water supply. As 2000 horsepower is required nightly for the arc lights, Mr. Church declares that with a little additional current the city can do its own street lighting.

The Sandy River power site offered to the city is about 40 miles from Portland. It includes the Zig Zag affluent. Its low water flow exceeds 100 cubic feet per second with a fall in excess of 1000 feet, according to Mr. Church. The city is now paying for the power under contract with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, he says, consume 61,000 horsepower each in 10 hours, or a total of 2000 horsepower, for which the city annually pays about \$185,000.

Says City Can Gain. Mr. Church says that the firm which installed the municipal light plant at Tacoma will do the same work on the Sandy site at \$40 per horsepower, or \$20,000 for 5000 horsepower. Forty miles of poles, wire transmission and so forth will cost not over \$2000 a mile. The firm that installed the Tacoma plant is said to install a plant at the reservoirs for \$20 per horsepower, or \$35 per horsepower if in two integers or plants.

That the city can thus nearly provide current for lighting of streets at night for the cost of the yearly rental now paid the power company, and at the same time sell power for daytime use is asserted for Mr. Church, who invites full investigation of his proposition, also of the Tacoma situation.

It is important, he says, that Portland have cheap power in order to attract industries here.

Commissioner in Doubt. Will H. Daly, commissioner of public utilities, is now making an investigation of the feasibility of the project as set forth by Mr. Church. He made a trip to Salem last week to go over the record of the filing of the claim on the Zig Zag river, as offered by Mr. Church.

"Mr. Church has stated," said Commissioner Daly yesterday, "that there is a flow of 67,000,000 gallons of water daily between the two Mt. Tabor reservoirs, when, as a matter of fact, that is the total daily flow of the entire supply coming through the two pipes from the Bull Run reservoir."

"If a power plant was installed at the reservoirs utilizing the amount of water available, I am sure that no more than 200 or 300 horsepower could be developed. The installation of such a plant would cut down the present water supply throughout the city, particularly in the elevated districts. Water to these districts is supplied at present through a gravity system. If the water was used for power none would be available for usage to consumers."

Commissioner Daly is still uncertain as to whether Mr. Church has a clear title to the property which he offers to the city for a power site. A further investigation of all the points set forth in Mr. Church's letter is now being made by Mr. Daly.

ATTACK ON BATTLE ROCK STAGED AT PORT ORFORD

Bandon, Or., Aug. 16.—Port Orford's annual water carnival closed tonight. The feature of this year's event was the opening of the Agate Palace, in which will be kept a collection of sea life specimens and a large assortment of agates gathered on the beach at Port Orford. A sham reproduction of the fight between the early settlers and the Indians on Battle Rock was staged today.

Creditors' Sale

Latest and very finest Player Pianos sacrificed. See announcement—big Indiana factory fails. Fourth page, section one, this issue.

Advertisement for Lion Clothing Co. featuring 'Fall and Winter Garments' and 'are striking examples of advanced ideas in men's outer apparel'. Includes an illustration of a man in a suit and a woman in a dress. Text includes 'Satisfying as to fabrics, tailoring, fit—but above all in style—not freakish, but expressive to a marked degree of that individuality so noted in the production of Kuppenheimer clothes.' and 'Your desire for the best, yet considering economy, can most easily be gratified in a Suit or Overcoat at twenty-five dollars. —others at fifteen to forty.' Price '\$14.85' for a suit. 'Winding up the Summer season means many splendid suits suitable for early Fall wear, including Kuppenheimers to \$30, at... \$14.85'. 'We Give 2% Green Trading Stamps'. 'The Steinbach Store' Morrison at Fourth.