

ONLY -3- MORE DAYS OF THE Forced Sale

Take advantage of this greert opportunity to practice economy.

Teutsch's Dept. Store

PERSONAL MENTION

S. E. Starr, of Helix, is in town upon a short business trip. A. McRae, of Walla Walla, came over on the evening train yesterday upon a short visit.

DEFENDANT LEFT STAND.

(Continued from page 1.)

for \$40. Mr. Teal of Echo for \$40; also the names of T. G. Halley and H. J. Bean were among others. Mr. Davis then repeated that could not turn these over as cash.

MURDER BY SPANKED LAD.

Seven Year Old Willis Hatton Kills His Mother. Campton, Ky., Feb. 1.—A telephone message was received from Rogers, this county, to the effect that late last evening Willis Hatton, 7-year-old son of John Hatton, a prosperous farmer, shot and killed his mother because the latter had spanked him for some small trifle.

GERMANY GAINED UPPER HAND

All Powers at Liberty to Act Take Her Position. Berlin, Feb. 1.—The foreign office declares that Germany has gained the upper hand in the Locarno conference. All the powers except those bound by special agreement have come over to the German position, and France's isolation in the conference is complete.

Taxation Draft Adopted.

Algeiras, Feb. 1.—The Morocco conference today adopted with modifications the draft of a taxation project. The Moorish delegates objected in part, and will refer the proposals to the sultan. The question of reforming the customs duties was not considered.

KILLING OFF DISSATISFIED.

Russian Soldiers Guilty of Awful Atrocities. Warsaw, Feb. 1.—Four Jewish members of the "bunde" were executed in the citadel. Six others are held for death. Many casualties are reported as the result of the anti-semitic riots at Wasykoff, government of Kieff, where the peasants attacked the shops and houses.

BRINGING IN BODIES.

Provincial Police Offer \$10 for Every Additional Body. Victoria, Feb. 1.—The Lorne has just returned to Bamfield with two bodies. One is Erickson, a second-class passenger. Seven more on the beach are to be brought to Bamfield tomorrow. The Wyadna will bring another body from Pachena Bay. The provincial police offer the Indians \$10 for every body brought in.

Report Said to Be Absurd.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Charles E. Yerkes, son, and Clarence Knight, attorney for the late Yerkes, declare the story of Mrs. Yerkes' marriage as ridiculous and preposterous, and circulated by New Yorkers with ulterior motives.

For Two-Cent Railroad Fare.

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.—The house railroad committee decided to report favorably the two-cent railroad fare bill which already passed the senate.

The Aberdeen and Gray's Harbor

theatrical companies have consolidated and will build a theater at Gray's Harbor.

The Last Week of Big Clearance Sale

The last will be the best week of the sale. Best, for us, because we are going to get rid of more goods; best for you, for you can buy cheaper than during any other time.

Don't Miss This Final Sale

There is money in it for you if you buy.

The Fair Department Store

Pendleton, Oregon

CITY BREVITIES

Nuf sed. U C Rader. Rader—Carpets—Rader. Rader—Furnit.—Rader. Furniture—Rader—Furniture. For Rent—Couple suits housekeeping rooms; apply 616 Thompson street. Buy a Pianola for your piano. Easy terms. Ellers Piano House, 813 Main street.

MAY ACCOMPLISH LITTLE.

Insurance Conference Will Jangle Over Admissions. Chicago, Feb. 1.—Governor Johnson of Minnesota, soon after his selection as chairman of the National Insurance conference which met today, ordered a recess taken until the credentials committee should decide who would be voting members. The conference of the National Association of Life Underwriters has demanded the right to vote. Governors, insurance commissioners and insurance commissioners and insurance officers of the country are present.

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SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

Pilot Langley Says Many Lives Could Have Been Saved. Seattle, Feb. 1.—There was a sensation in the investigation this morning in the testimony of Captain Wallace Langley, who has been a pilot in Vancouver Island waters for years.

ARE IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Puter in Honduras, McKinley and Son in China. Portland, Feb. 1.—Government officials admit that Horace G. McKinley and S. A. D. Puter, principal witnesses for the government in the coming land fraud prosecution, have fled to foreign lands. Puter is reported to be in Honduras and McKinley in China with his son and a prominent eastern millionaire, floating a street railway.

New Mint at Work.

Denver, Feb. 1.—The new mint began operations today with \$20,000,000 in gold bars on hand awaiting coinage.

Senator Heyburn Ill.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, was taken suddenly ill with symptoms of appendicitis.

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was the register for 1904, and he was asked as to whose writing was upon a certain page.

"My father's," again replied Davis. He was then asked to read the dates of the entries and found they were in December, 1905, and January, 1906, and consequently made several months after his father had left the sheriff's office.

"Then that is not your father's writing," said the attorney. "No, but it resembles his closely, and I mistook it for his in the short time I had for inspecting it," explained young Davis.

The district attorney then asked that the particular pages inspected by the witness be marked for identification and after a few unimportant questions he was dismissed.

W. L. Thompson Called.

W. L. Thompson, cashier of the Commercial National bank, was then called to the stand by the defense. He brought with him the deposit slips made for his bank by the sheriff's office during 1905. Also he had a transcript of the account with the bank. From this he testified that on the evening of July 11, 1905, there was a balance of \$4324.31 to the credit of the sheriff. Of this amount \$1087.89 had been deposited upon the 11th. All of the money was checked out on the following day, July 12. The statement was offered as evidence and Mr. Thompson excused.

G. M. Rice.

G. M. Rice, cashier of the First National bank, next took the stand, and he had with him the deposit slips made out by the sheriff's office during 1905, and also the loose leaf ledger sheets showing the account with the bank.

From the ledger sheets Mr. Rice testified that on the evening of July 11 there was a balance of \$3942 to the credit of the sheriff. On the following day a deposit of \$3000 was made, it being brought out that the slip had been made out in the handwriting of George Hartman, Jr. On July 13 another deposit of \$1532.57 was made. However from the date on this slip it was indicated that the deposit had been made the previous evening.

"Was such an amount as \$1960 or \$1930 deposited at one time between July 1 and July 13?" asked Judge Fee.

To this question Mr. Rice replied such a deposit might have been included with some other amount, but that it was not deposited by itself. "Is there a slip indicating that between July 1 and July 13 a deposit of \$100 was made for the sheriff's office by Joe Blakley?" asked Judge Fee.

DEFENSE CHANGES TACTICS.

Settled Upon the Theory of Straight Abstraction From Safe.

Conrad Platzoeder was placed upon the stand this afternoon at 1:30 to testify to Funk's bookkeeping in his office, and his story of the transaction was given where Mr. Funk made the deposit for him. Mr. Platzoeder claimed that he had prepared a deposit slip the evening before his bookkeeper made the deposit, and when Mr. Funk went to make up the deposit the next morning he lacked \$20 or having as much as he made it. He then asked Mr. Funk to count it and the same amount was arrived at again, and again the second time.

He then claimed that he called the attention of Mr. Funk to \$20 which he was concealing, and that when it was counted a third time there was the extra \$20.

"Did you ever treat your customers when they paid their bills?" asked Mr. McCourt, and the witness said that he did.

"Did you keep account of those small items you were paying out?" "Yes, sir." "When did you put them down?" "I put them down when I got back home.

Mr. Platzoeder denied that he ever had any trouble with his partner over the cash, and also denied that he was now having trouble over the same point with his present partner. "Didn't you rake the money over with your hand that third time when he counted it and shove in that extra twenty?" was asked him.

"No, sir." "Do you remember all the figures where you overcharged your customers?" "I don't ever do that."

From the nature of the defense this afternoon it seemed that the attack

on the experts has been abandoned. The testimony of Davis yesterday that the report was correct in most all particulars threw the defense back upon the charge that somebody got the money besides Davis. Several witnesses were called and examined about being in the inner office of the sheriff's rooms where the safe is kept, and seeing both the inner and outer doors open, and one testified that he had seen the contents, even the gold in the cash drawer.

Joe Hinkle was called and gave testimony concerning the safe. He stated that he was in there once every two or three months to talk to a prisoner and had seen the doors of the safe open and the keys hanging in the door.

"Did you ever see any of the prisoners you had in there take any of the money?" asked the cross-examiner. "No, sir; I never did."

"Well, did you ever take any of it yourself?" asked Mr. McCourt, smiling. "I certainly didn't," responded Mr. Hinkle.

Judge Fee then questioned the witness about being in the room where the safe is kept when he had four prisoners with him, and asked him if he was out of the room while any of these prisoners were in there. Mr. Hinkle said he was out with two of them. They had a purse in the other room and wanted to see how much money there was in it.

"Did you get it all?" asked Judge Fee. "Well, I believe I did."

Raley and Fee on the Stand.

Judge Fee announced, "I will call Colonel Raley to the stand."

Practically the same testimony was given by Colonel Raley as was given by Mr. Hinkle. He had been in the room where the safe is kept and had seen it open several times and he thought he had seen the papers and contents.

The attorneys then reversed their positions, and Judge Fee took Colonel Raley's place. Colonel Raley questioned him about the safe, and the Judge had some very vivid recollections about seeing the doors of the safe open. He said he remembered it because he was in there with some very desperate criminals, and there was a gun on the safe and he was afraid one of the prisoners would pick it up. He called one of the members of the office in to lock the safe.

He said that he wasn't very brave and that it made an impression on his mind. County Clerk Silling was the next witness called for the defense. Colonel Raley asked to introduce some books of the clerk's office, but the state objected and were sustained by the court.

Defense Rests.

Judge Fee now stepped before the court and said: "At this time, your honor, we are ready to rest. With the exception of one witness who has not yet arrived, we cannot say whether we would be able to use him if he gets here. This information we got came up late last night and we immediately wired him to come. With this exception we are ready to rest. The testimony of this witness may not be material, but we want to reserve the right to place him upon the stand. If we can do this we now rest."

Rebuttal by State.

Ex-Sheriff William Blakley was then called by the state. He was asked by the district attorney if on going out of office he had discussed the affairs of the office with Davis and made a settlement. This was objected to by Judge Fee.

However, an answer was permitted and Mr. Blakley said he had talked with Davis and made a small payment to settle his account with the office.

After a few more questions the witness was excused.

Buchanan Again Called.

Expert G. W. Buchanan was next called in rebuttal by the state. He was asked by the district attorney regarding the \$201.6 change which had been called into question by the defense.

Judge Fee objected to the question as immaterial and not the best evidence, and Judge Ellis sustained the objection, holding it was not proper rebuttal evidence.

Buchanan was then asked about the \$2400 change in the Blakley ledger. "In your opinion, in whose handwriting are those figures?" asked Mr. Phelps.

shown him, and which were later shown to be Davis'.

He was then dismissed. Funk Exonerated. However, he was recalled at once and testified in his opinion the writing of the \$27,000 was not the same as shown him and which developed to be that of Deputy Funk.

Treasurer Sommerville.

E. J. Sommerville, county treasurer, was next called and questioned regarding the author of the \$3400 change. In his opinion he said the figures were those of Mr. Davis. He was then closely cross-questioned by Judge Fee regarding the characteristics of the particular entry.

George Hartman, Jr.

George Hartman, Jr., was then called by the state. He also was asked regarding the figures used when the \$3400 change was made, and identified them as having been made by Davis.

W. L. Thompson was next called

for the same purpose as the preceding witnesses. His evidence was also to the effect that the famous change had been made by Davis.

Late Yesterday Afternoon.

Some very interesting points developed late in the afternoon yesterday. In testifying as to the amounts on hand and those owing to the county, Mr. Davis said he thought Sheriff Taylor had out \$3400 on July 10, 1905. He said he found the report of the experts to be correct except in a few instances where there were some delinquencies and abatement charges against him which should not be charged. These were small items and amounted to \$12 or \$15 in all.

This created much surprise as the defendant admitted several times that the experts' report was correct, with a few minor exceptions, so far as he could ascertain. The attorneys of the defendant had advanced as their defense that they would show that the experts had pursued a false system of charging shortages and with this admission by Davis it seemed that they would have to pursue a different line.

Secured Attorneys Early.

Mr. Davis testified in regard to the time that he hired his attorneys. He engaged Carter & Raley just after the fourth of July, and Judge Fee was spoken to on the third. Later he spoke to Stillman and Pierce, but did not have enough money to employ them for the trial.

"Then you hired Carter & Raley, Judge Fee, and Stillman & Pierce before you ever talked to Mr. Taylor about the shortage?" said Mr. McCourt. "No; I had only spoken to Judge Fee and Carter & Raley," was replied.

"Well, how did you come to hire attorneys before you had talked to Mr. Taylor about the shortage and before you knew about the experts finding a shortage?" "I did not consult them before. I had heard of their remark dropped at the depot."

This concluded the cross-examination and Judge Fee then began the re-direct examination.

Re-direct Examination.

In this examination the defendant said that he paid Carter & Raley and Judge Fee each a retainer's fee of \$50 and that they afterwards refused to go on with the trial unless a fee of \$1000 was paid. This amount was raised by a mortgage on the house in which he lived and the retainer's fees of \$50 were refunded.

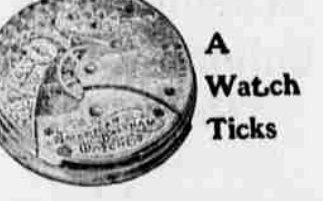
In regard to the errors in the report of Clark & Buchanan Judge Fee led the witness to state that although he found no errors in the experts' report on its face, yet there were a number of rebates that should be taken into consideration.

He was asked to show these on the books as the objection was raised to reading from memorandum. While he was hunting through the books for these the court stated that as it was but 20 minutes until quitting time, they would take a recess until 9 o'clock this morning.

Fire at Panama.

Panama, Feb. 1.—Fire this morning destroyed 25 buildings, including the Concordia hotel and 15 stores. Damage \$300,000.

You can't judge a physician's ability by the size of bill, neither can you always guess advertising returns by the first cost.—Rusty Mike's Diary.



157,835,640 times every year.

The various wheels revolve 4,730, 540 times each year.

Yet we find watches that are allowed to run 5 to 10 years without being cleaned or even oiled.

We do all our repairing promptly and to the satisfaction of our customers.

L. HUNZIKER JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.