JITNEYS' PRESIDENT SEES SHREWD RUSE IN FRANCHISE ACT

A. A. Thielke Advises People Against Hysterical Sympathy for Car Company.

MONOPOLY'S HAND SEEN

Theory Expressed by Writer Is Scheme on Foot to Squeeze Out Small Shareholders.

By A. A. Thielke,
President Chauffeurs' Union No. 163.

It seems to me that some citizen of Portland should challenge the statements of C. W. Hodson before the city council the other day when the proposed franchise for the jitneys of the city was under consideration. Mr. Hodson made it clear, it would seem to me, that he was making a threat of impending receivership for the Portland Railway, Light & Power company in the event that the jitney is allowed to use the streets. He made it clear that under receivership the court would order several of the lines extending to sections like Lents, St. Johns and Rose City park discontinued, and force the operating income from the more densely settled sections of the city. And, finally he urged the city council to act on the suggestion that the jitneys were going to fight the law, according to the headlines in certain newspapers.

As a representative of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Hodson was clearly within his rights in addressing the council, but he certainly is not familiar with the history of public utility service in Portland as he would not mention receiverships or law contests. Why, in the very beginning of street transportation, F. I. Fuller, who is with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company as a well-paid official, was named as receiver for the Portland Cable Railway company, and on August 30, 1892, sold the property to J. P. Marshall. November 26, 1892, Mr. Fuller became receiver for the City Cable company, which, it seems, was organized to take over the property sold by Mr. Fuller, as receiver, only three months previous!

History Is Told.

And, here is another bit of financial history: F. I. Fuller operated the property taken over as receiver until September 30, 1894, when he sold it at receiver's sale for the amount of receiver's certificates which he had issued against the property during his management. The whole property, whatever it was, went for about $29,000, and every dollar of the purchase price went to pay expenses of operation!

The Portland Consolidated Street Railway company went into the hands of a receiver December 24, 1894, when O. F. Paxton took charge of the property and held it until December 31, 1895, when it was sold to the bondholders. The East Side Railway company passed into the hands of a receiver in December, 1893. Joseph Simon was named receiver, and after a time he transferred the property to C. H. Prescott. Then for a time Simon and Prescott seem to have operated the property as joint receivers. December 8, 1900, the property was sold at judicial sale. And so the story goes.

Legal Battles Recalled.

Mr. Hodson should remember the story of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. in the courts of Oregon, in the rate fights and in the fight to hold franchise rights granted by the council and vetoed by the mayor. The story of legal battles would make an interesting volume, with the people on one side and the utility on the other. Yet Mr. Hodson urges the council to understand what a terrible thing it is for the jitney to consider testing the law!

Mr. Hodson was only retelling the story told by C. M. Clark of Philadelphia, who represents the powers that be in the electric world on the North American continent. Mr. Clark set the stage and told a story which naturally aroused a lot of sympathy in Portland. The company he represented in this case had bought the Mount Hood railroad and rights gathered by the company, as an investment, and had not provided the money to pay for the property, it seems. The heads of the corporation expected to take the money from the earnings of the utility in Portland, not figuring on continued hard times. Failing in gathering the $5,000,000 from the surplus earnings of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., the eastern bondholders are trying to squeeze out the little felolw, as has been the habit, and in this case it is the jitney. In the years gone by it was the weak corporation which had gathered valuable franchises or other rights and could not develop as rapidly as the demand justified.

Mt. Hood Deal Discussed.

Let us see what has happened in the transfer of the Mount Hood railroad. Mr. Clark's corporation took over the property on a valuation of $5,120,876.26, yet last year for assessment purposes the property was valued at $414,537.20, according to figures furnished by the state tax commission. What has become of the $4,600,000, if it ever existed?

Mr. Hodson failed to state that the company he represented had reduced operating expenses in comparison with the gross revenues from 49.86 per cent in 1912 to 44.23 per cent in 1915. He also failed to show that the company had paid, in interest, annually, more than $2,000,000 each year, 1913, 1914, 1915, and nearly as great a sum in the year 1916.

Mr. Hodson failed to show that the company he represented had paid in dividends $6,474,977 to the beginning of the year 1915. He failed to show that the company had paid in interest on funded debt, $14,906,019, during the same period of time. He failed to show that the annul interest charge on bonds is $1,951,920, which sum has been paid as regularly as the payment dates came round.

Clark's Letter Quoted.

He failed to show that C. M. Clark stated in a letter dated February 12, 1912, that the capital stock was drawing a dividend of $4 per share, and that the stock was paid up to the amount of $65 per share. Nobody has taken the trouble to tell the people of Portland just what the annual dividends have been, although in 1911 and in 1913 full 5 per cent was paid. And, according to the best information, the capital stock has never been paid up in full!

Mr. Hudson failed to tell the council that Portland is paying more for electric lights than a number of cities pay. For example, Cleveland, Ohio, pays 60 cents for the service that costs Portland homeowners $1.60. Seattle, even, pays $1.10 for the same service which costs Portland residents $1.60. Pasadena, Cal., the home of millionaires, gets a rate of $1.00 for the service which costs $1.60 in Portland. Buffalo and Detroit get lower rates than Portland pays, yet the utility which supplies lights is threatened with a receivership. Portland pays a rate of 9 and 7 cents per kilowatt hour, while it has been shown in Cleveland that a rate of 3 cents can be made and some profit will accrue to the utility supplying service at that figure.

Mr. Hodson failed to show that in the United States the average capitalization per mile of electric railway in 1912, was $104,910 as against $96,287 in 1902. At the same time it is a fact that in the states of Oregon, California and Washington the capitalization was $145,428. This was in 1912, and the figures are larger now, it would naturally be expected.

Yet the people of Portland are to be stampeded with the fear of receivership for the street railway and electric lighting and power utility.

The census bureau has issued figures which should be considered before home owners throw fits about receiverships. The census bureau shows that between the year 1902 and 1912 the increase in liabilities and assets of electric railways in Oregon aggregated 1184 per cent. The same compilation shows that wages increased but 116.4 per cent; the number of wage earners employed on the railways increased only 93.9 per cent; yet the net earnings increased 122.9 per cent.

Patronize Cars Freely.

The census figures show that the Pacific states, including Oregon, Washington and California, are the best patrons of street railways, except the middle Atlantic states, where population is very dense. New England furnishes 155 revenue passengers per 1000 inhabitants; middle Atlantic states, 174; east north central, 115; west north central, 66; south Atlantic 49; east south Atlantic, 31; west south central, 29; mountain, 54 and Pacific, 158. In the matter of capitalization, during the ten year period of 1902 to 1912, the increase for the United States was 110.1 per cent. For the Pacific states, including Oregon, it was 543 per cent. At the same time the increase in dividends paid was 225.2 per cent.

It is time that the men and women of Portland to consider seriously whether the cry of receivership is not a shrewd ruse to gain absolute control of the streets of Portland, a final effort to prevent the competition of gasoline propelled vehicles until such time as the electric power manipulators can come to the scene with a great scheme for controlling the jitney business as a complement to the monopoly already held.

PERHAPS the last time you smoked some other nickel cigar you didn't get long-leaf filler and mellowed tobacco. Well, in the OWL you do. Try it next time. We'll stand by your comparison.

OWL CIGAR 5¢ The Million Dollar Cigar
M. A. GUNST & CO. INCORPORATED

$7600 Is Pledged To Christie Home

Cash and pledges to the amount of $7600 have been secured by the committee in charge of the solicitation of large donations in the $100,000 fund raising campaign for Christie Home for Orphan Girls. The largest individual donation was $2000. There were three $1000 pledges, and two $500 pledges. Scattering donations brought the sum up to $7600. Archbishop Christie, who was present, is highly pleased with the splendid work the men have done.

This campaign will be continued by the men until December 4, the night of the banquet. At that time the total amount raised will be made known. No names of donors will be published before the banquet.

The next meeting of the women will be held at headquarters Tuesday afternoon, November 21, at the Portland hotel, at 3 o'clock.

GOVERNMENT STARTS A CAMPAIGN AGAINST HIGH PRICES OF FOOD

Federal Agents Seize Books of Chicago Cold Storage Plants.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—(I. N. S.)—Agents of the federal department of justice swooped down upon the offices of two of the largest cold storage houses in Chicago today, seized their books and records and carried them away for examination by the United States district attorney's office.

The records, it was said, will be examined for evidence in the investigation into the high cost of food here and later will be taken before the federal grand jury which meets here Monday and which at once will begin an inquiry into food prices.

The records are expected to show how long the products with which the warehouses are filled to overflowing have been there, the prices at which they were purchased, the names of the owners and other data which is expected to aid materially in the investigation. District Attorney Clyne today also requisitioned the records of the state public utilities commission which recently compiled much information concerning warehouses and which, it is said, reveal the contents of every warehouse in Chicago at that time.

NEW CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF STATE SENATE "BUTTS IN"

Wood Announces Himself in Race; Thompson's Defeat Upsets S. C. O. O.'s Plans.

The formal announcement by Senator W. D. Wood of Washington county that he is an active candidate for election as president of the state senate has heaped more fuel upon the organization fire now heating up the members of that body. Senator Wood is the dean of the senate in point of service, having served two and just been elected to his third consecutive term, and he bases his hope of election very largely upon the sentimental foundation that this fact should entitle him to the presidency, even if he had no other reason to advance in support of his candidacy.

Senator Wood came to Portland yesterday to give formal notice that he was in the race. At the same time Senator W. T. Vinton of Yamhill came down from McMinnville to scout around and test the temperature of the water, preparatory to making up his mind whether he should take a chance along with the rest.

Plans All Upset.

Senator Hawley has been in the city for a couple of days talking over the situation with members of the Multnomah senate delegation in behalf of his candidacy, and Gus Moser of Multnomah is reaching out among the upstate members trying to line them up for himself.

In the past two sessions of the legislature the silent influences of Multnomah county, marshalled by Senator I. N. Day in conjunction with the Secret Circle of the Oregonian, have organized and controlled the senate, through the election of Dan J. Malarkey in 1913 and of W. Lair Thompson in 1915. These same influences were counting on the reelection of Thompson at the coming session, again to give them control of the legislature; but Thompson's failure of reelection to the senate upset their plans. Now, with Thompson out of it, these same powers have turned their faces toward Moser of Multnomah county, he having served faithfully for four years as the field marshal of Senator Day's organization in the 1913 and 1915 sessions.

Multnomah Keeping Mum.

The fact is that the whole situation is in a state of flux, no candidate having as yet gathered about himself any considerable definite nucleus of support. Each is receiving more "assurances" than pledges. Members of the Multnomah delegation are noncommittal, as are members of other delegations from over the state, and are waiting to see conditions begin to crystallize before taking positive positions or expressing definte preferences. Within the next 10 days it is expected, however, that the various groups and delegations will have gotten together and established their alignments. In this connection, it is very probable that the five Democratic senators—Garland of Linn, Baldwin of Klamath, Strayer of Baker, Pierce of Union and Wilbur of Wasco—will hold the key to unlock the presidency, if they band together and work as a unit.

PRINCETON'S TEAM IS DEFEATED BY YALE IN POORLY PLAYED GAME

(Continued From Page One.)

ever witnessed in "major league" circles in the east.

Braden scored Yale's first points immediately after the third period opened, when he kicked a field goal from the 27-yard line. Yale secured the ball after the kick-off through the peculiar ruling of the officials. In the fourth period Yale scored its final points after recovering fumble by Princeton on the Tigers' 20-yard line. The Yale backs rushed the ball the rest of the way, Legore made the touchdown and Comerford kicked goal.

Legore is the only man who has crossed the Tiger goal line this year.

The weather was ideal for football. Yale won the toss and elected to defend the north goal.

First Period.

Gennert kicked off for Princeton. La Roche fumbled on Yale's 15-yard line, but Legore picked it up and ran it back to Princeton's 45-yard line. La Roche failed to gain, Brown and Driggs gained seven yards. Driggs punted to La Roche, who was thrown on Yale's 30-yard line.

Callahan's pass to Legore was poor and Yale lost eight yards. Legore punted to Princeton's 46-yard line. Driggs made five yards through center on two blocks and Eddy added three more through the same place. Eddy made a first down when he plunged through Yale's line to the 44-yard line.

Driggs made a forward pass, but it was intercepted by La Roche, and it was Yale's ball on Yale's 30-yard line. La Roche made 13 yards through center. Legore added three more through left center. Neville made three yards through right guard.

No Score in First Period.

Princeton was penalized five yards for off-side play. Jacques made a short gain around left end. Yale gained six yards with a forward pass, Legore to La Roche. Yale made its first down when La Roche went through guard to Princeton's 34-yard line. Legore failed in an attempted field goal and the ball went to Princeton on Princeton's 20-yard line.

Driggs punted and the ball glanced off the side of his foot, La Roche picking it up for Yale on Princeton's 29-yard line. Legore's attempt at a drop kick was blocked and Driggs picked up the ball and carried it to Princeton's 46-yard line. Eddy made 12 yards, zigzagging through the line. The period ended there.

Score: Yale 0, Princeton 0.

Second Period.

Play began with the ball in Princeton's possession on Yale's 43-yard line. Eddy carried the ball to Yale's 36-yard line. Eddy broke through right tackle for six yards. Ames took the ball to Yale's 24-yard line. Moore replaced Ames. Driggs' forward pass was intercepted on Yale's 5-yard line by Legore, who ran it back to Yale's 16-yard line. Neville gained four yards.

Legore lost two yards faking a punt and punted to Eddy. Driggs punted 6 yards to Legore on Yale's 14-yard line. La Roche made it first down for Yale with a plunge through center. Legore punted to Princeton's 42-yard line. Driggs made a forward pass to Wilson which gained 32 yards for Princeton. Black's tackle from behind stopped Wilson from making a touchdown. Princeton gained 5 yards on a triple pass.

Field Goal Attempts Fail.

Tibbott replaced Wilson and dropped back to the 30-yard line to attempt a field goal. The kick was blocked by Moseley but Tibbott recovered it on Yale's 35-yard line. Tibbott then attempted another drop kick while on the 43-yard line and it was again blocked. Lagorio got the ball on Yale's 15-yard line and ran it back 20 yards. Funk replaced Tibbott.

Jacques gained four yards through center. A bad pass was fumbled by Legore for a 6-yard loss. Legore punted to Eddy, who fumbled on Princeton's 33-yard line. It was recovered by Mosley for Yale. Braden replaced Jacques at fullback for Yale.

Braden attempted a drop kick, but it was dropped and picked up by McLean of Princeton, who ran it to Yale's 47-yard line. Driggs punted over La Roche's head, and the ball rolled back of the goal line. It was brought out and given to the Bulldogs on Yale's 20-yard line. Braden smashed center for five yards. Neville went through right guard for three yards and the period ended.

Score: Yale 0, Princeton 0.

Third Period.

Comerford kicked to Princeton's 50-yard line. Moseley fumbled and Yale recovered. After small gains the ball was on Princeton's 15-yard line. Braden put a field goal between the posts from the 27-yard line.

Score—Princeton 0, Yale 3.

Comerford kicked off to Princeton's 12-yard line. Eddy ran the ball back 10 yards.

Driggs punted 50 yards, but the ball was brought back and Yale began a series of off-tackle smashes that took the ball to Princeton's 25-yard line, where Braden failed in an attempt at a field goal. Driggs punted 55 yards, end third period.

Score—Princeton 0, Yale 3.

Fourth Period.

Jacques replaced Braden. Ames went in for Moore and Wilson replaced Funk. Legore punted over the Princeton line for a touchdown and Princeton took the ball on its own 20-yard line. Brown fumbled and Black recovered for Yale on Princeton's 21-yard line.

A forward pass, Neville to Legore, took the ball to Princeton's three-yard line. Legore crashed through left tackle for a touchdown. It was the third smash at the Princeton line from the three-yard line. Comerford kicked goal. Score: Princeton 0! Yale 10.

Gennert kicked off to Yale's 10-yard line. La Roche ran it back 20 yards. Yale drew a penalty of 15 yards, putting the ball on Yale's 15-yard line.

Legore Runs 30 Yards.

Halsey replaced McLean and Ebersted went in for Brown.

Legore got away for 30 yards around right end, but another 15-yard penalty sent the ball to Yale's 16-yard line. A punting exchange followed, Princeton's ball on her 20-yard line. A forward pass, Driggs to Gillespie, gained 30 yards. Another, Driggs to Eddy, gained 10. Legore broke up a long forward pass, Driggs to Ames, and stopped what would have been a certain touchdown for Princeton. Another forward pass failed. Yale took the ball on downs on its own 39-yard line.

Legore punted to Princeton's 20-yard line. Gait replaced Fox. A forward pass, Driggs to Ames, put the ball on Princeton's 48-yard line. Another forward pass, Driggs to Gillespie, gained 7 yards. Driggs fumbled a pass and lost 15 yards for Princeton as the game ended.

Final score—Princeton 0, Yale 10.

When writing or calling on advertisers, please mention The Journal. (Adv.)

Palms Are Meek Reminder of the Oasis in Desert

Is it accident or intent, irony or just playfulness?

The downtown office of a big express company is decorated with several palms, miniatures of the kind the illustration of the Egyptian oases in the old geographies used to show us.

Yesterday hundreds stood in line before the notary, the scratch of whose pen transformed that office indeed, into an oasis for the thirsty who thronged his counter.

And, one wonders, will the palms be taken away when the state goes "bone day"?

KLAMATH FALLS AND LAKEVIEW GET BACK OF STRAHORN'S ROAD

Both Cities Vote to Authorize Bonds to Aid in the Railroad Development Plans.

Klamath Falls and Lakeview are the latest Oregon communities to get back of Robert E. Strahorn in a financial way to help build the Oregon, California & Eastern railway. Both these cities on Tuesday voted bonds by large majorities. People of Klamath Falls, by a vote of 1222 to 104 authorized a $300,000 bond issue, while the people of Lakeview, by a vote of 249 to 9, authorized a $20,000 issue.

Burns and Bend already have voted bonds for the railroad. The latest development is the application of the town of Cedarville, Cal., located about 50 miles south of Lakeview, to have the proposed Surprise valley extension of the line built at this time, whether the entire line to Flannigan on the Western Pacific can be built now or not.

Cedarville is situated on the survey of the Surprise valley line. A communication received at the local office of Mr. Strahorn refers to an offer of right of way and cash donations by several individuals who say the people prefer Portland to San Francisco as a trading center.

Mr. Strahorn is still at Klamath Falls, where he and James F. Wilson, his counsel, have been helping the bond campaign for some days. The railroad builder is expected in Portland probably on Monday.

Government to Talk Plainly to Mexicans

U. S. Officials Have Patience Tried by Delays for Which Mexican Chairman Luis Cabrera is Held Responsible.

Washington, Nov. 18.—(U. P.)—Within the next few days the United States government representatives will talk plainly and forcibly to the Mexican members of the Atlantic City commission in an effort to force a satisfactory settlement in the conference which has now been on three months.

This talk will doubtless be framed on President Wilson's own views, as Secretary Lane, commission chairman, plans to see him over Sunday.

The patience of the American group has been sorely taxed by delays, the responsibility for which is placed upon the Mexican chairman, Luis Cabrera. The latter's opposition to a tentative peace plan is seriously delaying a settlement satisfactory to all his colleagues.

OVER PAYMENTS IN TAXES PRESENTS A LEGISLATIVE PROBLEM

Need Brought to Attention by Sheriff and New Law Will Likely Be Asked.

"SPLITS" ALSO FEATURE

Total Amount in Over Payments Has Run As High As $5000 and $10,000 During Times Past.

Two loose ends in connection with tax collection have been brought to attention by Sheriff Hurlburt, and it is probable that the next legislature will be asked to provide a more definite safeguard for over-payments made by taxpayers. In Multnomah county these over-payments at times amount to a considerable sum.

One of these loose ends covers what is known as "splits," and the other covers over-payments and duplicate payments and funds received through any other form of error.

These funds have been held by the individual tax collector in years past and when he went out of office the funds went with him. Former tax collectors have never turned any balances over to the county, as far as anyone at the courthouse has knowledge or record.

Payments Figured Close.

Tax payments are now figured down to the last cent, but if a person's taxes come to $45.23½, the tax collector collects $45.24. These fractional parts of a cent, which were collected by Sheriff Hurlburt last year amounded to approximately $105. In former years the smallest division made was 5 cents. Then if a person's taxes amounted to $45.23 the collector collected $45.25, and the amount of the "splits" was consequently much greater.

Early this year Sheriff Hurlburt turned over to the county commissioners, to be placed in the county treasury, the $105 he had thus collected. So far as is known this was the first time in the history of the county that a tax collector paid such collections over to the county, although County Treasurer Lewis says he is in inclined to think that similar payments were made many years ago.

Mr. Lewis said today he is checking up his accounts for the time he was tax collector and in a few days will turn over the "splits" to the county.

Sums Paid Trice.

Regarding the over-payment fund, which accumulates for instance, through the owner and mortgagee both paying on the same property, or by other errors, no means are at hand for ascertaining the sums that may have been in their possession when various tax collectors went out of office in the past.

The fund has never been kept in the name of the county and claimants for refunds, if the overpayment was made before Sheriff Hurlburt, the present tax collector, went into office, seek to regain their money they must look up the individual former tax collector and effect a settlement with him.

It is reported that at times this fund has run as high as $5000 and $10,000, and would be reduced only as claimants appeared for refunds.

Sheriff Hurlburt and County Treasurer Lewis each say that some plan should be devised to have these funds kept in the name of the county regardless of the outgoing and incoming tax collectors. This should be mandatory upon the tax collector, declared Mr. Hurlburt. For that reason it is likely the forthcoming legislature will be asked to enact a law to remedy present conditions.

GIRL WOULD ANNUL BONDS

Laura L. O'Halloran, 17, Wedded Without Mother's Consent.

Married without her mother's consent when she was 17 years old, Laura L. O'Halloran lived only two months with her husband, Lawrence O'Halloran, and now is asking for a decree of divorce on the ground that the marriage was not legal.

They were married in Vancouver August 22, 1916, less than a month after the bride had passed her seventeenth birthday. The plaintiff asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Laura L. Clinton.

Divorce was granted Percy V. Cotter from Ethel Cotter, well known in Salem. Their 3-year-old daughter, Frances, was awarded to Mrs. J. R. Linn for a period of six months, at the end of which time, if Mrs. Cotter has conducted herself as becomes a mother, she is to have the child, otherwise the decree will be modified in favor of the father. The Cotters were married in Salem May 22, 1906.

Desertion was the ground on which divorces were granted to Lou Osborn from George L. Osborn and to Harry H. Monroe from M. Ruth Monroe, who were married in Portland in 1914. The Osborns were married in Vancouver in 1914.

Other suits for divorce were filed as follows: Ethel Petrie vs. Lorne Petrie, married in Portland in 1912, cruelty; Jenna L. Crane vs. Louis A. Crane, married in New Jersey in 1910, desertion; John H. Boldman vs. Lucy R. Boldman, married in Idaho in 1911, desertion; Florence Grimes vs. William Grimes, married in Louisiana in 1900, three children, desertion.

SHE SAYS HE WAS CROSS

Wife Alleges Failure to Keep Promise in Divorce Complaint.

Her husband's failure to keep his promise not to be cross with her or lose his temper is the cause of action for divorce begun today by Hannah E. Wright against J. H. Wright, according to the allegations in the complaint.

Mr. Wright made this promise to her, she alleges, in June, 1914, as an inducement to get her to abandon a suit for divorce she had begun. Her husband is extremely jealous and suspicious and has an ungovernable temper, she alleges. They were married at Gresham in 1885 and have two children, a son 15 and a daughter 12. Mrs. Wright asks for $20 a month alimony.

LIBRARY CASE UNDECIDED

Demurrer Is Sustained and Time to Amend Granted Plaintiff.

Action taken today in the suit to test the constitutionality of the law requiring the payment of a fee for the Multnomah law library with each complaint filed in the circuit court leaves the merits of the case yet to be argued and decided by the court.

Judge Davis today sustained a demurrer to the petition for a writ of mandamus which was filed by the state, ex rel Macdonald Potts, against County Clerk Coffey, and at the same time gave the plaintiff 10 days in which to amend the application and writ.

The court asked Attorney James Stapleton, who with R. W. Hagood, was representing the plaintiff, to state wherein he wished to amend the application and writ and it could be done immediately, but Mr. Stapleton said he preferred to take 10 days' time.

Would Get Husband's Freedom.

At attempt is being made to get out of custody through habeas corpus proceedings, Edward Ralston, who was committed to the county jail October 2, because he failed to pay $150 alimony. Judge Davis yesterday afternoon issued a writ returnable next Tuesday morning, at which time the case will be presented before him. Ralston was committed to jail by Judge McGinn.

Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Pleading guilty to a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, C. M. Hall was sentenced yesterday afternoon to serve a sentence of one to five years in the penitentiary. He bought a horse, giving in payment a worthless check for $417, and later sold the horse for $1100.

SENATORS PROMISE FULL HEARINGS UPON NATIONAL PARK PLAN

Wasco County Business Men Protest Against Withdrawal of Large Areas.

United States Senators George E. Chamberlain and Harry Lane promised a large delegation from The Dalles Chamber of Commerce yesterday that they will insist upon full hearings on the plan to create a Mount Hood national park as recommended by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, before the park bill is allowed to become a law.

The Wasco county business men declared that if the national park is created large grazing areas of great value to stockmen will be held out of use in the district east and south of the mountain.

Stockmen Oppose Plan.

As long as the area proposed to be included within the boundaries of a Mt. Hood National Park remain, as at present, under the forest service grazing permits may be granted.

J. W. Brewer, secretary of The Dalles Chamber of Commerce, declared that the revoking of the permits through the creation of the national park would spell ruin to the stockmen who hold permits at this time.

The delegation expressed no opposition to an alternate plan, proposed by a committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, to designate the most attractive regions around the mountain and the mountain itself as recreational and national park areas and connect them with a well built tourist and scenic highway constructed on easy grade. The proposed road around the east base of Mt. Hood would not be opposed by the interests represented yesterday, it was stated to Senator Lane.

Objects to Alternate Idea.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, on the other hand, has declared himself unalterably opposed to the alternate plan. Stephen T. Mather, assistant to the secretary of the interior in charge of national parks, said when he was here Wednesday, "To approve a checkerboard scheme like that would be to lower the national park idea."

Mr. Mather was assumed to voice not only his own but the secretary of the interior's views.

The Dalles delegation returned home to prepare the petition and to make arrangements for their representation in the hearings that will be held at Washington.

Carver Denies That Road Has Suspended

Report Unfounded and Construction and Service Are Going On, It Is Emphatically Explained.

Stephen A. Carver, builder of the Portland & Oregon City railway, made a formal statement today in denial of published reports emanating from Clackamas to the effect that operations of the railroad had been discontinued.

"The report is absolutely without foundation," said Mr. Carver, "and does us a great injustice. There are a number of communities along our line that have come to depend upon us for transportation service and we are giving them service. The line is not out of commission. Because our train was 40 minutes late one day, we did run a bus to serve the people who had expected to use the train. That, however, is no indication that the line is not to be operated regularly."

Mr. Carver said construction work is progressing insofar as it can with certain aspects of the case in the courts. The trains are now running between the Clackamas river and Twenty-second and Frankfort streets, with a bus bringing passengers from that point to the Imperial hotel corner.

Tracks are now practically completed to the east side terminal at East Third and Hawthorne, though several connecting links are yet to be installed.

Peace Reports May Take Definite Shape

Geneva, Nov. 18.—(I. N. S.)—A report was current in semi-official circles today that several neutral European nations are in touch with the United States, and that peace reports which have been circulated for some time, "may soon take definite shape." It is said that, if the neutrals reach an understanding, the belligerent powers will be asked to send delegates to a peace parley.

Fire in Winnipeg Warehouse; 1 Dead

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 18.—(U. P.)—E. J. Hover is dead and David Woodhead, C. Lowry, G. W. Perkins and Miss Jean Thomes are in a critical condition following a $100,000 fire in the Borbridge Saddlery company's warehouse today. All are employes. Five other employes were taken to hospitals and six were taken to their homes, less seriously injured.

A paste made of kerosene and wood ashes will hurry a slow fire with little danger to its user.

Crossed Wires Cause Stretcar to Burn

Blaze Occurs While Car Was Standing at the End of the Run and Inflicts About $150 Damages.

Crossed wires under the seat in a Twenty-eighth street car caused a fire that did about $150 damage at East Twenty-eighth and Halsey streets this morning. The fire occurred about 6:30 while the car was standing at the end of the run waiting to go back the other way. Smoke was first noticed coming up through the crevices of the lengthwise seats on the east side of the car and in a few minutes the blaze broke out and swept the sides of the car to the ceiling. The car has a one-man crew, the motorman-conductor being Michael McNary, and he yelled an alarm and went to work with a bucket of water to extinguish the blaze. He had about half completed the job when Engine 18 arrived and finished the task. There were no passengers on the car. It was taken to the East Twenty- Eighth street barns.

RANCHER IS PAINFULLY HURT BY AN ELEVATOR IN RAILWAY EXCHANGE

Stories Differ as to Manner in Which Fred Sluman Happened to Be Crushed.

Fred Sluman, a rancher living near Vancouver, Wash., had a narrow escape from death when caught between the elevator and one of the sides of the elevator shaft in the Railway Exchange building, Third and Stark streets, shortly before noon today. His left foot was badly crushed in the accident.

Two versions are given of the accident. One, which Sluman himself says is the true explanation, is that Sluman, wishing to descend from the fourth floor, started to step into a car ascending, and, learning that the elevator was going up, started to step out. The car began to ascend before he was out, however, and his left foot was caught between the floor of the car and the steel door of the shaft. The car, moving upward, threw him off into the shaft so that his body was hanging head downward. The elevator was stopped and Sluman was released. He had the presence of mind to grab one of the counter weights going down the side of the shaft as it moved past him and from there swung to one of the cables, sliding to the basement.

The other version is that Sluman was getting out of the elevator when it started downward and was caught between the top of the car and the side of the shaft. He was thrown backward into the shaft and landed on the top of the elevator and rode to the first floor where the car was stopped and he was taken off.

The Ambulance Service company took Sluman to the Good Samaritan hospital. He is 50 years old and unmarried.

Widow of Victim Is Ex-Wife of Another

Mrs. Carrie Swartz, Whose Husband Was Killed Preparing for Race, Once Wife of Only Man Fatally Hurt.

Los Angeles, Nov. 18.—(P. N. S.)—Mrs. Carrie Swartz, widow of Charles Swartz, the mechanician killed during practice for the Vanderbilt cup race Thursday, was once the wife of Eugene Hill, the only man fatally hurt during the race, it was learned today.

Hill, who was helping to police the course Thursday, was run down by an automobile driven by Mrs. C. B. Duncan. He is lying critically injured, according to the physicians.

Californians Hold Meeting, Election

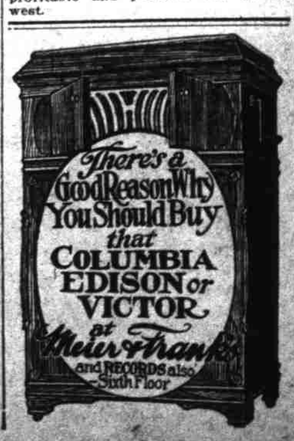
The University club was the scene last night of the gathering or 50 or more former students of the University of Oregon. They were there to give their moral support to their football team, which will battle with the University of Washington eleven, at Berkeley, this afternoon.

Officers were elected as follows: Harry Beal Torrey, of Reed College, president; Mrs. George T. Gerlinger, vice-president; William L. Finley, secretary-treasurer. The speakers of the evening included Mrs. Gerlinger, William Conger Morgan, of Reed college, L. A. McArthur and William L. Finley, state biologist.

Settlers' Chances in Oregon Are Studied

Opportunities for the settler in central Oregon are being studied by E. C. Leedy, general immigration agent of the Great Northern railway, who was here yesterday and started today for Bend. He is accompanied by Fred C. Graham, western industrial agent.

Mr. Leedy proposes to investigate general agricultural conditions, land values, educational and social facilities and all factors that make for profitable and pleasant life in the west.



PRENDERGAST FOUND GUILTY OF MISUSE OF THE U. S. MAILS

Federal Jury Returns Verdict in Case of Merchants' Mercantile Company.

THREE COUNTS CHARGED

Government Had Some 75 Witnesses on List While the Defense Did Not Introduce Any Evidence.

A jury in the United States district court this morning returned a verdict of guilty against William J. Prendergast, Portland attorney, charged with using the mails to defraud.

Prendergast was indicted on three counts for alleged misuse of the mails in the operations of the Merchants' Mercantile agency, with offices in the Lumbermens building, being accused of fraud in seeking to collect rentals on credit books prepared for merchants.

His attorneys claimed that he had contracts stipulating that the books were to be returned on request.

Government Makes Claim.

The government on the other hand claimed that in some instances three years elapsed before the requests were made and that Prendergast fraudulently sought to collect back rentals of $1 a month.

The first count of the indictment was ruled out because of a technicality, the government's witness in this instance being unable to exhibit a signed contract.

On the second count, Prendergast was charged with sending affidavits through the mails to the effect that he had a right to collect these rents. The government represented that he had prepared the affidavits himself.

On the third count, Prendergast was charged with seeking to intimidate Hubbard Taylor of Hood River by sending a copy of a complaint, which he said he would file unless Taylor paid his claim.

Elaborate System Alleged.

The government's evidence was directed largely at showing that Prendergast, by an elaborate system of letters, follow-up letters, threats of action and the like, sought to defraud holders of the credit books.

Hearing of the case was begun Monday. The government rested Wednesday, and with Thursday naturalization day in court, the entire day yesterday was given to arguments by Ralph E. Moody, Prendergast's attorney, and Assistant United States Attorney Rankin, who handled the case for the government.

The defense introduced no evidence of any kind, and the government had some 75 witnesses on subpena.

The case was given to the jury at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the verdict was returned, sealed 20 minutes later. It was opened this morning.

Prendergast was granted 30 days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

Majestic
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CHARLIE CHAPLIN
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BEHIND the SCREEN
Also
GEORGE WALSH
In a Thrilling Western Story
The Mediator
COMING SUNDAY
First Appearance
E. H. SOTHERN
In His Famous Play
"THE CHATTEL"
Is a wife personal property?
Majestic

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FOOD FETE
Ice Palace
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SPECIAL FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS
Tremendous Electrical Spectacular Stunt in which the Demon Indigestion will meet death in the electric chair.
ALL PORTLAND WILL BE PRESENT
Admission 10 cents

Women Could Carry On England's Work

New York, Nov. 18.—(U. P.)—"If all the men were to be killed off," said Mrs. Will Irwin, formerly Inez Haynes Gillmore, on her return from battlefronts of Europe, "one gets the impression in England that the women would be perfectly competent to carry on the work of the nation alone."