MORROW PERSISTS IN INTERFERENCE WITH COURSE OF JUSTICE

Court Refuses to Commit to Prison E. C. Herlow Who Robbed Aged Couple.

PAROLE IS SUGGESTED

Judge Advises Prisoner's Attorneys to Apply for Parole, and Defers Action in Matter Until This Is Done.

Judge Morrow for the second time has refused to commit E. C. Herlow to the state penitentiary to serve out a sentence of from 1 to 10 years.

This latest interference with the course of the law was accompanied by a suggestion by Judge Morrow to attorneys for Herlow that Herlow's attorneys make application for parole to the governor. Pending action on his suggestion, the court refused the petition of Deputy District Attorney Collier for commitment of the man convicted of robbing an aged woman and her invalid husband of their last dollar.

Herlow and Chapin were convicted of inducing Mrs. William Grace, more than 60 years old, to invest $3500 in "first mortgages." The firm of Chapin & Herlow was to act as the agent for Mrs. Grace in this transaction. Mrs. Grace turned the money over to Herlow and received therefor $4000 worth of notes that had been given to the Chapin-Herlow company, but which had been repudiated and declared worthless.

Aged Couple Rendered Destitute.

When the time came for payment of interest on what Mrs. Grace believed was her investment in first mortgages, the firm of Chapin & Herlow refused to pay. Mrs. Grace then learned for the first time that she had not bought first mortgages, as she had been led to believe. It was also brought out that the money obtained from the aged woman had been used in a vain effort to bolster up the bankrupt firm of Chapin & Herlow. The money Mrs. Grace "invested" was all she possessed. Her husband was an invalid and the aged couple was destitute when the Chapin-Herlow case came to trial.

By the consent of the district attorney's office and at the suggestion of Governor Oswald West, Chapin obtained a parole on promise of restitution of the money taken from Mrs. Grace. Friends of Chapin came to his rescue, and 10 Portland men went on his note for $3000, which was turned over to Mrs. Grace. Herlow had nothing to do with the raising of this restitution money, according to Deputy District Attorney Collier.

Total Entrusted About $6000.

The $3500 "invested" by Mrs. Grace through the agency of the Chapin-Herlow combination was not the first money the aged woman had been induced to turn over to the company, says Deputy Collier. Records brought out at the trial of Chapin and Herlow showed that Mrs. Grace had entrusted approximately $6000 to their care, and that she had received only a meager return for this confidence, that all of the money was virtually lost.

Mrs. Grace had known Chapin for more than 20 years, and had sought his advice on business matters on several occasions.

Judge Morrow's action of yesterday, according to Mr. Collier, amounts to a parole from the court to the prisoner. There is no authority under the law, Mr. Collier believes, for granting such a parole, and the authority of Judge Morrow in the case will be tested.

Another Chapter Related.

Another chapter in the life of E. C. Herlow was begun before Herlow came to Portland.

Letters from Charles W. G. Ward enclosing copies of letters and papers sent by Herlow to residents of Las Vegas, N. M., Herlow's former home, indicate that Herlow was involved in transactions which Mr. Ward, who is district attorney at Las Vegas, characterizes as "rascality."

Three transactions are given by Mr. Ward in which the victims have never been paid back except in the instance of one widow, who secured $100 on a note for $1200, given June 2, 1911, for money secured more than three years before. From Johanna R. Vollmer, Las Vegas, N. M., Herlow secured $1200. In regard to this transaction Mr. Ward wrote Governor Withycombe as follows:

Deny Investment Was Made.

"In 1905 Mrs. Vollmer, heeding glowing representations made by Herlow, intrusted him with $500 to invest for her in Los Angeles, and in 1906 she gave him $550 more. He claimed to have invested the money in lots at Ocean Park, Cal., and after he went to Portland wrote her that the deeds were in the Ocean Park bank, and that the investment was a gilt-edged one. Investigation proved that he had never made any such investment, and that no deeds in Mrs. Vollmer's name were ever deposited in the Ocean Park bank. He made various misrepresentations to Mrs. Vollmer after he went to Portland, and finally in 1911 sent her a note in payment of her claim.

"Another victim was one W. L. Crockett. He had the greatest confidence in Herlow, who belonged to his church here in Las Vegas, and Herlow used his friendship with Crockett as a lever with which to force the confidence of others. This man Herlow was a most active church and Sunday school worker here, and for that reason was able to decoy victims who otherwise would probably not have listened to him."

Tries to Recover Money.

From Crockett Herlow secured approximately $3000. Crockett recently visited Portland to do what he could toward securing reparation. While here he conferred with District Attorney Evans, and also visited Governor Withycombe to tell the executive the story of Herlow's transactions.

"Three times I have come from Las Vegas to Portland to try to recover my money," he said. "When I get back home I will have traveled 12,000 miles on that one mission. Mr. Herlow secured my money in the same way that he secured money from others. I do not expect to get any back, but I do want to see him brought to justice."

Fred Brefeld, now dead, was the third victim named by Mr. Ward. Brefeld died from Bright's disease, leaving a widow and three daughters. From Brefeld he secured $1500 to invest in property known as the Silver Strand in Los Angeles, and $1500 to invest in Portland waterfront property.

Letter Is Quoted.

Writing to Herlow October 28, 1910, Erefeld said in part as follows:

"Referring to my $1500 investment in the water front on the Willamette river near Portland and the $1500 at the Silver Strand at Los Angeles.

"Referring to my $1500 investment land told me that you did not own one foot of water front on the Willamette river and I was very much surprised to hear this, as I had so much confidence in you. But since then, and thinking over the investment made in Los Angeles, it seems now that there is a certain doubt if you own any land there, as you stated in your letter of February 5, 1906.

"About June 25, 1909, I wrote you from Los Angeles to give me the location of the 12 lots at the Silver Strand so I could investigate my investment. I had to wait a long while for a reply and your reply of June 25, 1909, did not give me the desired information. Therefore, I could not look up our lots.

He Had Great Doubts.

"When I saw you last personally at Portland in July of last year and talked about these lots you said you did not remember the numbers of the lots at the Silver Strand, but that you would write to Mr. Griffiss for them and would send me a drawing of the location of these lots, but you never have sent me one. It looks rather strange that you invested money in a piece of property near Los Angeles and did not know what piece of property you were buying.

"At present there is great doubt as to all of the investments you have made for me.

"It looks to me that my money was not invested in the water front near Portland and in the Silver Strand near Los Angeles and that you have probably used my money for different investments.

"You must remember it took me many years of hard labor to get this money together and I cannot afford to lose it when I am getting old."

Many appeals for clemency for Herlow have been received by Governor Withycombe from men prominent in religious work and the business and professional fields of Los Angeles and Portland. Because of the charges arising from Herlow's transactions with Las Vegas residents the governor has announced in letters to many of the petitioners that he does not favor extending any clemency to Herlow.

"Cascarets" for Your Bowels If Headachy, Sick

For biliousness, bad breath, colds, indigestion and constipation.

Enjoy life! Liven your liver and bowels tonight and feel fine.

Your tongue is coated. Look inside your watch cover and see! That's bad business. What have you been eating? What were you drinking? What kind of a lazy chair did you take exercise in? Now don't think it doesn't matter, because, it's your bowels that talk now every time you open your mouth. That doesn't help your popularity, nor your earning capacity. Besides, a person with bad bowels is in a bad way and a coated tongue or a bad breath are sure signs of bad bowels and poor digestion.

Why don't you get a 10-cent box of Cascarets at any drug store and give your liver and 30 feet of bowels the nicest, gentlest cleansing they ever experienced. Take one or two Cascarets tonight and wake up feeling fine and fit. All headache, dullness, biliousness, bad breath, stomach sourness, cold and constipation gone—wake up with your head clear, tongue clean, stomach sweet, liver and bowels active, step elastic and complexion rosy.

Cascarets work while you sleep—never gripe or sicken. Cascarets act so gently that you hardly realize you have taken a thorough cathartic. They don't bother you all next day like salts, pills, oil or calomel—Cascarets being perfectly harmless is best children's laxative. (Adv.)

OFFICERS INSTALLED AT FOREST GROVE BY I. O. O. F., REBEKAHS

R. C. Walker, District Deputy Grand Master, and Mrs. Margaret Mallory Officiate

Forest Grove, Jan. 8.—The I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodges held a joint installation of officers. R. C. Walker, district deputy grand master, was the installing officer for the Odd Fellows. Mrs. Margaret Mallory was the installing officer for the Rebekahs.

The new officers of the Odd Fellows are: Noble grand, Brady Chowning; vice grand, L. G. Morley; secretary, R. M. Taylor; treasurer, H. T. Giltner; warden, Claud Davis; conductor, G. C. Morgan; chaplain, R. C. Hill; R. S. N. G., W. Van Antwerp; L. S. N. G., Dan Pierce; R. S. V. G., J. H. Shearer; L. S. V. G., Charles Van Doren; R. S. S., Howard McGill; L. S. S., A. L. Sexton; inside guard, T. C. Lord; outside guard, Will Haskell.

The officers of the Rebekahs are: Noble grand, Lula Van Doren; vice grand, Sylva Benard; secretary, Mary Hill; treasurer, Josephine Wright; inside guard, Anna Tolke; outside guard, Ia R. Benard; R. S. N. G., Bertha Ortman; R. S. V. G., Anna Templeton; L. S. V. G., Ahna Staehr; chaplain, Mary Porter.

Teachers Meet Today.

Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 8.—The Washington County Teachers' association is meeting in the high school building today. An address will be given this afternoon by Professor Fred C. Ayer of the department of education, University of Oregon. Others on the program are: C. E. Barker, Katherine Krafsic, Edith Pechin, Ernest Webb and Ethel Griffith.

Adylott Residence Burned.

Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 8. — The house of C. S. Adylott was practically destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have started by a defective flue. Mrs. Adylott started for uptown and looked back and discovered her house on fire.

Morrow Getting Along Well.

James W. Morrow, tax and right-of-way agent of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, who was operated upon Wednesday at the Portland Surgical hospital, is reported as getting along very satisfactorily. Mr. Morrow is under the care of Dr. R. C. Coffey.

TAXPAYERS OF BENTON COUNTY WOULD FREE EXPENSIVE PRISONER

Object to Cost of Third Trial of Arthur Murphy; Jury Disagreed Twice in Case.

LARCENY IS THE CHARGE

Defendant Accused of Stealing Clover Seed—Former Hearings Cost $100 Per Day.

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 8.—A petition which is said to have many signatures has been presented to County Attorney Clarke asking that Arthur Murphy, now in the county jail awaiting a third trial for larceny, be released and the indictment against him dismissed. The petition does not ask the dismissal on the grounds of innocence but because of the expense.

Murphy was indicted last fall on the charge of stealing 11 sacks of clover seed from the Karsten ranch near Albany. The jury failed to agree, standing seven for conviction and five for acquittal. At the following term of circuit court he was again tried and a disagreement of the jury resulted, the vote standing six and six. Each trial consumed four days and at the last trial 32 witnesses testified.

After the second disagreement Murphy was admitted to $500 bail which he did not furnish and he remains in jail. The county attorney announced that he would probably be tried again at the next term of court, after which a petition was circulated asking for his dismissal. It is said that the expense of trials in the circuit court is $100 a day and many of the taxpayers do not think further expense is warranted in the case.

Mentioned for Representative.

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 8.—There is a movement started in the city to place the name of Mayor Johnson Porter on the primary ballot for representative from Benton county on an out and out platform of retrenchment and no doubt his name with others will be considered at the taxpayers' meeting to be held at the court house here Saturday. Porter headed the revolt ticket in the city last June and with every man on the ticket was elected by large majorities. He was former owner of the lighting plant, is a hard-headed business man, a large property owner and known as a fighter.

What Will They Do With It?

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 8.—Ten gallons of perfectly good wet goods are waiting for the owner at the express office in this city, and the owner cannot get it. The consignment was ordered from Portland some time before the prohibition law went into effect, but doubtless on account of the rush of mail orders during the closing days, the shipment was delayed and when it reached Corvallis the "dry" law had the lid on and it could not be delivered. Hence it rests in the express office. Local legal opinion is that the express company cannot return it to the Portland shippers under the new law, neither can it deliver it to the consignee, and what the disposition of the ten gallons will be is a deep question. And what adds to the interest of the case is that the consignee is a man who has always been identified with the temperance work in the city.

WILL EXTEND U. OF O. COMMERCIAL COURSE TO MEET BIG DEMAND

More Teachers and Broadening of Scope Are Included in Plans for Improvement.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Or., Jan. 8.—So great has been the demand at the university for additional work in the school of commerce that after the first half year of its establishment, additional instructors and courses will be added. At present the enrollment of the school of commerce is higher than any other department in the university and the teaching force is confined to three instructors.

Dean D. W. Morton is at present looking over the field for available instructors. The courses to be added next semester are principles of insurance, executive and employment management, a course in C. P. A. problems intended to prepare candidates for state certified public accountants, another course in cost-keeping for printers and newspapers, salesmanship and advertising.

At present courses are offered in principles of accounting, cost of accounting, banking, life insurance, industry and commerce in the state, commercial geography and examination of foreign markets especially South America, and business organization and management.

Negotiations are also on foot to provide for an exchange professorship from South America. The plan is to send a man from Oregon to South America in exchange for which one will be sent from one of the leading universities to Oregon to teach commercial Spanish and to offer courses to prepare graduates for entrance into commercial relations with the southern continent.

Diver Penetrates To Constantinople

British Submarine Goes Through to Golden Horn, Damages Arsenal and Throws Population Into Panic.

London, Jan. 8.—(I. N. S.)—An Athens dispatch to the "Chronicle" states that it is reported there a British submarine has penetrated to the Golden Horn, Constantinople, damaging the arsenal. The workmen and populace were panic stricken.

Porcupine Tries "Back to Nature"; Snow Is Too Deep

The cold weather and the snow was too much for a lone porcupine who escaped from Washington park zoo so yesterday he made his way back to the zoo for shelter and was caught trying to steal back into the sage from which he had originally escaped.

During his travels in the Washington park neighborhood, following his escape, he evidently had many thrilling experiences, for many of his quills were missing when he returned. Dogs in the neighborhood are wearing the missing quills, sorry that they met the stranger and glad he is locked up again.

MRS. WILSON STANDS IN LINE AS MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Reception Last Night Attended by the Representatives of 20 Western Republics.

Washington, Jan. 8.—(I. N. S.) — Twenty republics of the western hemisphere joined hands with the United States last night to greet the new first lady of the land, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who made her bow to society as the mistress of the White House at the Pan-American reception.

The occasion served a dual part in ushering in Washington the social season of 1916 and inaugurating the new social regime at the White House and was the first formal function there in two years.

Largest White House Event.

The event was one of the most brilliant in the annals of the historic mansion and also the largest evening reception ever held there, more than 4000 persons greeting the president and Mrs. Wilson.

Among the guests were the delegates to the Pan-American Scientific congress and their wives, the Pan-American diplomats and their families, a brilliant array from the winter colony and resident society and many members of the house and senate.

Mrs. Wilson stood next to President Wilson. The guests were presented to the president by Colonel Harts and the president, in turn, presented them to Mrs. Wilson.

Bugle Sounds at 9:30.

At exactly 9:30 o'clock the bugle of the marine band sounded and Colonel Harts, followed by the White House aides, escorted the president and Mrs. Wilson down the stairs. They were closely followed by the cabinet officers and their wives.

After the procession had taken its place in line, the rope to the green room was lifted and Colonel Harts presented the Brazilian minister and Mme. de Gamma and the staff of the Brazilian embassy. They were followed by the members of the other Pan-American embassies and legations and then by the guests in the east room.

A buffet supper was served in the state dining room which was decorated with pink carnations.

Reduction Fares Considered.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 8.—(P. N. S.)—Reduction of passenger fares between Alaskan points and points east via Seattle will be considered at a joint meeting of steamship companies and trans-continental railway officials to be held here January 12. Lower rates have been offered by the Grand Trunk Pacific between points in Alaska and the east via Prince Rupert.

Police Are Searching For Man's Relatives

James J. Myers Died in Hope, Idaho, Recently Leaving a Small Estate to Be Settled Up.

Who in Portland knew James J. Myers or Bishop Myers?

James J. Myers, an elderly man, died at Hope, Ida., a few days ago, leaving a small estate. The first name and initial are believed to have been assumed, and it is thought that Bishop was his true first name.

Myers had resided in seclusion at Hope for 11 years, according to J. H. Shavelear, a close friend, but came to Portland about three years ago to visit a daughter. While here, according to Mr. Shavelear, he met a druggist on the street who addressed him as Bishop Myers.

The police are endeavoring to locate the daughter or any other friends the man may have had here.

Citizen's League Is Formed, La Grande

Former Law and Order League Reorganizes Under New Constitution and By-Laws—Banquet Follows Session.

La Grande, Or., Jan. 8.—One hundred people gathered at the Y. M. C. A. and formulated the Citizens' League, an organization to aid officers in enforcement of the law. This club is the reorganization of the old Law and Order league with a new constitution and by-laws. A large banquet followed the business session.

Officers were elected as follows: President, George Stoddard; vice president, Charles A. Small; secretary-treasurer, E. W. Eastman.

City Newspaper Is Still Mayor's Hope

Once more Mayor Albee is advocating the establishment of a municipal newspaper for the publication of municipal reports and departmental matters. In his annual report filed with City Auditor Barbur Mayor Albee says that the present monthly bulletin of the health bureau should be enlarged to provide for general matter or else an entirely new paper should be started. The same recommendation was made a year ago but no action was taken by the city council.

To Prevent the Grip.

Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.

The Chamber of Commerce stands for what is best in the community. It represents organized opinion.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NEWS

Official Publication of the Portland Chamber of Commerce "The Rose City"

Volume I — Portland, Oregon, January 8, 1916 — No. 26

COMING EVENTS.

January 8, Saturday—Meeting of Board of Directors of Chamber of Commerce at 8:15 P. M.

January 10, 11, 12—Washington Irrigation Institute, North Yakima, Wash.

January 11, Tuesday—Meeting of Loganberry Juice Manufacturers, Room 2, at 2:30 A. M.

January 17-22—Letter Writing Week.

January 24-29—Oregon Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers' Association, Imperial Hotel, Portland.

February 8, 9, 10—Meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce at Washington, D. C.

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY BEING PRINTED.

Now on the press is the Membership and Trade Directory of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, prepared and issued at the instance of the Membership Bureau.

The book will be cross-indexed and will contain in two ways the name of each member of the Chamber. It will be found under an alphabetical index and under a listing of the business in which the member is engaged.

In issuing the book the Chamber wishes to emphasize the necessity for the spirit of reciprocity between Chamber members, individually and collectively, for the purpose of obtaining closer relations and co-operation among those actively interested in the advancement and welfare of the City and State. It is believed that the class of men who are giving of their time and money to a greater Portland and Oregon are entitled to recognition.

The Membership and Trade Directory and its purposes will be representative of the plan upon which the Chamber is founded, universality of membership and uniformity of expression. The Chamber is divided into nine main divisions, and every member is urged to identify his activities with the division in which his most effective work can be done. The actual work of these divisions is portioned out among the membership, so that, as in the operation of a great industrial plant, each unit is performing an assigned task. Necessarily much of this work is submerged, one member not knowing of the activity of another. It all comes to the surface in the accomplishment of some splendid achievement.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS!

Article X, Section Two (8), of Constitution Will Be Enforced, and All Members Behind in Their Dues Will Be Publicly Posted!

ARTICLE X. SECTION 2 (8).

All indebtedness, other than dues, incurred by any member of the Chamber during any month, shall become due and payable on the first day of the succeeding month. If any member shall fail to pay his dues or any indebtedness due to the Chamber on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month next following the one in which said indebtedness was incurred, his name shall immediately be posted by the secretary on the bulletin board of the Chamber with the amount of his indebtedness set opposite thereto. The secretary shall also promptly report the delinquent to the board of directors, who shall forthwith cause a written notice of such delinquency and a demand for payment of such indebtedness to be sent to the register address of such delinquent. In emergencies such delinquent member be a representative designated by some other member, he is permitted to incur any further indebtedness to the Chamber. If he fails to pay such indebtedness within one month after such notice and demand it must be ceased to be a member of the Chamber. Provided, however, that the board of directors may, for good cause, upon good cause shown, to restore such member within thirty days after such loss of membership.

By orders of the Executive Committee, the By-Laws governing payment of dues and house accounts is to be rigidly enforced. Do not blame the Auditor, or Chairman of House Committee, or Executive Secretary—blame yourself.

It will make no difference what your name is—if you are in arrears, up your name goes on the board—January 25.

C. C. COLT, President. — GEO. E. HARDY, Executive Secretary.

FAVOR A STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Friday, December 31, 1915, marked what may prove the most important epoch in the history of the development of Oregon. Its object was the creation of an organization to be known as the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, which, as its name would indicate, would immensely increase the efficiency of effort for the advancement of the state along all lines.

H. H. De Ormond, of Bend, Ore., presided; E. N. Weinbaum, of Portland Chamber of Commerce acting as secretary. The change in name was opposed by G. F. Schlosser, representing Carlton, Ore., but the motion of C. C. Chapman, favoring the affirmative of the proposition prevailed. This motion was for the appointment of a committee of nine to perfect a detailed plan for the proposed reorganization, to report within sixty days and to include within such plans commercial bodies, agricultural organizations and other state organizations. The committee appointed includes the following:

C. C. Chapman, chairman, Portland; A. L. Mills, Portland; A. W. Trow, Ontario; Porter J. Neff, Medford; W. M. Hamilton, Salem; J. W. Siemens, Klamath Falls; C. S. Hudson, Bend; J. T. Hinkle, Hermiston; L. J. Simpson, North Bend.

J. T. Hinkle spoke in favor of a constitutional amendment to authorize the issue of $16,000,000 in development bonds for the development of drainage, irrigation and logged-off lands.

Speeches favoring the organization of a State Chamber of Commerce were made by George Russell, of Prineville; L. A. Hunt, of Lowerbridge; Fred N. Wallace, of Tumale; Mr. Hamilton, of Salem; E. J. Claussen, of Tillamook; C. W. Vail, of Carlton; E. W. Trow, of Ontario.

George E. Hardy, Executive Secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce read a report of what had been accomplished along similar lines in Ohio, describing how the proposed organization would be divided according to geographical divisions of the state, of which there will be seven.

THIRD NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION.

Executive Secretary Geo. E. Hardy, of the Portland Chamber of Commerce would be pleased to find a few Portland people who can represent this city at that meting, without expense to the Chamber. The meeting is to be held at Hotel Grunewald, New Orleans, January 27-29.

Here's an opportunity for somebody or several somebodies. Get busy! There's no time to lose. Send in your names.

UNIFORM DESIGNATION DESIRED.

The confusion attending the writing of specifications for Douglas Fir when the terms "Oregon Pine," "Washington Fir," "Oregon Fir" and other improper designations are used, has prompted another effort to try to induce all concerns using the Douglas fir wood to accept that title exclusively, doing away with the rest. The Chamber of Commerce's attention has been called the past week to two or three more instances where a state title is being fastened to the noble tree that is productive of such an enormous quantity of northwestern lumber, and request was made to the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association and all other bodies interested in the selling of lumber to try to harmonize the nomenclature by adopting "Douglas Fir" alone.

MERCHANT MARINE BILL.

Senator George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, has introduced in the Senate a bill to authorize the appointment by the president of a commission to revise the shipping and navigation laws of the United States and for other purposes. Important features of the bill are these: Appointment of a commission of 13 members to study and revise the navigation laws of the United States; to draft a merchant marine code, and providing for its future development; the commission to report and make its recommendations within two years to the president for submission to Congress; members of commission to receive necessary expenses and compensation before the enactment of the bill, that there be an appropriation for expenses of commission; that the commission would consist of a shipowner, shipmaster, marine engineer, practical seaman, marine underwriter, export merchant, coastwise shipper, shipbuilder, United States consul (vice consul or consular agent) in a foreign seaport, admiralty lawyer, an official of the Bureau of Navigation and a member of Congress.

The bill was referred to the Senate committee on commerce.

RULES GOVERNING ENDORSEMENT OF CHARITIES

At a meeting held January 4, certain principles and rules governing the endorsement of charities were submitted by the managing committees of local charities and of the Civic Bureau. These rules were adopted by the Executive Committee of the Chamber. They show that the Chamber does not collect or disburse funds for charities, and limits its endorsement to permanent charitable organizations. Its jurisdiction does not cover the charitable activities of fraternal, mutual benefit, social, business, labor, or similar organizations; or of churches, missions or other institutions that are chiefly or primarily denominational.

Summarized, as briefly as possible, the rules are:

The Chamber must endorse applications made to its members for subscriptions to charitable organizations.

Only permanent organizations with a governing board of local people, having articles of incorporation and by-laws on file with the Chamber, will be endorsed.

No member of the staff who receives compensation for services shall be a member of the governing board.

Organizations must keep a daily account of expenditures and receipts, of its services and of relief extended. Entire scope of its activities must be reported to an authorized representative of the Chamber, its accounts must be annually audited by a certified public accountant and copy of such certificate filed with the Chamber.

Names of persons applying for aid with address, shall be registered by the organization with the Confidential Exchange when established in Portland and approved by the Chamber.

Plans for the solicitation of material donations shall be submitted in advance to the Chamber for approval; these shall state why the fund is being raised; that if money is to be solicited, that the proposed plan has been adopted by the governing board seeking endorsement; that solicitors shall receive not more than $3 per day for services and that not more than 15 per cent of the funds shall be expended outside Oregon.

All real or personal property of any charitable organization shall stand in its name or that of a trustee.

The Chamber must approve plans for any proposed new organization or creation of a new department before they are placed in operation.

The Chamber reserves its right to cancel or withhold its endorsement where it judges a charity inefficient or unnecessarily duplicates charity work, fails to co-operate with other organizations, or does not show the need of financial or material aid of the Chamber.

FIFTY-TWO APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Under date of January 1, 1916, fifty-two new applications for membership in the Portland Chamber of Commerce were received. They follow:

I. M. Bates (Buffalo Steam Roller Co.), 404 Worcester Bldg.; E. R. Beecher (Portland Gas & Electric Appliance Co.), 286 Yamhill St.; Wm. T. Belcher (Belcher Hardwood Floor Co.), 389 Washington St.; H. Broten (Eureka Carriage & Auto Works), 257 Couch St.; Edward Bruns (Art Glass), 424½ First St.; Jas. H. Cassell (Underwood Typewriter Co.), 68 Sixth St.; E. R. Chappell (Florist), 247 Morrison St.; H. Van R. Chase (Civic organization), permanent address later, R. E. Clanton (Supt. Hatcheries-Fish Commission), 333 Pittock Block; E. B. Collings (Portland Auto Service Co.), Pantages Theatre Bldg.; H. S. Colter, 53 E. Broadway, Butte, Mont.; H. M. Cooper (U. S. Army Officer), Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Wash.; F. H. Crosby (Sackett & Bondt), Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.; L. E. Davis (Shell Co. of California), 383 Burnside St.; W. B. Doan (auto sales), 329 Washington St.; Geo. Eastman (architect), 914 Lewis Bldg.; Dwight Edwards (Portland Soap Products Co., 271 Salmon St.; A. L. Enos (Portland Elevator Co.), East Ninth and Mill Sts.; Wm. L. Finley (State Biologist), 533 Pittock Block; Philip W. Fry (real estate), 269 Washington St.; Francis H. Gill (Northwest Electric Co.), Pittock Block; Ralph R. Glass (U. S. Army), Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Wash.; Geo. F. Gray (Rose City Soap Co.), 483 Kenton Avenue North; Henry Harkson (Danish Vice-Consul), 713 Chamber of Commerce; J. W. Hill (The Holt Mfg. Co.), 618 Lumbermens Bldg.; R. A. Hume (lime products), 807 Railway Exchange; F. B. Hunton (Pacific States Rubber Co.), 42 Second St.; Chas. J. Jacobs (shirtmaker), 227½ Washington St.; H. E. Johnson (Koehring Mach. Co.), 321 East Yamhill St.; Mel. G. Johnson (automobiles), 208 E. Pike St., Seattle, Wash.; Edwin T. Judd (State Exhibit Agent), Com. Club Bldg.; H. L. Kelly (Master Fish Warden), 532 Pittock Block; Jas F. Kinder (electrical engineer), 1316 Belmont St.; Arthur Langguth (lawyer), 405 McKay Bldg.; Paul Laurits (Pacific Sign Co.), 357 Burnside St.; Valdemar Lidell (Vice-Consul for Sweden), 484 Pittock Block; H. A. Maddock (utensils and show cards), 73½ Sixth St.; J. P. Marshall (contractor), 558 E. Sixth St.; Jean B. Miller (contractor), 533 E. Sixth St.; M. Morehead (Oregon Law School), Commonwealth Bldg.; E. J. Myrick (Columbia Theatre), 100 Sixth St.; P. E. Noble (Metro Picture Corporation), 72 Broadway; L. S. Peck (W. R. Grace & Co.), 216 Railway Exchange; J. Rheinstrom (Pacific Coast Trade Reporter), 414 Selling Bldg.; B. Sagorsky (American Kindling Block Mfg. Co.), 371 Hawthorne Ave.; Robert Skeen (Robert Skeen Electric Works), 400 Glisan St.; G. N. Smith (Pacific Tool & Supply Co.), 325 Burnside St.; Jesse Stearns (attorney), Railway Exchange Bldg.; W. G. Straker (life insurance), 1306 Northwest Bank Bldg.; H. G. Turner (Clackamas County Exhibit Agent), 51 Sixth St.; Abraham Verride (minister), 995 Vancouver Ave.; H. H. Y[illegible]tkwich (attorney), 400 Oregonian Bldg.

PORTLAND RECEIVES MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Tuesday, January 4, the Chamber of Commerce received the announcement from the Secretary of Agriculture that the Colonial Highway of the Oregon National Forest [illegible] purposes—a most munificent New Year's gift to Portland.

July 9, last, the Chamber formally requested that this very thing be done. Assurance was given July 17 by Chief Forester H. S. Graves that the project would be taken up overall Columbia Highway, which he foresaw no reason why it should not be one. July 27, the details were settled, and the bids were classified and segregated, but the Secretary's signature was not actually affixed until December 24.

The next move to be made by the Chamber will be to vigorously campaign for a 20-mile loop road through the National Reserve to connect the Columbia Highway and Hood River Valley road with the Barlow road and Powell Valley road, thus making possible a complete and continuous trip around Mt. Hood by automobile.

President C. C. Colt, of the Chamber of Commerce, has wired Secretary D. F. Huston, of the Department of Agriculture, urging him to attend the dedication of the Columbia Highway during the coming Rose Festival, and also urging the dedication of the Columbia Gorge Park at the same time.

PORTLAND PROGRESSIVE PARAGRAPHS FOR 1913-14.

Portland's bank clearings for 1913 reached a total of $1,444,775,000.

Portland has 772.46 miles of improved streets and highways, 379.64 miles of which are hardsurfaced. In 1915, 15.37 miles of hardsurfaced pavement were laid.

Total number of school pupils enrolled in Portland public schools last year were 31,367.

The Benson Polytechnic School will be erected this year. Towards this improvement S. Benson has donated $100,000 and the School Board has appropriated another $100,000.

Portland school buildings completed in Portland last year reached a total cost of $493,000. The first unit of the Franklin High School, under construction, will cost $100,000 additional.

Portland has 1010 acres in parks, besides 49 public playgrounds and 20 squares of public recreation grounds.

The Columbia Highway, when completed from The Dalles to the Pacific, will be about 200 miles long. Thus far, $2,000,000 has been expended, in round numbers. It will be finished this year in Multnomah County and opened from Astoria and Seaside to Hood River.

During the past year the Celilo Canal, costing $4,000,000, was completed by the Federal Government. It was in operation for five seven months, and carried 7,438 tons of freight and 5,715 passengers.

Multnomah County expended $1,050,543.89 last year in public highways, in which are included the Columbia Highway, Sandy, Base Line, Powell Valley, Foster roads, Capitol Highway, Canyon and St. Helens roads.

Oregon expended $4,790,000 in improving highways last year—an excess of $1,000,000 over the amount spent in 1914.

The Interstate bridge spanning the Columbia and connecting Portland with Vancouver, Wash., will be completed this year, at a cost of $1,750,000. It will be 17,000 feet in length—one of the longest in the United States.

Oregon has 3,800 miles of steam and electric railroad lines.

Portland will erect a new Postoffice building this year which will cost $1,000,000.

Portland building permits in 1915 were 4,683 in number and their valuation reaches a total of $4,895,343.

The value of Portland's real estate transfers for 1915 were $7,823,504.

Portland's postoffice receipts last year reached a total of $1,167,293.03.

The approximate value of Portland's Postal Bank for 1915 was $1,065,000.

Portland's total foreign exports last year reached a total of $9,376,498, divided as follows: Wheat—5,327,155 bushels, valued at $4,891,865; flour—355,966 barrels, valued at $1,793,134; barley—3,071,461 bushels, valued at $1,468,285; lumber—60,674,919 feet, valued at $471,707; miscellaneous commodities—valued at $40,450.

Oregon's products last year were valued at $306,025,400, apportioned as follows: Livestock, $116,500,000; grain, $48,192,500; dairy products, $22,690,900; fruits, $7,334,000; vegetables, $22,018,000; poultry, eggs, fish, hops and other miscellaneous products, $89,370,000.

In the territory tributary to Portland there is a population of 900,000, with a value in agricultural and industrial products of $108,146,138 per annum.

During 1915, the value of Portland's proportion of the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards was $10,764,907.

Portland has 900 varied industries with an annual payroll of $10,000,000. The investment in industrial buildings, equipment and material is $60,000,000.

Last year Portland purchased through California ports commodities to the value of $36,651,589, and from other Pacific Coast ports to the value of $15,668,480.

Portland employs 1,106 teachers in its public schools, teaching "the young idea how to shoot," thus developing a powerful corps of intellectual sharpshooters, as it were.

The paid-in capital stock in Oregon's banks last year reached a total of $18,985,890.

Oregon's mineral production last year was about $8,000,000. The state's mineral wealth comprises platinum, copper, tin, lead, silver, gold, zinc, pig iron, steel, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, nickel, bismuth, cobalt and nitrate of soda.

Oregon's coal deposits are vast. They have been only partially developed, yet, in the past six years, 240,728 tons have been mined, valued at $646,903.

Deposits of building stones are large and varied in Oregon. Its clay, for brick making and for the manufacture of tile and vitrified clayware are unexcelled.

Portland's area, including land and water, comprises 66.36 square miles. Its water area is 4 square miles and the city has a water frontage of 36.69 square miles.

Portland will erect an Auditorium this year to cost $430,000, equipped with a $20,000 pipe organ and furnished at an additional expense of $180,000.

Oregon's school census for 1915 shows 304,757 children of school age.

FIFTH ANNUAL OREGON IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The Fifth Annual Oregon Irrigation Congress held at the Commercial Club building, terminated in a banquet at which C. C. Chapman proposed a toast to President Wilson, responded to by all standing. The singing of "America" gave a vent to the patriotic feelings of the banqueters.

Before dismissing the report of the Congress, it is well to note in brief, what was accomplished in 1915 by the Tumalo, The DesChutes Reclamation and Irrigation Company and the Central Oregon Irrigation Company projects, verifying how successful they were. Of these in their order.

Returns from the Tumalo Irrigation Project (Tumalo, Crook County, Ore.); the DesChutes Reclamation and Irrigation Company (DesChutes, Crook County, Ore.); and the Central Oregon Irrigation Co. (DesChutes, Crook County, Ore.) showed, respectively:

People living on lands, total, 1,273; people on the land and in adjoining towns, total, 5000; number of farms, 783; acres in crop, 8,710; miles of canals and laterals, 881; acres in cultivation, 14,284; acreage reclaimed, 16,480; annual value of crops, $482,895; value of farms on project, $3,128,226.

The principal address was made by A. L. Mills, of Portland, on "Oregon's Development Needs," in which he proposed state bonds for the aid of irrigationists. He stated that it was a common error to believe that Portland could finance the agricultural, mineral and other development plans of the state. The city is rich in big buildings, factories, mills, etc., but of investment capital it has but little. Its wealth is of a fixed nature, and not in cash seeking for investment. He said that in the First National Bank out of 36,000 accounts, he did not recall one depositor with as much as $25,000 to his private account.

He placed the deposits of the First National at $10,000,000, with $8,000,000 in savings accounts, $4,000,000 credited to out-of-town banks, and $1,000,000 in public funds and working balances of local business concerns. Deposits of other banks he estimated were about $70,000,000, and then added:

"When the financial world sees that we are bending our every effort to develop Oregon and that we are not ranting and raving against corporations, railroads, predatory wealth and the like, then we shall obtain the necessary assistance for our meritorious endeavors. There are those of means who fear Oregon's theories of government.

"We can increase our land values by encouraging the great irrigation projects. To do this we must leave state control and we must get proper assistance from the state and National governments.