

ROW OVER A WOMAN

Fired by Jealousy, a Lover
Stabs His Rival.

WOUNDED MAN AT DEATH'S DOOR

Fritz Stashus, a Millman, Quarrels
With C. E. Buckley and Drives
a Knife Twice Into His
Body.

Fired by drink, stung by jealousy and urged on by the jeering taunts of their companions, C. E. Buckley and Fritz Stashus, otherwise known as "Missouri," engaged in a quarrel yesterday morning. Buckley received a wound which will probably prove fatal. He is now confined at Good Samaritan Hospital, and his death is expected at any moment. His assailant has been placed under arrest. No ball will be accepted for his release. The trouble occurred about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, a short distance from the North Pacific lumber mills, where both men were employed. A party of workers from the mill had been up town, and on their return to their lodging-house had stopped in a saloon at the end of the Sixteenth-street car line, known as the "Cleveland." Buckley and Stashus had both been paying special attention to a young woman by the name of Miss Julia Sticks, and considerable jealousy, it is said, existed between them. The girl's name was brought up, and a quarrel ensued that led to blows. Buckley had the best of the contest until several bystanders interfered. Stashus then gained the advantage over his adversary, and forced him to give up. The defeated man sought no revenge, but went at once to his room at the lodging-house, 35 Guilda avenue. Stashus, accompanied by four others, Joseph Cole, John Russell, known as "Karsan," Andy Castro and A. Burkhardt, followed him to his room.

"You had the worst of it at the saloon," said they; "but now we will see that you have a fair chance."

"I don't want to fight here," said he. "There is a sick woman in the hall, and Buckley went outside, it is believed, with the intention of getting away. He was followed, overtaken and again the two jealous lovers engaged in combat. During the fight Stashus drew a knife, and stabbed Buckley twice, once near the heart, and once in the shoulder.

Walked Off After the Stabbing.
The wounded man walked several hundred feet to the North Pacific mills. The night watchman, seeing his condition, telephoned at once to the police station, and an ambulance was sent. He was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital, where it was found that one wound had entered the pleural cavity and would probably prove fatal.

Stashus Runs Away.
Stashus, after the stabbing, hid in the neighborhood until about 2:30, when he decided it was time to disappear permanently. He managed to procure some clean clothes, which he substituted for his bloody garments, and started down the track in the direction of Holbrook Station. Detectives Weiner and Cordano, who had the case in charge, anticipated this move, and immediately took a buggy and started in the same direction. They inquired of every one they met for a man of Stashus' description until, just as they came to Holbrook Station, they saw him leave the track and take to the track. He was placed under arrest about 8 o'clock in the morning, and taken to Portland. No one is allowed to see him, and no ball will be accepted for his release.

Buckley Makes a Statement.
Hearing that Buckley was at the point of death, Assistant District Attorney Gatens went to the hospital yesterday morning and saw the victim's ante-mortem statement. It was as follows:

"On my road home this morning I dropped into a saloon near the mill. A number of the boys were there, and we had several drinks. Two of the men got into a fight. One was much smaller than the other, and to protect him from a beating, I grabbed him and rushed him into a corner. As I did so one of the gang rushed at me and struck me in the eye. I escaped and went to my rooms at 35 Guilda avenue.

"In about an hour some one came to my door and I went out and found some of the gang there. They tried to stop me, but I broke away and ran toward the mill. When I got opposite the little pottery, I was surrounded by the gang, who kicked and beat me. I saw the fellow who had struck me in the saloon, and seeing that I had to fight, made for him. I knocked him down, and was beating him when he stabbed me. I got up and ran toward the mill, but soon lost consciousness. I think a man named Miller, with whom I have had family troubles, handed him the knife."

Stashus' Version.
From various sources Stashus' version of the affray was obtained by an Oregonian reporter. The party was discussing some matters of interest, he says, when he "budded in."

"If you don't shut up, I'll smash you," said Buckley. "You are not man enough," said Stashus. Buckley, he claims, pulled off his coat and knocked him down, and a scuffle ensued, in which Stashus had the best of it. Then, as he tells it, Buckley ran home and the party staid in the saloon and took several drinks. Later they went to the house and asked him to come outside, which he refused to do. They then went to his room and asked him to come out and fight over again, as he had not had a fair chance before. "We went in an old shed," said Stashus, "but I didn't want to fight there, but wanted to go back to the saloon. I started there and Buckley started after me. He caught me, grabbed me by the throat, knocked me down, punched me until I couldn't stand it; so I pulled a knife and stabbed him."

Joseph Cole, John Russell, Andy Castro and A. Burkhardt, the four men who accompanied Stashus during the trouble, have been detained for a while. They were examined yesterday by the police station, and in their testimony attempt to place the blame upon Buckley.

Both men are single men, and have been employed at the North Pacific mills. Buckley is 29 years of age, and a native of Canada. Stashus is 22 years old, of slender build, and of apparently mild manners.

SAVAGE CASE TO GO TO JURY

Testimony is All In and Arguments
Will Be Made Today.

The second trial of Charles Savage for stealing Albert Lowenthal's diamonds was completed before Judge Frazer yesterday, so far as the taking of testimony was concerned, and after arguments by counsel, the case will be submitted to the jury. The arguments will doubtless consume several hours.

The state called a new witness in the person of Howard Sprowl, a waiter, who testified that on Sunday night, November 17—the night the diamonds were stolen—at 10 o'clock he saw Kelly Wiley hanging around the hotel corridors. Sprowl also stated that he saw Savage in the hallway, but it was not until after he had left the witness stand and been recalled that he said anything about Savage.

The attorney for the defendant ques-

tioned him very closely concerning why he did not tell about seeing Savage at the beginning, and why he had to be brought back to the witness stand to relate this important fact. Sprowl said he did not want to tell it. Counsel suggested that he had been prompted to return and make such a statement, but Sprowl refused to admit that such was the case. Sprowl testified that he spent the evening from 8 to 10 o'clock in a small writing room, near the room occupied by Mr. Lowenthal, and that he broke his pen and went to get another one. It was then that he saw Wiley in the hallway, and Wiley ran down the stairway to the basement. The witness on his direct said that he saw no one else.

He said he first told Captain Nevins of the Pinkerton agency, about having seen Wiley. He denied that he went to see Mrs. Savage and tried to find out where Charles was, or that he tried to play detective.

SHOLT O DOUGLAS HERE.

Seton of English Nobility on His
Way to Attend Coronation.

Lord Sholt Douglas is in Portland on his way to attend the coronation exercises of King Edward. He is the brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, and has been noted for his eccentricities. His latest sensation was sprung in Spokane, when he retired from the saloon business after receiving a remittance from London. This he did in a novel and original manner. Notwithstanding his endless chain system of dispensing drinks, which he inaugurated a few weeks ago, he had not made a success of the saloon business, and had met with disappointment every time he checked up the receipts. Sunday evening he counted his cash at about 6 o'clock, and finding but \$1.45 to represent the receipts of the day, he declared himself disgusted with the "whole bloody business," and announced his intention of getting out of it. Turning to the one lone lounge who was in the saloon at the time, he said: "Here, you; go out on the street and get a crowd, and we will drink up all the bloody booze in the house."

The lounge was almost paralyzed, and with his eyes staring at the noble son of Britain, he demanded:

"You mean it?"

"Certainly," he replied. "I'm tired of the whole bloody business. Bring in the crowd."

That settled it, and the hobo made a bee-line for the door, and lost no time in spreading the news. The crowd, which is always to be found in that part of the city at that time in the evening. He soon had the barroom packed with a thirsty mob, and more crowding to get in at the door. The doorkeeper, a ship was waiting to receive them. A squad of soldiers was the first to arrive, and they forgot all about the water cure while they took the booze cure. Soon men began coming in in droves, and then in legions. There was a regular stampede to get there before the booze ran out. Lord Sholt cast his dignity to the wind. His ancestral halls, his noble lineage, his family name, all he forgot in the excitement of getting behind the bar, and pulling off his coat, helped his mixologist pass out the refreshments. Four half kegs of beer went first, the crowd consuming the whole in less than half an hour. Most of it passed out in showers, and no time was lost in washing the glasses between drinks. One fellow got a half-gallon measure, and had it filled. After he drank all he could hold he passed it on to the next, and it continued its journey until it was emptied, when it was sent back to be refilled. When the beer was all gone the crowd, with ever-increasing numbers, started to get the stock bottles were quickly emptied, and then the case goods were attacked. Sherry, port, claret and other wines came next, but lasted but a few minutes.

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UMBRELLA JIMMY IN COURT

He Is Released on Promise Not to
Abuse His Wife.

"Umbrella Jimmy" Sheridan, who has been a familiar figure on the streets and in the courts for the past 20 years, was tried before Judge Cameron yesterday on a charge of abusing his wife, Mrs. Sheridan told her side of the story in a few words. Jimmy had taken one drink too many, and he came home and abused her. Jimmy had no excuse to offer for his behavior excepting that he was sorry for what he had done. It was the opinion of the court and Deputy District Attorney Gatens that the couple should go home and settle their differences.

"It's hard to make up with a man who comes home and abuses you all the time," said Mrs. Sheridan. "Why," she demanded, turning her flashing eyes upon Jimmy, "don't you take my advice and keep out of the saloons?"

Jimmy turned pale and five minutes later he agreed to go home and also to keep out of saloons. On these conditions he was discharged.

Immediately after Jimmy was set free the case against Anna Dornick, who was arrested for a charge of battery upon Mrs. Sheridan, was called. Mrs. Sheridan said the defendant had met her on the street, had struck and kicked her and caused her to fall, and she was scared.

Mrs. Dornick denied the charge. She admitted that she had struck Mrs. Sheridan once and had paid \$5 for the privilege.

"Jimmy," said the defendant, "should have been dead. If I were her husband I would cut her throat."

"You live near her?" queried Mr. Petraitis, the defendant's attorney.

"No; if I did I would cut her scow loose."

The defendant was released by Judge Cameron with a warning that if she troubled Mrs. Sheridan in any way she would be placed under bonds to keep the peace. Mrs. Sheridan was told that if she annoyed Mrs. Dornick she also would be placed under bonds.

STOP USING DRUGS.

Good, wholesome food is the best tonic. Bread made of Diamond "W" flour is light, strong and most nutritious. Rich in brain-renewing and muscle-producing properties. At your grocers.

N. E. A.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association convenes at Minneapolis, July 1-11. All who anticipate attending the convention are urged to make a trip to any part of the East or South, and do well to call at O. R. & N. CO.'s ticket office, 213 Broadway and Washington, and get particulars about our special low round-trip rates.

ARE REGISTRATIONS VOID?

QUESTION RAISED AS TO 300
TROUTDALE VOTERS.

They Were Made by Justice Harlow
and Notary L. A. Harlow, Who Ad-
ministered Oath to Themselves.

A serious question yesterday concerning 300 voters registered at Troutdale by the County Clerk and an opinion has been asked from John Manning, Deputy District Attorney. The registrations are some of them by L. A. Harlow, notary public, and the rest by F. E. Harlow, justice of the peace. They are brothers. The law provides that registrations may be made in country precincts by notaries public, justices of the peace, or by the county clerk. The registrations are for the purpose of the Harlow brothers, in all of these 300 cases, acted as witnesses, as well as administering the required oath; and the trouble is that the blanks show that the one who administered the oath, as the case may be, swore himself, by himself. Now the question is, "Can a man administer an oath to himself?"

For instance, a blank reads: "Witnesses, L. A. Harlow, F. E. Harlow, subscribed and sworn before me, F. E. Harlow."

JAMES WILLIAMS WANTED FOR MURDER.

Man for Whom Detectives
Are Looking.

The accompanying illustration is a photograph of James Williams, for whom the police are seeking for the murder of George George last Sunday. This photograph, with his description, has been sent all over the country to Chiefs of Police, and it is believed that they will assist materially in his capture.

death to go to Ethelwynne Mary Glass, a niece.

To Helen Elizabeth Glass Barmore, the south 25 feet of lot 2, block 20, Caruthers' Addition.

To Graham Glass the south 22 feet of lot 1, and north 26 feet of lot 2, block 16, being Nos. 123 and 125 First street, near Washington, he to pay \$2,000 to Alfred Williams Glass, and \$1,000 to Helen Elizabeth Glass Barmore.

To Graham Glass, Jr., a grandson, is devised lot 2, block 20, Caruthers' Addition, which he is to receive when he arrives at the age of 25 years; and \$500 to be bequeathed to Ethelwynne Glass, a granddaughter of the testator.

MUST FILE INDEMNITY BOND.
Lizzie Arbuckle Can Then Recover
\$450 on Last Certificate of Deposit.

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The court, after reviewing the facts in the case and decisions bearing on the subject, said: "The plaintiff is a stranger and non-resident of this county, and while the law may allow her to recover on her unexpired certificate, yet her statements are not decisive in protecting the bank, and her carelessness has deprived the bank of the return of the negotiable voucher, which all banks ordinarily have a right to have returned before payment, or its absence safely accounted for, and any court controlling the rendition of its own judgment ought, I think, in justice to the bank, to require a suitable sum security. An indemnity bond, executed by Lizzie Arbuckle, with such surety as this court may approve, should be required, and the entry of judgment on the certificate of deposit set well in the ground until the filing of some suitable security, and the further order of the court."

PROPERTY GOES TO WIFE.
Mrs. Dorothea Wetmore Wins Suit
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In the case of Dorothea Wetmore against Ward C. Wetmore, Judge George held that Mrs. Wetmore is entitled to property held in trust for her. According to her statement, some time after they were married he gave her a home. This was afterwards sold, and he executed a deed to the property to Ward C. Wetmore, who had been held in trust for her. According to her statement, some time after they were married he gave her a home. This was afterwards sold, and he executed a deed to the property to Ward C. Wetmore, who had been held in trust for her.

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Mrs. Beck testified that her husband never provided for her and the children properly. She said she was compelled to wear his old clothing, and that he abused her and repeatedly sexually abused her of adultery. She charged that he was unfaithful to her and admitted it.

Annie Buckley was divorced from Daniel Buckley, on the ground of desertion. She stated that her husband left her and their two children in March, 1894, and has not since provided for them. Buckley, when last heard from, was in Sacramento.

A divorce was granted to Emma W. Stanley from Lee Stanley, because of desertion and cruel treatment. Mrs. Stanley testified that in July, 1898, at Atlantic City, her husband threatened her with a revolver, and at Sumpter, on August 27, 1898, choked her. Two days later she said she abandoned her. They were married in New York, March, 1897.

Ora Lena Barker was divorced from Harry Norton Barker on the ground of desertion, beginning in November, 1897, and was granted the legal custody of one child. The litigants were married in Portland, in 1892. Mrs. Barker testified that she never had any trouble with her husband; that suddenly he told her one morning that he would not live with her any more and went away and never returned.

The divorce suit of A. Routledge against Ella S. Routledge was heard by Judge George yesterday, and a decree was allowed. The parties were married in 1881, and have lived in Portland for 12 years. Routledge testified that his wife refused to cook his meals, interfered with his business, and in various ways treated him badly, making it impossible for him to live with her.

REPORT IN W. S. LADD ESTATE.

Property Is Valued at \$6,500,000—Re-
ceipts and Disbursements.

A report in the W. S. Ladd estate was filed in the County Court yesterday by the executors of the will, William M. Charles E. J. Wesley and Caroline A. Ladd, covering the period from October 1, 1900, to September 30, 1901. It shows the value of the estate to be in round numbers \$6,500,000, which is about the same as previous valuations put upon it. The receipts from September 30, 1900, to March 31, 1902, were \$90,104, which includes \$13,844 rents and \$21,844 interest and dividends.

In the next six months, ending September 30, 1902, the receipts were \$67,987, which includes \$4,407 rents and \$22,418 interest and dividends. There was disbursed during the first six months covered by the report \$23,318, and the last six months \$71,857. The taxes paid in Multnomah County for the year 1900, including a small amount of special city taxes, was \$23,550. There were taxes paid in other places.

WILL OF GRAHAM GLASS.
Life Interest in Real Property Is De-
vised to His Widow.

The will of Graham Glass, disposing of property valued at about \$60,000, was admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday. The real property is all devised to the wife, Frances Glass, during the term of her natural life, including all rents, issues and profits. Subject to her life estate the property is disposed of as follows:

To Alfred William Glass, a son, lot 5, block 19, Caruthers' Addition.
To Oscar Crawford Glass, a son, a life interest in the north 25 feet of lot 2, block 20, Caruthers' Addition, with the income and profits; the property at his death to go to Ethelwynne Mary Glass, a niece.

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FRUITGROWERS TO MEET

PLANS TO MAKE ORGANIZATION EF-
FECTIVE TO BE DISCUSSED.

Committee Will Report Tonight on
Results of Canvass for Members—
Objections to Agreement.

The Fruitgrowers' Association will hold a meeting this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand avenue and East Pine street, to hear the report of the committee appointed at the meeting held last Saturday to canvass for subscribers to the agreement which was then adopted. According to this agreement, unless 5 per cent of the orchardists in the vicinity of Portland are secured as members of the association, the organization cannot be made effective for this season at least.

It may be that the attempt will not be abandoned should the committee report that the required per cent has not been secured, but will be carried over for another season. President C. H. Welch is of the opinion that there should be an organization, however weak, around which, in the course of time, a strong one can be formed. He thinks that the more take a year, but even then the time would be well spent if there should be success in building up an effective fruitgrowers' organization.

Owing to the short time in which this committee has had to work—one week—it will do remarkably well if 50 per cent of the growers are secured to the association. In that event the canvass can continue with good hope of success. There is hardly any doubt that if this movement had been started two months ago it would have succeeded, and that by this time the fruitgrowers would have had a strong working association for this season.

One of the difficulties is in that part of the agreement requiring growers to contract 300 pounds of strawberries and 120 pounds of blackberries and raspberries to the acre to the canneries. Many of the growers do not seem to understand what this is for, and yet by those who do understand what it is, it is regarded as a vital part of the agreement. It is to prevent the unloading on the market of a lot of surplus strawberries after the usual sales of the day have been made. By the committee which formed the agreement it was estimated that the canneries were a good thing for the growers and should be cared for and provided with fruit. Objection to this provision has been urged that in many cases the yield is small, and that much fruit cannot be contracted, but this contingency is met by a provision that a committee shall examine the field and estimate how much should be contracted.

The meeting was appointed for this evening, for the reason it was thought that more growers could be present during the day, it now being their busy time.

DR