PART TWO

Morning Oregonian.

Pages 13 to 24

VOL. XLVI. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1907. NO. 14,474.

START CAMPAIGN AGAINST SALOONS

Local Option Movement Is Formally Launched on East Side.

THREE RALLIES ARE HELD

Churches Are Active in Attempt to Drive Saloons Away From Residence Sections Into the Business Districts.

A local option campaign to exclude saloons from the residence districts was opened yesterday in three "good citizenship" rallies on the East Side, each of which was addressed by D. L. Tufts, of the International Reform Bureau.

The first meeting was held in the Calvary Baptist Church, East Tenth and Grant streets. Dr. Tufts was introduced by Rev. A. Lawrence Black, the pastor, who took occasion to comment on the indifference of church members to reform measures. Dr. Tufts spoke from a passage taken from the Lord's Prayer, and then set forth what real reform is and the wide scope it has taken, including the declarations of the courts in favor of moral laws. He pointed out that the United States is a Christian nation, and has been held so by the Supreme Court, and that the courts of the land are holding that laws that uphold vice and immorality are inimical to public policy.

Dr. Tufts then explained that the present purpose was to drive the saloons of Portland from the residence districts, but not to disturb them in the business sections. He said the saloons are constantly encroaching upon the homes of the people, are being located as near to residences, schools and churches as possible. This, he said, is the question of the hour in Portland. He pointed out the danger of the nearness of saloons to schoolhouses, and made an earnest appeal to his audience to exclude the saloon from precincts 41 and 42, which are to be linked together at the June election, the same as will be done in other precincts. At the close of the services, subscriptions were taken to assist in carrying on the work, and local option petitions were circulated for signatures for these two precincts.

At Sellwood at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a mass meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Thompson, the pastor, assisting. Dr. Tufts here presented the local option question and the problem of driving the saloons from that suburb. In this suburb, precinct 37, the Oaks is located and it was here local option was defeated at the last election. The fight will be renewed in this precinct. At the meeting yesterday the movement to get another vote on the subject was started.

Last night a mass meeting was held in the First United Evangelical Church, East Tenth and Sherman streets, in behalf of the local option movement in precincts 41 and 42. The congregation from the Trinity Methodist Church joined in this service, filling up the auditorium. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Tufts and the pastors.

CLING TO APPROVED THINGS

Rev. Shaffer Preaches Against Discarding Old and Tried Teachings.

Rev. S. C. Shaffer, pastor of the First United Brethren Church, East Fifteenth and Morrison streets, began a series of sermons last night on "Things of Good Report." There will be six sermons in the series. Mr. Shaffer said in part:

In the estimation of some few people, all truth that is connected with history must be repudiated. To be old is to be Osleriz ed. To have endured through the ages is to have become musty. To accept any teaching of the past is to become a back number. How foolish! Shall we refuse to breathe because we must breathe in the same manner as the ancients? Shall we refuse the light of the sun because the sun continues to bestow its beneficence as it did thousands of years ago? Shall we refuse to drink water because it is the same as when our sires slaked their thirst? Shall we refuse to be born into the world because all the laws of life are the same as in the beginning?

The founding of new forms of religion every few years is the natural result of a craving for something new. It is neither a credit to the founders nor to the multitudes of deluded persons who freely give their time and money to wild schemes that profit no one but those in control.

The past bequeaths to us a rich inheritance. While it is true that much of the past must be repudiated, there still remains so much that is helpful and inspiring that one is overwhelmed with the wealth that greets him when he begins to explore the past. In choosing from the past, we may be helped by finding out what the great and good have esteemed.

The race has always approved of character. Even evil men have lauded virtue, and have praised good men. It generally has been recognized that whatever else a man may have if he has lost his character he is a poor man. McKinley said: "Christian character is the foundation upon which we must build if our citizenship is to be lifted up and our institutions are to endure."

The Bible is of good report. Its purpose is to reveal God to men and to help them in their efforts to do the right. The Bible is repurable not simply because it is old, but because it accomplishes the task for which it was appointed. Wherever the Bible has gone and been accepted the people have become happier and better. Those who have opposed the teachings of the Bible generally have been men of impure lives.

Say what you will about our advancement, there are very few books of the day that are worth the reading. The old books are the best books. Future generations will laugh at us for reading Kipling and shelving the masters, as they will also pity us for not more fully appreciating Markham. What shall we read? is a momentous question. Shall we read the dailies? What shall it profit a man if he gains a knowledge of Thaw and Peruna, and loses his own soul? Shall our children bury themselves in the comic supplement with its immoralities and distorted art; while Rembrandt and his "Night Watch," "Reubens and His Descent From the Cross," Michael Angelo and His Last Judgment," "Raphael and His Holy Family," wait for appreciation from a generation that should be ashamed to pervert its love of the beautiful by a red daub of printer's ink.

Back, back, I say, to the things of good report. Back to the basic things of character! Back to the Bible, the inspired record of God's dealing with the race in mercy. Back to Shakespeare and his "Hamlet"; Milton and his "Paradise Lost"; Bacon and his "Novum Organum"; Bunyan and his "Pilgrim's Progress"; Scott and his "Lady of the Lake"; Irving and his "Sketches"; Emerson and his "Essays"; back to Homer, Vergil, to Goethe, to Burns, to Bryant and to Byron. Let us no longer purchase books because they have a red cover—that is, literature commercialized; nor yet because we can read it without thinking—that is literature modernized.

While we thus hold fast that which is good, let us keep our faces to the future, remembering that

New occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still and onward, who would keep abreast of truth.

NOBILITY MORE THAN RANK

Rev. J. E. Wolfe Addresses Men's Meeting at Y. M. C. A. Sunday.

"The True Nobility" was the subject of the address to men at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. E. Wolfe, of Indian Territory, was the speaker. He said that in England the word "nobility" as applied to some men of rank there might easily be changed to "debility" without doing any violence to the truth. The only true nobility, he said is to be found in the service of Christ. In speaking of King Edward, he said that he is a very common-looking man, though he occupies the throne. He said in part:

"As I listened to the brother-in-law of Gypsy Smith, and thought of his outcast origin, and heard him tell of how he had grown up from the poor, miserable, ignorant Gypsy child he used to be, to the noble man who stood before us, I thought of my own life and of what a reformation had been wrought in it. I have been in Chicago, and have heard the stirring talks which Jerry McCauley and his wife used to give to the besotted men and women of that great city. Their life was the noble life, but before the reformation was wrought in their lives they were steeped in the worst forms of vice and crime." Mr. Wolfe then told of the life of Harry Moorehouse.

In making one of his points the speaker said that the agricultural ant of Texas plants its own small grain fields, keeps the weeds away while the grain is growing, and harvests the crop. After it has stored the grain away it watches it and if it becomes wet during a storm it spreads it out in the sun to dry, afterward removing it to a storehouse, which will keep it absolutely dry.

At the meeting next Sunday afternoon J. A. Dummitt, of Seattle, will give a stereopticon lecture. Mr. Dummitt is now on a lecture tour to the East. At the close of the meeting yesterday petitions were offered for signatures which provide for an opportunity to vote on local option for the district between Washington and Jefferson streets, and a portion of the city lying north of Washington street.

SUSPECT ARRESTED HERE

Man Wanted in San Francisco Is Taken From Train.

Acting upon advices from Chief of Police Dinan of San Francisco, Detective Mallett and Hill arrested Ernest H. Anderson as he alighted from a Southern Pacific train last night and lodged him in the City Jail on a charge of embezzlement. According to advices from the San Francisco authorities, Anderson decamped with $600 and a diamond ring belonging to James Moran, a saloonkeeper and former employer of the prisoner, who is the complainant. The description of Anderson was meager and Detective Hill and Mallett had to use strategy in accomplishing the arrest. Mallett boarded the train at the East Side depot, while Hill remained at the Union Depot and awaited its arrival. Mallett soon spotted the man he wanted through the assistance of the train conductor and when Anderson alighted at the depot the signal was passed to Hill by Mallett and the arrest was made.

When the prisoner was searched, a gold watch was found, but the initials did not tally with those of the name he gave the officials. He had $678 in cash and a diamond ring in his pockets.

Earthquake in Calabria.

NAPLES, April 28.—Frequent slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Calabria today. The populace of Southern Italy is fearful lest there be a repetition of the earthquake disaster of 1905.

DR. SHORT MAY RUN FOR COUNCIL

Pastors Train Guns on George L. Baker and Urge His Defeat at the Polls.

DENOUNCE SUNDAY SHOWS

Popular Impresario Is Not the Only One to Suffer, for Ministers Take Shots at Several Other Candidates.

Dr. F. Burgette Short, pastor of the Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal Church, may run independently for Councilman from the Fourth Ward if Councilman George L. Baker receives the Republican nomination. From his pulpit last night Dr. Short declared that it will be a shame if the citizens of the Fourth Ward elect Councilman Baker. His principal objection to Mr. Baker, as explained last night, was that he allowed Sunday performances in the Baker Theater.

In two other churches the pastors made attacks on Mr. Baker. Dr. Clarence True Wilson and Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher objected to his candidacy because he operates a Sunday theater.

Dr. Short said that before he left Portland some six months ago he had made up his mind to come out for Councilman if Shepherd had been a candidate for another term. Upon his return to Portland, when he learned that George L. Baker was out for the nomination, he declared he would have entered the primaries had he not been too late. After his address Dr. Short said that perhaps he will run independently.

Nothing Against Baker Personally.

Dr. Short took occasion to remark that he had nothing to say against the personal character of Mr. Baker. He said he knew that the Councilman was a genial, likable sort of a man who had many warm friends in Portland, but he declared that nevertheless he was not the man for the Council. In his address he took occasion to put in a good word for Rufus C. Holman, who is running against Mr. Baker for the nomination.

"We have a man in the Fourth Ward," said Dr. Short, "who opens his show every day in the week that he can get it open. Candidly, he is not the kind of a man who should represent this district. It will be a shame if the voters of this ward allow a man who desecrates God's holy day to continue to represent them in the Council."

Predicts Mayor Lane's Defeat.

"Mayor Lane has made a good Mayor in his way," continued Dr. Short, who seemed to relish political discussion, "but he will not be re-elected. There will be no great moral upheaval this year, and the party lines will hang together.

"The man who gets the Republican nomination will be the one to be elected. That man will be Devlin. If I were a gambling man I would bet 7 to 3 that he obtains the nomination. The only way the Democrats elected Lane Mayor was with the Republican votes. But the Republicans won't vote for Lane this year; they'll vote for Devlin.

"Devlin isn't my ideal for a Mayor. He is a good citizen and an expert politician. If there is a man in Portland who knows politics, it is Devlin. But we might do worse. Why haven't we men running for office who are representative men? Men who will stand for righteousness and who will not be elected because they can effect political combinations?

"Then there is Kellaher. He doesn't even expect the nomination. I was talking with a friend of his the other day and he told me: 'Dan doesn't think he will be nominated. He is a good fellow, but just wants to get his pictures around so it will advertise him.'"

Dr. Short had a good word to say for J. P. Kavanaugh, candidate for the Republican nomination of City Attorney, and J. N. Blair, candidate for Councilman-at-large, who is a member of the Taylor-Street Church.

Dr. Brougher Grills Baker.

Dr. Brougher also denounced Mr. Baker at the White Temple. He said in part:

"Personally, I would have felt inclined to indorse a number of the men who are running for office in the present campaign, but it was the judgment of nearly all of my ministerial brethren that it would be best not to indorse anyone outside of the Fourth Ward. In many instances, because of the men who are running, it has simply come to be a choice of rotten eggs. For the present, however, I have joined with eight other preachers in a statement concerning the candidates in this ward for the city election. After looking up the record of George L. Baker when he was a member of the City Council once before we decided to issue a statement.

"Newspaper articles in 1899 and 1900 show that Mr. Baker belongs to the solid six, that he is a ring politician, and does not represent the people.

"In regard to the Municipal Judge, at times I believe he is trying to give a square deal to decent people as well as to the other element. About the time I have made up my mind that he is doing this he comes out with a decision in favor of the saloon crowd which is so absolutely absurd that I do not know where he stands."

The statement referred to by Dr. Brougher has been signed by a number of Portland ministers who favor Mr. Baker's rival in the Fourth Ward, Rufus C. Holman. It follows:

The Fourth Ward has within its bounds six of the most prominent churches of Portland and a large number of the best residents. It is extremely unfitting that such a section should be represented in the Council by one who stands for the open Sunday theater, open Sunday saloons and open gambling, and whose record is against everything that we stand for in this community. In our judgment the best interests of this ward would be served by the nomination of Rufus C. Holman.

(Signed.) Francis Burgette Short, pastor First Methodist Church; Clarence True Wilson, pastor Grace Methodist Church; Daniel Staver, assistant pastor First Congregational Church; William Hiram Foulkes, pastor First Presbyterian Church; Andrew W. Wilson, pastor First United Presbyterian Church; E. S. Muckley, pastor First Christian Church; J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor the White Temple; J. H. Wilson, principal Portland Academy; Ben-Esra Stiles Ely, pastor Calvary Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Wilson Grills Baker.

Dr. Wilson said the files of newspapers published in 1899 give details of the election of W. A. Storey as Mayor of Portland by the "Solid Six," Mr. Baker then being in the chair and using his influence to put the deal through. On April 5, 1900, he said, the Council granted the Street Railway Company a franchise on Fifth street, south of Jefferson street, gratis, and that newspapers on May 3, 1900, give details of the $11000 graft in the street improvement. These things, he said, call out with a trumpet call against the decent element of the city voting for George L. Baker.

He said that the liquor dealers stand as one man for Devlin, as they should, as he is working for their interests. But Portland's better citizens should not uphold such a man by their votes.

"Judge Cameron recently made a decision in regard to one of the worst places in the city, which has established a precedent so that if he is re-elected Municipal Judge it will throw the town wide open. We should stand together for the defeat of those who are catering to the indecent element of the city."

BAKER REPLIES TO CRITICS

Candidate Declares Harsh Words Are Uncalled For.

"I have been too long in the theatrical business to resent just criticism," said George L. Baker, Republican candidate for re-election to the City Council for the Fourth Ward, last night when told that Dr. F. Burgette Short, Dr. Clarence True Wilson and Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher had discussed his candidacy during their sermons.

"The right to criticise men and affairs belongs to us all, but when I am accused of being in favor of wide open gambling and a town run without stringent police restrictions, then I believe in my own defense, I must answer such critics. It is true that I am a theatrical manager. It is my business. I know nothing else, for I have been connected with theaters all my life. It is also true that my theaters are open on Sunday and I must confess that thousands of patrons who visit my

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THEATER TRUST TO HELP PUBLIC

Local Managers Say Merger Will Result in Benefits All Around.

MORE AND BETTER ACTORS

Portland Houses Will Be Open to All Comers and More High-Class Attractions Will Visit Cities Along the Coast.

The press announcement that the Klaw & Erlanger and the Shubert interests have joined forces and that the theatrical war is at an end is a matter of general interest to the people of Portland as it is to the American public generally. For several years there have been two contending factions in the theatrical world. The first and more powerful one under the general direction of Klaw & Erlanger, known as the "syndicate" and the other composed of Lee Shubert, David Belasco, Harrison Grey Fiske and a number of lesser managers, designated as the "independents."

They have fought each other tooth and nail and while Klaw & Erlanger have been the stronger in numbers and in influence, the Shubert forces have grown to be a great power in theatrical affairs. What the independents lacked in numbers they made up in quality, having some of the best attractions on the road and a formidable array of theaters. There is no question but that the Shuberts have been a painful thorn in the flesh of Klaw & Erlanger while on the other hand the "syndicate" has been strong enough to restrict the operations of the independents to a comparatively few theaters and attractions.

Public Will Be Benefited.

The consensus of local opinion seems to be that in the union of forces the public will be benefited. Particularly is this true on the Pacific Coast where the Shuberts have no theaters and consequently have been unable to play their attractions. It means that Portland and the other Coast cities will now have an opportunity of seeing more and better attractions under the amalgamation than they have formerly when only the Klaw & Erlanger attractions have been coming here. Manager George L. Baker, who is probably in the best position to discuss the matter, believes that the new deal amounts to a practical surrender of the "independents" and although the dispatches mention only the Shubert attractions and theaters, that David Belasco, Mrs. Fiske, Henry Miller and the others who have been opposing the "syndicate," are parties to the consolidation and will be taken care of. Mr. Baker is furthermore of the opinion that it means a high-priced vaudeville house for Portland and that in all probability it will be under the direction of Sullivan & Considine.

All Attractions Merged.

"This indicates," said he, "that the theatrical business of the country is merged under one general management. During the past four or five years there have been practically two syndicates engaging each other in a war that has been disastrous to all concerned. The Shubert brothers, Sam S. and Lee, were formerly dry goods merchants in Cleveland. A few years ago they branched out into the theatrical business with a great deal of financial backing. George B. Cox, formerly the Republican boss of Ohio, and the Goulds were supposed to be behind them. They became the head and front of the opposition to the so-called trust represented by Klaw, Erlanger, the Frohmans, Stair & Havlin and others. With them they had a number of the foremost stars and producers in the country and were in a position to offer some of the finest attractions. But their field was limited. They gradually acquired a number of theaters in the East and Middle West, but in comparison with Klaw & Erlanger they were greatly restricted. This truce between the rivals will bring all of these 'Independent' attractions into the Klaw & Erlanger theaters, which means every important town in the country. It's a good thing all around. The public and the managers will be greatly benefitted and I feel that everybody is to be congratulated that the war is over."

Calvin S. Heilig, president of the Northwestern Theatrical Association, a branch of the syndicate, is in Southern California, but William T. Pangle, manager of the Heilig, and his personal representative, expressed satisfaction at the news.

"They were merely two rural syndicates and they frequently worked at such cross purposes that the public and individual managers got the worst of it," said he. "We will now be able to offer more and better attractions to our patrons."

Will Not Affect Cordray.

John F. Cordray, the veteran manager and the local representative of the Shuberts, announced that the consolidation will have no effect on his plans.

"I was not counting especially on the independent attractions," said he, "although I expected to take care of them at the new East Side theater. The theater will be built just the same and my plans for running a high-class stock company will not be altered in the least. The organization of the new trust will have the effect of popularizing stock companies. The American people resent dictation and will not take kindly to a corner on their amusements. I do not believe the combination will hold together long. These are sorry times for monopolies and monopolists. Harriman tried to bottle up all the railroads and you see what is happening to him. It will be so with the new theatrical trust. Many of the finest actors and actresses in the country will refuse to be dictated to and will go into stock companies. Personally I shall not be affected by the merger, as I had given up my idea of building a temporary theater to accommodate the Shubert attractions until the East Side theater was ready. I shall go ahead with the organization of my stock company and will have the theater ready in the Fall. Trusts may come and trusts may go, but I will not be affected one way or the other."

The following is a complete list of the Shubert and other independent stars and plays which presumably will be seen on the circuits now controlled by Klaw & Erlanger, including Portland and other Pacific Coast cities:

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe.
Mrs. Fiske in "The New York Idea."
Virginia Harned in "The Love Letter."
Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West."
Bertha Kalich in "The Kreutzer Sonata."
Lena Ashwell in "The Shulamite" and "Mrs. Dane's Defense."
David Warfield in "The Music Master."
"The Rose of the Rancho."
Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bonbon."
De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" and "Wang."
Eddie Foy in "The Earl and the Girl."
Camille D'Arville in "The Belle of London Town."
Madame Nazimova.
Cyril Scott in "The Prince Chap."
"The Tourists" (with Madge Crichton and Richard Golden).
Marguerite Clark.
Mary Mannering in "Glorious Betsy."
"The Rose of the Alhambra."
"The Writing on the Wall."
"The Mimic and the Maid."
Joseph and W. W. Jefferson in "Playing the Game."
"The Girl Behind the Counter."
Margaret Anglin and Henry Miller in "The Great Divide."
Lew Fields' All-Star Company in "About Town."
Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box."
"The Society Circus," "Neptune's Daughter" and "Pioneer Days," from the New York Hippodrome.
"On Parole."
"Matilda."
"Mrs. Temple's Telegram."
"The Three of Us" (with Carlotta Nillson).
"Mexicana."
"The Light Eternal."
James T. Powers in "The Blue Moon."
Peter F. Dailey.
Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard."
"The Road to Yesterday."
"Before and After."
"The Flower Girl" (with Louis Harrison and Louise Gunning).
John E. Kellerd.
"The Love Route."

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BROTHERS UNITED AFTER 42 YEARS

B. B. Turlay, of Portland, Finds His Relative, of Chicago, After Long Separation.

THEY MEET BY CHANCE

Boys Cross Plains Together, but Lose Track of One Another and Neither Knows What Becomes of the Other.

Forty-two years ago Charlie and Ben Turlay, aged 21 and 24 years respectively, set out together to seek their fortunes in the West. They worked their way to Denver as teamsters and when they reached that city Charlie returned to Chicago and Ben continued Westward. Yesterday they met at the Hotel Portland for the first time since they separated in Colorado, Charlie a millionaire manufacturer of Chicago and Ben a prosperous resident of Portland.

"Hello, Ben. How are you?" was the greeting across the gulf of time.

"Well, thank you. How are you?" was the reply.

In a few moments after meeting each other in the hotel corridor yesterday afternoon, T. C. Turlay, of Chicago, president of the Chicago Insulated Wire & Manufacturing Company, and B. B. Turlay, Inspector of the Portland Water Department, had bridge the 42 years of separation and were brothers once again in spirit as well as by birth. Chance acquaintance brought about the meeting between the two brothers.

Their parents were dead when the boys started across the plains. Each of them drifted about from place to place, T. C. Turlay finally locating in Chicago, where he made his fortune in manufacturing, and B. B. Turlay in Portland, where he has been for 21 years. In course of time they lost track of one another and it has been more than a score of years since they directly communicated with each other. The Chicago Turlay had heard that his brother was in Oregon and the Portland Turlay believed that his brother was somewhere in Chicago, but neither knew definitely where the other was or how he was progressing. Both married in the meantime and both have families.

Several months ago T. C. Turlay was traveling in the East. He accidentally made the acquaintance upon the train of a music teacher from Portland. In conversation it developed that the woman from Portland had as one of her pupils the daughter of B. B. Turlay. Last month the Chicago Mr. Turlay was called to Los Angeles on business and extended his trip to Portland, where he also has business interests.

William Knight, of Los Angeles, who accompanied Mr. Turlay to Portland, arranged the meeting between the brothers. He communicated by phone with the Inspector, who immediately called at the Hotel Portland. Mr. Knight noticed the resemblance as soon as B. B. Turlay stepped into the corridor. He then introduced them. The two brothers immediately sought out a cozy corner, where they consumed hours talking over their experiences.

T. C. Turlay's given name is Theopolus Charles Turlay. His brother, after they had talked for an hour or more, summoned up enough courage to call him "The," an old nickname which he recalled from the boyhood days. He was commonly known as Charlie, but the boys sometimes called him "The." The two men had an abundance to tell each other and sat up until long after midnight relating family history and family incidents. Charlie told of his marriage and his family, and Ben related similar tales, all of which was entirely fresh news to the listener, although most of the events discussed had transpired years ago.

Mr. Turlay, of Chicago, will remain in Portland several days visiting. Upon the earliest opportunity Mr. Turlay, of Portland, will visit his brother in Chicago.

There is also another brother in Pittsburg and a sister in Kansas City. The Portland brother has seen neither of them for about 42 years and a family reunion has already been planned.

OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM

Sam Grover Dies After Taking Too Much of the Poison.

Sam Grover, aged 72 years, a driver employed by the Holman Transfer Company, took an overdose of laudanum Saturday night and died last night at the Good Samaritan Hospital. Grover had been a driver in Portland for years. He had been ill for the past week and according to Mrs. E. A. Ginty, at whose home he had been rooming, at 134 North Ninth street, he had been taking small doses of laudanum as medicine.

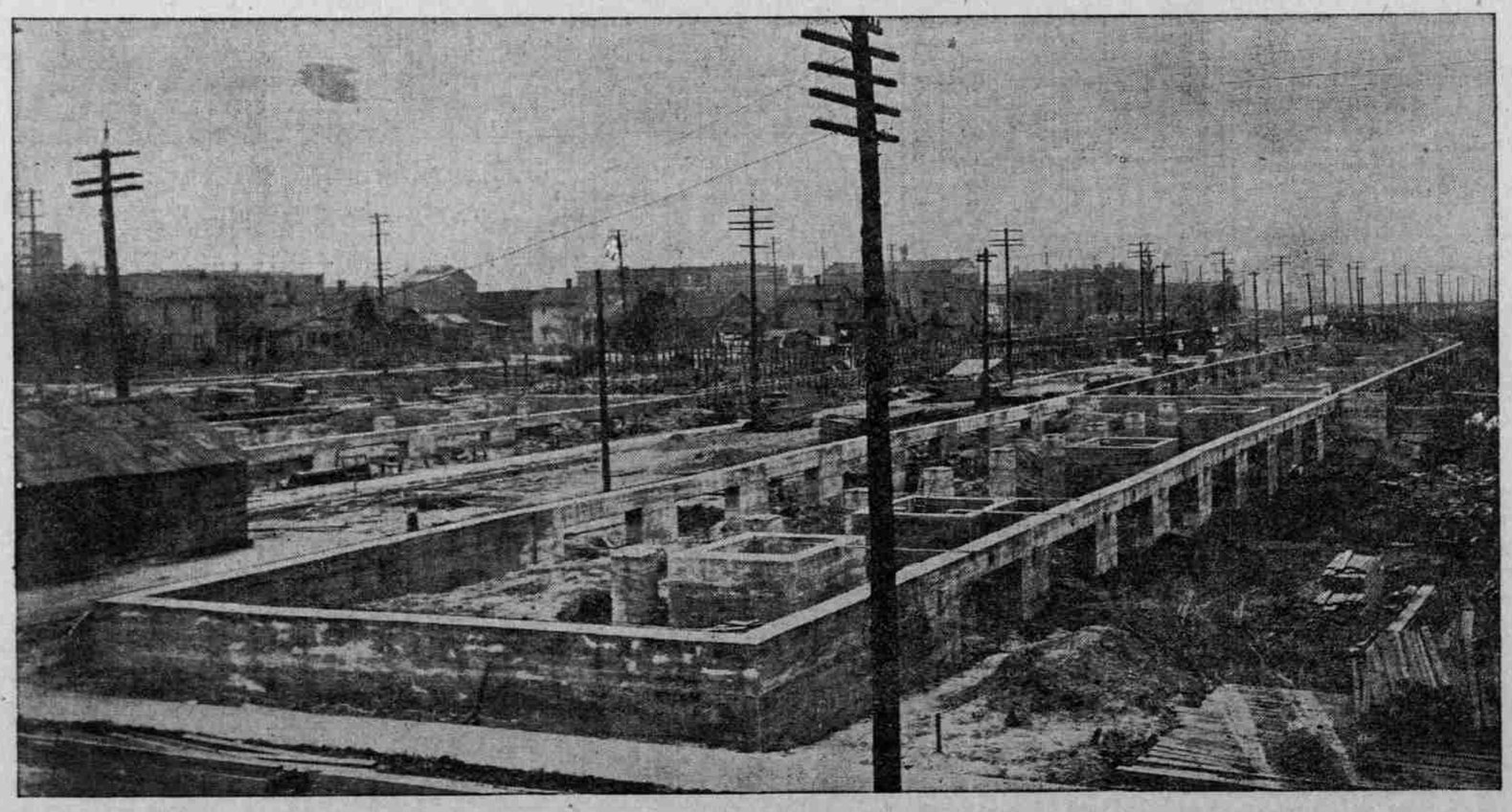
Saturday night he had been drinking and lay down on a couch, remaining there all night in a stupor. In the morning Mrs. Ginty discovered something was the matter with him. He improved slightly but in the afternoon he grew worse and was taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon. At the hospital it was said that his death was due to poisoning and yesterday afternoon before Grover was taken away Mrs. Ginty told the patrolmen that she believed he had taken too large a quantity of laudanum. She does not believe that he took it with suicidal intent.

MAKE BALLOON TRIP TODAY

Ascension Scheduled for Sunday Put Off Because No Wind.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The balloon ascension to have been made in St. Louis tonight by Captain Charles Chandler, United States Signal Corps, and J. C. McCoy of New York City has been postponed. It was decided to wait for a strong west wind, Captain Chandler and McCoy desiring to try to land near Washington.

Captain Chandler is testing the adaptability of balloons for use by the Government in war. He will also attempt to exceed the long-distance balloon record of 402 miles. He hopes to be able to start tomorrow.



CONCRETE FOUNDATION FOR PORTLAND & SEATTLE RAILWAY'S FREIGHT DEPOT IN NORTH END OF CITY.

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