

WAS BOUND TO DIE

Suicide Tobin Had Pistol, Poison and Dynamite.

WIFE MARRIED FOR MONEY

The Wounded Woman Left Her Husband When She Found He Was Poor and Never Pretended to Love Him.

The tragedy of Thursday evening in which Edmund D. Tobin killed himself seriously wounded his former wife and which would wipe out all evidence of the desperate act by wrecking the big Alnsworth block with dynamite, was the climax of a loveless marriage on the part of the wife and a checkered past on the part of the husband. According to the statements made by intimate friends of the couple, Mrs. Tobin never was in love with her husband, who was many years her senior, and married him because of his supposed wealth to escape the drudgery of a dressmaker's life.

Despite protest of relatives and the fact that Tobin was 30 years her senior, the wedding was solemnized at Pendleton two years ago. Mrs. Tobin then became disillusioned as to her elderly husband's supposed wealth. She found that his means were quite limited.

Later, when it came to her ears that the man was reputed to have a common-law family in Chicago, she left him, securing a divorce at Oregon City last April. Since then Tobin has many times tried to effect a reconciliation, it is said. He is quoted as having said he would either win her back or would kill her so as to place her beyond the reach of any other man.

Mrs. S. A. Pitkin, who is associated with Mrs. Tobin in the dressmaking business and who has been her intimate friend for a number of years, says Tobin was very jealous and persistently vowed that his former wife should never become the wife of another man.

"She thought he had plenty of money and would make a good husband when she married him," said Mrs. Pitkin. "You can't blame any woman for wanting to get out of the dressmaking business, and when Tobin asked her to marry him, she thought it would be an excellent chance to settle down."

"She found, though, that he didn't have any money, and it looked as if he was counting on her work to furnish them both a living. When she found out that he had a common-law wife and three children living up in Canada she left him and got her divorce."

When Tobin went into the dressmaking establishment, on the third floor of the Alnsworth building, he was in deadly earnest, and meant to take no chances of escaping death himself or allowing his wife to escape. It was learned yesterday that the man drained a small vial of carbolic acid in addition to touching a match to the box of dynamite and sending two bullets into his head. The empty vial was overlooked at the investigation immediately after the tragedy, but was found yesterday.

It is believed Tobin's idea in lighting the dynamite was to remove all evidence of his insane crime. He claimed to have been greatly humiliated at the divorce case because of the light it placed him in with his sons in Chicago, and on different occasions declared he would never be guilty of anything that might bring any disgrace to his name.

He carried the dynamite into the room under his arm. Mrs. E. Burpee, wife of the janitor of the building, found the room where the tragedy was enacted when Tobin entered. She says his first act was to lay the package he was carrying on a small table in the center of the room. Then he addressed himself to Mrs. Tobin, who told him he was wasting words when he asked her to return to him. Mrs. Burpee says she was leaving the room when she heard the woman exclaim in a frightened tone:

"Why, you're not going to shoot me, are you?"

The sentence was barely out of her mouth when there was a deafening report followed by another and another. Mrs. Burpee says she lost no time in getting out of the room. She saw Mrs. Tobin stagger at a moment later and, after a moment, heard the shots that ended Tobin's life.

The condition of Mrs. Tobin is somewhat more serious than was at first believed. Three bullets are known to have struck her and one is thought to be yet imbedded in her side, the other two having been stopped by steel corset ribs. Dr. Bloom, who is attending the wounded woman, says to locate the ball with the use of X-rays today. Unless complications set in her life is not believed to be in danger.

STORY OF A FOLDING-BED.

Astoria Man Takes a Year to Master Its Mysteries.

A citizen of Astoria purchased some household furniture at a second-hand store about a year ago, among which was a folding bed, of a vigorous nature, which he intended should throw him out on the floor every morning at a certain hour, in time to look after his business, he having become such a fastidious creature that an ordinary alarm clock could not wake him. The goods were ordered sent down to the wharf, to be forwarded to Astoria. The drayman called at the second-hand store on his way to the wharf and took on the furniture. He had been furnished with a shipping receipt by a hardware company from which the Astorian had also bought some goods, but the second-hand store gave him none, so the furniture was added to the hardware receipt and the clerk on the wharf received for the whole as coming from the hardware store.

The whole shipment arrived in Astoria in due time, and was taken charge of by the consignee, with the exception of several odd-shaped pieces of cast iron, which he said he had not ordered, and knew nothing about. After a sufficient time had elapsed, the Astoria agent of the steamboat company wrote to the manager here that there were some pieces of iron in his charge which no one had called for, and he was sure that the hardware company, the consignee, who on the books appeared to be the hardware company. The pieces of iron were returned to the company, with a bill of costs for freight, which was paid. After a while the hardware company, in balancing accounts, found that the pieces of iron were not shipped by it and did not belong to it, and that it was out 30 cents for freight on them. It demanded for the freight, and the hardware company refused to pay, saying it had no claim to the pieces of iron and no use for them, and advised the hardware company to retain them as security for the 30 cents.

Here things rested for awhile. In the meantime the folding bed had not performed its duties satisfactorily. Not only did it not throw its occupant out at the hour desired in the morning, but it refused to fold, or be folded, and in short was a decided failure. After putting up with this conduct for nearly a year the owner concluded to overhaul it and see what had gone wrong with it.

In his investigation he found a printed label of directions in regard to the operation of the bed, in which seven peculiar-shaped pieces of iron were mentioned as playing an important part. This recalled to his mind the pieces of iron he had refused to receive nearly a year before, and he at once began a search for them, but has not yet been able to find them.

A reporter who heard of his dilemma found them within half an hour in a little recess at the foot of an elevator in the store of the wholesale hardware company, which was out 30 cents on them. They were covered with a log-chain and a lot of dust, and on being brought to light were found to be seven in number, and to weigh 24 pounds each. It is probable that they will shortly be restored to their position in the folding bed, when their owner has paid 30 cents and cartage and freight to Astoria, and then he will be happy and can be thrown out of bed every morning.

HE SEEKS AN HEIRLOOM.

But He Offers Less Than Market Price for \$50 Slug.

Several months ago a reporter, who asked for a \$250 piece in a bank was told that it had gone out of circulation entirely. This astonished him, and he wrote a short article on the various kinds of gold coins which have gone out of circulation of late years, as the \$1 gold piece, the gold piece, the old octagonal \$3 slug, common in California in early days, and a few others. The information contained in the article was of but little moment, and might have been known to every American, but the article was copied and reprinted by papers in nearly every state in the Union, and a number of letters have been received by The Oregonian asking for information in regard to some of the discussed coins, notably the \$50 slug, which was never in general circulation.



MRS. ETHEL TOBIN, WHO WAS WOUNDED BY HER FORMER HUSBAND.

not having been made or authorized by the Government, but was of pure gold and full value.

The latest communication of this kind arrived from Albuquerque, N. M., a day or two ago, and was from a man who is anxious to secure a \$250 gold piece or \$50 slug for a child's pocket piece or heirloom, and would pay \$35 for the two. The Oregonian is not in the coin-brokerage or collecting business, and the article was not an advertisement, but as there is one of the finest collections of rare coins in the country a block distant from The Oregonian office the owner was asked what show the Albuquerque man had of securing the two coins mentioned at the price he was willing to pay. The collector said he had seven of the slugs in his possession and was ready and willing to pay \$100 each for as many more as he could get. This will probably satisfy the man of Albuquerque, who wants an heirloom.

STUDENTS STAGE A FARCE.

June Class of High School Entertains Graduates.

The February graduating class of the Portland High School was entertained by the June '04 class last night in Arion Hall in a royal manner. Thirteen members of the latter class, designated as eleven stars and two moons, were accompanied enough to put themselves in "A Perplexing Situation" for over an hour for the entertainment of their guests. The two-act comedy of this name proved most acceptable and those who participated in its production did their individual work most cleverly.

"A Perplexing Situation" is brought about by the daughters and mother of a wealthy man, who are visiting in the city, and they can keep from talking during the entire afternoon. They are much in need of the money he offers them and they desire to win at any cost. Immediately matters begin to arrive, but one of the daughters gets in the worst predicament when her beau appears to tell her of his love before he leaves for a year's absence. They manage to carry the day, however, and win their money. When 6 o'clock arrives the time when they are privileged to talk again, there is a great boom in the matrimonial market, and engagements are announced by the wholesale.

At the close of the comedy the hall was cleared and the two classes and their invited friends danced until a late hour. During the evening refreshments were served in the gallery. A thoroughly happy time was had by all, and the February class parted with their old schoolmates with real regret. The cast:

Mr. Middleton..... Chester Van Houten
Mrs. Middleton..... Mary Ann Rice
Tom Middleton..... Samuel R. Rosenthal
Sue Middleton..... Clara Norton Keadick
Lucy Middleton..... Hilda Juliet Johnson
Lucy Middleton..... Nina Hazel Guthrie
Mrs. Nois..... Mabel Francis Lewis
Alexander Wilson..... Warren Smith
Harry..... Dorothy Grace Reeves
Pris..... Leo K. Lehnor
Paul..... Claude C. McCulloch
Hazel Officer..... Samuel Rooms

Meeting Is Kept Secret.

What the freight men did at their special meeting in Chicago is still a subject for conjecture. No reports have been received from any of them since the meeting opened and nothing has leaked out except uncertain rumors. Several days ago the report reached here that the meeting was about to come to a close, but as yet none of the local freight men who were in attendance have arrived home, no reports have been received from them. Evidently there has been a great deal going on at the meeting, and the freight men are taking good care that their action does not become known until the meeting is over.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DRIVEN FROM HER HOME

MRS. HAZEL B. GREENE CHARGES HUSBAND WITH CRUELTY.

She Tells Story of Frequent Beatings and Abuse, to Which He Enters a General Denial.

Mrs. Hazel B. Greene, 22 years old, testified before Judge George yesterday in her divorce suit against Walter A. Greene, how he struck, abused and generally mistreated her. They were married in this city several years ago, and have one child, Lawrence A. McNary, appeared as attorney for Mrs. Greene, and the defendant was represented by A. King Wilson, as counsel. Judge George took the case under advisement.

Mrs. Greene told the court that one morning her infant child and she objected to her husband piling wood in front of her when he struck her violently on the arm with one of the sticks, with such force that she was unable to use the arm for several days. On another occasion she said the baby was crying, and he was holding it. She offered to take it from him, and he answered that he would take care of it, and because it would not stop crying he struck it in the face and blackened one of its eyes.

Mrs. Greene testified further that on the night of December 8, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock Greene after tormenting her until she could stand it no longer drove her out in the cold with her child. She went to the Good Samaritan Hospital, which was not very far away, and from there she proceeded to the residence of Dr.

Walker, 711 Gilean street, and remained for the night. The next morning she went home to her parents, where she has since resided. In response to the charge made by her husband in his answer that she has been extravagant and run him into debt she said she worked like a slave in order to assist in keeping up the home, and said she had bills to show that all the money she spent, including what she extracted, went for necessities. More than that while they were in San Francisco soon after their marriage, they were broke, and she pawned a diamond ring for \$15. On another occasion she said she had trouble with him because it had been a long time since he had taken a bath, and she reminded him of the fact. The following morning he was still angry, and while she was slipping coffee he struck the cup and knocked the contents into her face. She cried and he consoled and kissed her. He was always sorry after he had mistreated her, and would buy her some candy and ice cream to make up.

Dr. B. E. Wright testified concerning a conversation he had with Greene in a restaurant in which Greene told him his wife had left him.

"Greene said he didn't care about the kid," continued the witness, "she could have it."

Several other witnesses testified for the plaintiff concerning minor features of the case.

Greene in his defense testified denying his wife's charges. He denied having driven her from the house into the cold, and said she went of her own accord. He said considering the amount he earned that she was somewhat extravagant. He denied ever having struck her, and endeavored to convince the court that their differences were never of an aggravated nature.

Greene's brother testified having visited them at their home, and said Walter always showed a great deal of affection for his wife. Another witness gave like testimony. Until about a month ago Greene was employed as a bookkeeper for Mason, Sherman & Co., and previously worked in the freight office of the O. & N. Co. Mrs. Greene wants \$50 per month alimony for the support of herself and child. She is a daughter of J. C. Shofer.

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Milwaukee Council Refuses Petition Asking for Transfer.

The expected petition asking for a change in the position of the electric lights on the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets to the corner of Main and Woodmen of the World Hall, was received at the meeting of the Milwaukee Council Thursday night. Although it contained 10 signatures, it was promptly turned down on the grounds that the lights had all been placed at a public meeting and it would not be good policy to begin changing them now. Mayor William Schustler presided. Councilmen C. Kerr, G. Keller, O. E. Roberts and O. S. Matthews were present and also Recorder Jesse Keck, Treasurer Charles McCann and Marshal John R. Kelso.

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The Mayor and Councilmen Kerr, Roberts and Keller spoke against making any change. Councilman O. S. Matthews favored the change. It was voted down. On 34th street the poles and wires and the other two will be located on two main back streets. In another year, perhaps, the corporation can afford more lights. Bills aggregating \$50 were ordered paid, including bills for lumber used for cross-streets. Property-owners were given 30 days in which to pay their taxes.

Three-Linkers Rejoice. About 50 members of Samaritan Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., paid Orient Lodge, No. 17, a visit at the latter's hall on Grand avenue and East Pine street Wednesday evening. Oddfellows also came from all over the country, the hall being comfortably filled. Four candidates were given the second degree. Addresses were made by Dr. Byron E. Miller and others. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening.

Increasing Trackage on East First. The Southern Pacific Railway Company is increasing its trackage on East First street. It will have three main tracks besides the sidings to East Oak street, and from there south it will have double tracks, besides numerous sidings. Many flatcar loads of dirt are being used to widen the embankment for the new tracks. It is the intention of the company to build double tracks to the carshops. East First street for its entire length will be occupied with the main lines and sidings for warehouses.

Brooklyn Still Bottled Up. The continued closing of East Eighth-street bridge across Stephens' slough because of the dangerous condition of the deck, bottles up all the section south of Division street. Grand avenue is in such a terrible condition south of the bridge that teams can hardly struggle through with empty wagons. Ellsworth street was improved between Grand avenue and East Tenth and concrete sidewalks are generally laid, and yet there is no connection with downtown streets on account of the East Eighth-street bridge. The people of Brooklyn think they are being discriminated against when they see repairs being made on the roadway on East Morrison

ant at The Dalles in 1895, and that on September 15, 1902, he abandoned her without cause and has not since provided for her support. She said he went south when he went away and gave no reason for going.

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Mary Gossett, a middle-aged woman, testified that her husband, W. I. Gossett, provided her with nothing but beans, bacon and buttermilk to live upon, and also stated that he would not buy any furniture. They resided at Eugene. Mrs. Gossett said the defendant was cruel and abusive, and she was compelled to leave him and come to Portland and take up her abode at the home of her daughter. Soon after her arrival she saw Gossett wrote her an insulting, scandalous letter, to which he signed the name of Thomas. The parties were married in October, 1902. The decree prayed for was granted.

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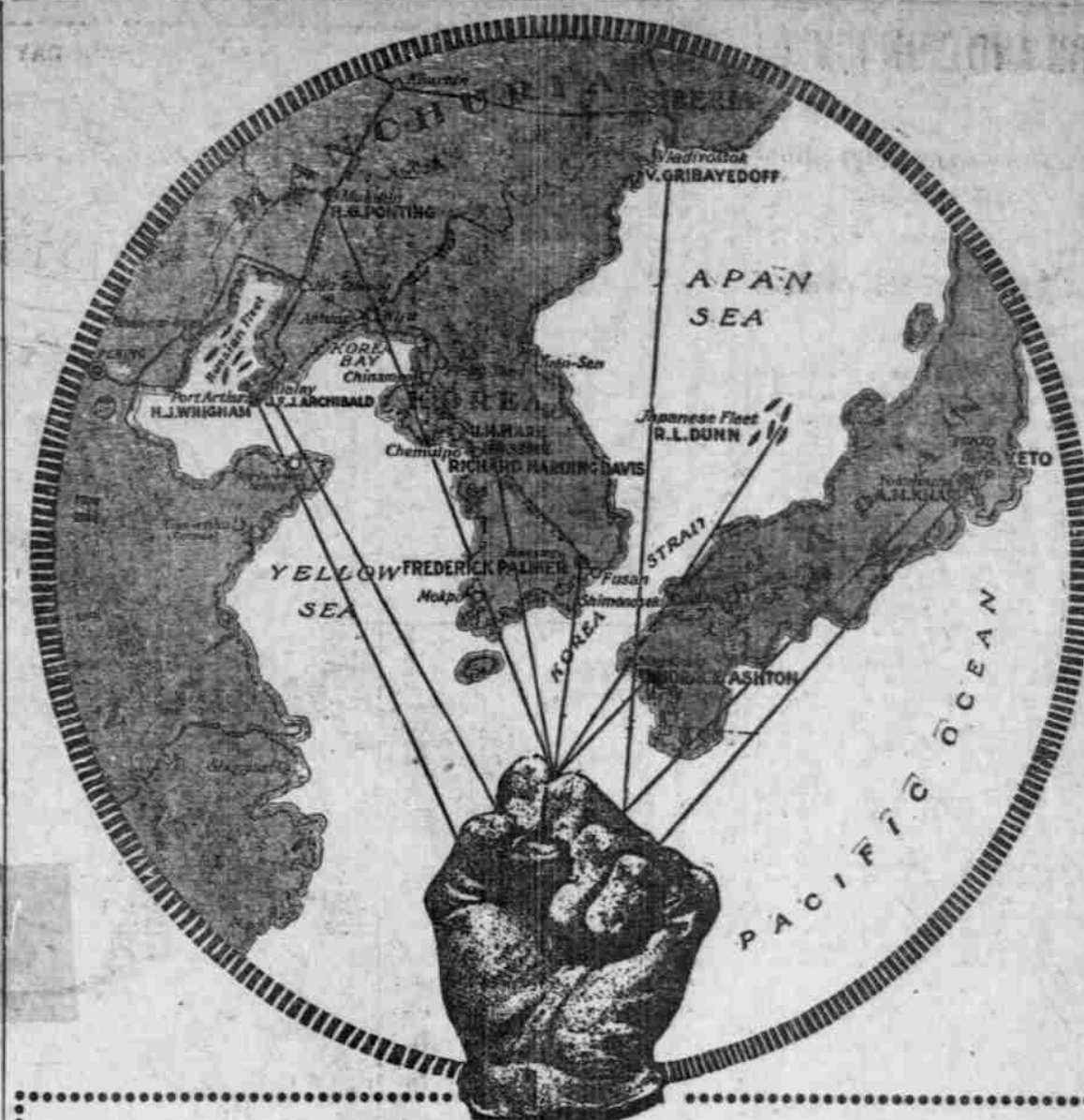
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Three-Linkers Rejoice. About 50 members of Samaritan Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., paid Orient Lodge, No. 17, a visit at the latter's hall on Grand avenue and East Pine street Wednesday evening. Oddfellows also came from all over the country, the hall being comfortably filled. Four candidates were given the second degree. Addresses were made by Dr. Byron E. Miller and others. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening.



This map shows how thoroughly Collier's is prepared for the great war just beginning between Russia and Japan.

As in the Spanish War, Collier's will set a new standard of weekly journalism.

At a time like this no American can consider himself well informed who is not a reader of The National Weekly.

COLLIER'S WAR STAFF IN THE FAR EAST

Tokio—Genjiro Yeto (Artist)
Yokohama—A. M. Knapp (Correspondent)
Nagasaki—Horace Ashton (Photographer)
Seoul—J. H. Hare (Photographer)
Vladivostok—V. Gribayedoff (Photographer)
St. Petersburg—J. O. O'Loughlin (Correspondent)

Japanese Navy—R. L. Dunn (Photographer)
Russian Navy—J. F. J. Archibald (Photographer)
Japanese Army—Frederick Palmer (Correspondent)
Russian Army—H. J. Whigham (Correspondent)
Mukden—H. G. Ponting (Photographer)

These eleven Correspondents and Photographers, the pick of the profession, are sent by a combination of newspapers or a syndicate; they represent Collier's, and Collier's only. Furthermore, anticipating that this will not be a war of a few months only, Collier's is also sending to the front

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

the foremost American Correspondent, who will write about the war for no other periodical, whether newspaper or magazine. At home, CAPTAIN ALFRED T. MAHAN, U.S.N., the acknowledged authority on