

JENNINGS' LIFE BEFORE ATTEMPTED

While Fishing Around Coos Bay Two Shots Were Fired At Him

BOWLSBY TESTIFIES

Denies Shooting Victim From Behind—Friend of Murdered Man Interviewed—Boat Story.

(Special to the Times.)

Astoria, June 15.—The inquest was held yesterday morning by Coroner Wm. Pohl on the remains of Cleve Jennings, who was killed by a bullet from the revolver of J. H. Bowsby early Friday morning on board the Alliance. The jurors summoned were P. Lawler, Julius Strauss, J. N. Laws, A. L. Steele, E. C. Jeffers and E. A. Coe. The coroner announced that as most of the principal witnesses were on board the Alliance, he would, after taking the evidence of the doctor and having the body identified by J. H. Bowsby, adjourn the inquest till such time as the Alliance returns to Astoria. Dr. J. A. Fulton, who attended the dead man from shortly after the time he was shot till his death, was then called. Having been sworn, in reply to the coroner's questions, he stated that he had seen the body, and it was that of Joseph Cleve Jennings; that he had first been called to attend Jennings at 6 o'clock A. M. on June 14, and found him lying on the floor of the boat suffering from a gun shot wound. Then he had the body moved to St. Mary's Hospital. Being asked what treatment was given the man the doctor replied that nothing could be done for him. His condition was too precarious, and he was simply put to bed. He died about 2 o'clock the same day. The next question was the cause of death, and to this the doctor replied that the man had died of a gun shot wound in the body. The bullet entered the back about 2 1/2 inches from the spine and close to the tenth or eleventh rib, and passed through the body, coming out below the left nipple about 1 1/2 inches to the side of the middle line of the body, ranging slightly upwards and passing out near the ninth or tenth rib. On its course the bullet passed through the spleen and through the diaphragm twice, and the stomach and left lobe liver. He had no other wounds.

This concluded the doctor's evidence. He was told by the coroner, with regard to any statement made by the dead man to him he would be questioned in the future. Afterwards the jury viewed the body. Then the prisoner, J. H. Bowsby, was taken to see the dead man and identified him as Cleve Jennings. The prisoner said his name was J. H. Bowsby, that he was 46 years of age, and that he lived at North Bend. He did not know the dead man's age, but knew he lived at North Bend. The inquest was then adjourned till such time as could be fixed on the date of the return of the Alliance could be definitely ascertained. After the jury had departed the prisoner asked to be allowed to make a statement, but the request was refused at the time, and he was told he would have an opportunity later. He did say, however, that the man was facing him when he opened fire, and that he was hit in front, and not in the back.

The prisoner yesterday looked extremely worn and, although he carried himself firmly and answered questions clearly, he nevertheless was plainly suffering acutely from nervousness and general distress. He was very quiet and always respectful, and excited neither defiance nor resentment.

In an interview yesterday with Thomas Whitney, a friend of the murdered man, who had been working with him in different places during the last month, Whitney said that he first met Jennings at Raymond, May 17. They were both working at the mill and soon after becoming acquainted Jennings told him of his trouble. Jennings was then receiving mail from Coos Bay which was laid was from his mother. Then Jennings left Raymond saying

SHOOT'S WIFE'S LOVER.

Eugene, June 15.—Jealous of attentions paid by W. L. Butler to the wife who divorced him recently at Oregon City, John Ford today at Wendling opened fire on Butler, firing five times and hitting him twice in the arm and once in the body. Butler got his gun working and fired two shots into Ford, one ball passing through Ford's heart. Butler has surrendered.

he was going home, but he only went as far as Astoria. In Astoria Whitney met him again and Jennings told him he had received a telegram from Coos Bay which said Bowsby was in pursuit of him (Jennings), and added that Bowsby was disguised and was coming to kill him. Whitney and Jennings then moved to Ranier, where they worked in a sash and door factory.

At Ranier Jennings received the information that Bowsby was in Goble. Whitney again advised a move, and the two came back to Astoria. Hearing in a rooming house that Bowsby had been there and had gone to Portland Jennings made up his mind to return on the Alliance to Coos Bay, and boarded her Friday morning and met death. Jennings informed Whitney that Bowsby had shot at him twice before, and altogether he had been shot at four times while at North Bend, once two shots were fired at him while fishing. Jennings also told Whitney while he and Mrs. Bowsby worked together in the same creamery he gave her money to help out the family. Bowsby, he said, used to take all of Mrs. Bowsby's money from her and go to the card table with it. While at Ranier and Raymond Jennings went by the name of Charles Jenkins. Whitney says although Jennings knew Bowsby would shoot him he never carried a gun or any arms. When the two met at Astoria Jennings told Whitney he did not know Mrs. Bowsby was in town, but he had run across her on the street.

The body will be shipped to North Bend on the next steamer. A telegram was received yesterday from the Marshall at North Bend by Chief of Police Gammal of Astoria instructing him to forward the body there by the next boat, and he would be responsible for the charges. Jennings' parents live at North Bend and are sending for the body.

ALLIANCE STORY OF SHOOTING.

The murder of Cleve Jennings on board the steamer Alliance, while she lay at dock in Astoria Friday morning, was witnessed by A. Ross, an oiler on the boat. Mr. Ross was standing at the pump forward of the forward hatch, and young Jennings was standing on the port side of the hatch looking down in the hold at the men who were loading the vessel. Bowsby walked along the starboard side of the ship, and when he arrived even with the first cabin, stopped and, keeping his body hidden from the range of Jennings' vision, stuck his head around the corner. Had Jennings looked up he must have seen Bowsby, but he was intent on the work of the men in the hold. Bowsby then pulled out his .44 calibre revolver and sighted it around the corner of the cabin. It was at this juncture that Ross, the oiler, first perceived him. He (Ross) says that the only thought that came to him was that the man with the gun was playing a prang on his friend.

It was not over five seconds after he saw Bowsby sighting along the gun that the shot was fired. Young Jennings on the instant staggered a trifle, his knees giving way, and then, recovering himself, he looked up and for a brief period the murderer and victim looked full into one another's eyes. Jennings uttered a short gasp, "Oh," then turned and walked waveringly down the port side of the vessel, and entered the social hall. Just as he crossed the threshold his strength gave way and he sank to

the floor. Passengers picked him up and placed him on the seat which runs alongside, but was too narrow and he was laid on the floor. He realized that death was near, and, pending the arrival of the doctor, made a statement to Purser Short in which he stated his absolute innocence of any intimacy with Mrs. Bowsby.

According to Ross, Jennings was not shot from behind, and his story is probably the most authentic regarding the details attendant on the shooting.

After Bowsby had convinced himself that he had gotten his man he turned around and, holding the still smoking revolver in his right hand, walked slowly down the starboard side of the boat to the gangplank, where he went ashore. Several passengers who were on that side of the boat made hasty exits into convenient cabin doors. Reaching the dock Bowsby walked toward the railroad tracks, and it was about that time that Captain Olsen was apprised of the tragedy. That the Alliance captain is possessed of the unalloyed article of cold nerve was then demonstrated. Walking up to Bowsby he grabbed him and, though the murderer made some resistance, Captain Olsen wrenched the revolver away and led him back to the ship where he was detained pending the arrival of officers.

Purser Short was working on some manifests in his cabin when the shot was fired, and thinking it was nothing more than a beer cork exploding as they do sometimes when being loaded he continued his work. That something decidedly unusual had happened was broken to him in a startling manner when his door suddenly flew open and an excited man rushed in closing the door behind him with all dispatch. "Keep it shut! Keep it shut!" he yelled, and this arousing the purser's curiosity, he went out and learned of the trouble.

Dan Ward was the name of the little boy who was with Bowsby. Mrs. Ward, his mother, wishing to send him on the Alliance to North Bend to his father, of the firm of Pittenger & Ward, asked the Astoria agent if there was anyone she could entrust him with and the agent referred her to Bowsby. Just prior to the killing Bowsby was with the boy, and he had him wait on the dock while he (Bowsby) went aboard the ship. The boy came to North Bend on the Alliance.

Bowsby got aboard the ship at Portland. He registered under his real name, although going up from North Bend took passage under an alias. It is the theory that young Jennings, thinking Bowsby was in Portland, determined to take the boat for North Bend and that he did not know of his enemy's close proximity until the last, when he found Bowsby looking him full in the face after the fatal shot had been fired.

BRIEF SKETCH OF BOWLSBY.

A pathetic touch is given the present case by the fact that Bowsby has two children, Nora and Joe, both scarcely more than children. While the father and mother have been away the little girl has been keeping house at the home in North Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowsby came to Coos Bay from Elgin, Oregon, some three and a half years ago. Bowsby has a brother in the employ of the local railroad. The family of the murderer live in Illinois. Bowsby had consumption and, it is said, had often expressed the belief that he was not long for this world. It was known in North Bend that he had a hatred for young Jennings, and he was generally under observation. When he purchased his ticket at North Bend for the Kilburn he gave out that it was for a friend of his.

He had an undertaking shop in North Bend on Sherman avenue, but did very little business owing to the small death rate in that city. It is said Bowsby did quite a good deal of gaming during his residence in North Bend.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Oregon, fair south, partly cloudy and occasionally threatening; north portion, warmer except near coast. Western Washington, generally fair, warmer, except near coast. Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, Idaho, fair and warmer.

BOISE TRIAL PROGRESSES

Orchard's Story Is Given Confirmation By Evidence Introduced By State Counsel

STATE CLOSES CASE

Former Governor Peabody and Daughter Are On Stand—More Damaging Testimony.

Boise, June 15.—In support of the case against Haywood, the state today submitted the testimony of an even dozen witnesses tending to confirm further the details of the story of Harry Orchard. At adjournment it announced that it would close its case next week. The announcement of the conclusion of the prosecution's case was a surprise to the defense, and it was clearly pleasing to the prisoner and his counsel. It came in response to a request from the defense for notice from the state as to the time it should assemble its witnesses, and Senator Borah, who spoke for his side, will have till next Wednesday as the time. He later explained he had given an early day in order to avoid delay. The trial stands adjourned until Tuesday morning. Among today's witnesses were Former Governor Peabody and his daughter, Miss Cora, but neither were on the stand very long.

Boise, June 15.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial is today entering in earnest upon the substantiation and corroboration of Orchard's testimony, and showed a continuous thread of evidence connecting George Pettibone's store in Denver with Orchard at San Francisco while engaged in the Bradley murder plot. It also partly developed another direct line by which it hopes to show Haywood engaged and paid Steve Adams for the same desperate work and added several touches of confirmation to Orchard's general story.

Officials of the United States post offices at San Francisco and Denver produced the final records showing that in August, 1904, a registered letter sent under the name of J. Wolf from the address of Pettibone's store in Denver to J. Dempsey at Golden West Hotel, San Francisco. Orchard swore he stayed at the Golden West under the alias that he was either Dempsey or Hogan; that Pettibone used aliases "Wolf" and "Pat Bone"; that under the name Wolf, Pettibone in the month of March sent him a registered letter containing \$100 to pay his expenses while engaged in the Bradley murder.

Police officials of Ogden established the arrest there in June, 1903, of Steve Adams and A. T. Williams. They were sealed up in an eastbound car loaded with fruit when arrested for trespass. Each had a brace of revolvers. When released through the influence of a detective who was a brother Mason of Adams, they went to the office of the Western Union and sent a telegram to Haywood at Denver. The defense headed off an attempt to get the contents of the telegram before the jury, but the state indicated it would return to the charge later and further develop the incident.

The state through an official of the Western Union produced the original of a telegram supposed to have been sent by Attorney Fred. Miller, of Spokane, now recorded as one of Haywood's counsel, to Orchard after the latter was arrested at Caldwell for the Steunenberg murder, but did not introduce it because its identification is still insufficient. The state also got an order from the court directing the Western Union to produce its records to show that Haywood sent money to Adams at Ogden.

Steve Adams was brought into court to be identified. Adams, seeming in a defiant humor, walked to a point directly in front of the jury and gazed steadily at the witness confronting him. Other portions of Orchard's story were corroborated by several witnesses. The witness showed that all witnesses had been tested and interviewed by Pinkerton agents, and that they were given advances of expense money through Pinkerton agencies.

LUMBER SLUMP IN BAY CITY

Coasters For California On Markets At Lowest Freight Rates In Years

PREDICT LOWER PRICES

Dealers In San Francisco Dispose of It at Half Price—Labor Trouble.

Lumber piled in the yards at San Francisco, shipped there from Portland, is being disposed of by the dealers at whatever price they can get for it in order to get funds with which to carry on their business. Advice received locally this morning state that much of the lumber has been sold at \$15 per thousand feet, which is about half cost. It is stated that it is likely to be selling at as low as \$10 per thousand within a week.

The cause for the great slump in lumber is attributed to labor troubles. Before the strikes were declared, enough tonnage could not be secured for the transportation of fir to the Bay City. Business was flourishing to such an unprecedented degree that it is explained many of the buyers got overstocked. And when the trouble in the labor world arose there was little demand for the building material, and it is going at a sacrifice. At this end of the line it is feared that many of the lumber buyers in the California metropolis will lose every dollar they own before the industrial situation has been satisfactorily settled and business is resumed on an extensive scale.

Coasters for carrying lumber to California are on the market at the lowest freight rates to be quoted for more than three years. Several fixtures at \$4.50 per thousand feet have been reported. Unless a great change is brought about very shortly, it is predicted the rates will be down to \$3 and even lower, reaching such a point that the owners will be forced to tie up their craft.

DINING ROOM CLOSES.

Today our dining room will be closed to put in a new range. BLANCO HOTEL.

AT THE CHURCHES

Where You May Worship Today

First Presbyterian, H. H. Brown, pastor. 10 a. m., Sunday school convenes for Bible study. 11 a. m., Morning Worship with sermon by the pastor; subject, "The Christian Motive." 4 p. m., Special Meeting for Mothers. All mothers with children are invited to attend this meeting irrespective of denomination, and the little children are welcome also. 7 p. m., The Young People's Service; topic, "Who Are Slaves and Who Are Free Men?"—Rom., 8:12-23. 8 p. m., Evening Service. The pastor will preach a sermon to the young women of Marshfield; text, "Woe to the women that sew pillows upon all elbows." Young men are not excluded. Everybody welcome.

First Baptist, D. W. Thurston, pastor. 10 a. m., Bible School, Alva Doll, superintendent. 11 a. m., Sermon, "The Atonement." 7 p. m., Young People's Service, Annie Wheeler, leader. 8 p. m., Temporary Rally; subject of Pastor's address, "The Meditations of the Man Who Voted 'Wet.'" Special music at the evening service. Those who neglected to vote for the "Home and Fire-side" on June 3, are especially invited to the services. Remember, 8 o'clock sharp.

Methodist, W. R. F. Browne, pastor. 10 a. m., Sabbath School. 11 a. m., Sermon, "Religion in the Home." 7 p. m., Epworth League; topic, "Wasting Harvests." 8 p. m., Sermon, "An Eastern Love Story." To all of these services a most cordial welcome will be extended.

Christian Science services will be held in Redmen's Hall at 11 a. m.; subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" All cordially invited.

DECIDE ON ELECTION

Judge Hall and Commissioners Will Meet to Settle Recent "Wet" and "Dry" Election

Monday in the court house at Coquille the wet and dry question will be threshed out by Judge Hall and the County Commissioners. It is thought there will be no question as to the decision of the late election, but the prohibitionists argue, that when a precinct is voted dry it must remain so for two years, and an election at the end of one year has no weight in the changing of the condition of affairs. The people in favor of saloons claim that elections can be held each year if enough names can be secured on a petition asking for a special election, as was the case in the last election.

Judge Hall and the commissioners will probably settle the question Monday. There are at least two precincts in the county which went wet at the recent election, and because they were dry previously will have to remain dry if the commissioners and the judge so construe the law.

EXHIBIT OF CHERRIES

Salem Will Offer Prizes For Best Variety of Fruit Entered

Salem, June 15.—Preparations are now under way in Salem for the Cherry Fair and Flower festival which is to be held there in conjunction with the annual convention of the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association. Entrances are open to any of the cherry growers in the state of Oregon and already many entries have been made. Following are the rules which will govern the exhibit.

The committee that has charge of the coming Cherry Fair and the Flower Festival to be held here in connection with annual convention of the Pacific Coast Nurseryman's Association are working hard to make the affair a success and the committee that will govern the cherry exhibit which promises to be one of exceptional quality and beauty. Already many exhibitors have signified their intentions of entering the contest. Since the exhibition is free and open it follows that many exhibitors who had formerly been prevented to exhibit on account of regulations and entrance requirements will have full liberty to enter the contest.

The rules for the exhibits are as follows:

- (1) A plate of cherries or berries should contain one pound. Stems of cherries must be left intact.
(2) Carton exhibits must be entered and judged separate from the regular ten pound box.
(3) All fruit entered for prizes must be correctly labeled and must be in the hands of the exhibit committee before 1 o'clock of the opening day.
(4) In collections duplication of varieties will not be permitted.
(5) Exhibitors must file with the secretary, on or before the first day of the fair, the name of exhibitor with complete list of varieties entered by him.
(6) Entry cards furnished by the secretary must be placed with all exhibits for the guidance of the judges.
(7) All exhibits must be free from any name or address or anything that would indicate where the fruit was grown or packed, until after the awards are made.
(8) All articles placed upon the tables for exhibition must remain in charge of the exhibit committee and cannot be removed before the close of the fair, with out express permission of this committee.
(9) Three judges will be appointed who shall judge all exhibits and in all cases their awards shall be final. No judge shall be allowed to enter fruit in competition.
(10) In plate exhibits judges shall consider size, shape, color, freedom from blemishes, care in arrangement.
(11) In commercial exhibits judges shall take into consideration size, color, freedom from blemishes, and neatness in pack.
(12) Any box of fruit, receiving a cup premium must go to the donor of the cup.