



CALLER SHOT BY JEALOUS HUSBAND

C. H. Reynolds Discovers Man With His Wife.

OPENS FIRE WITH REVOLVER

Professor George Herbert, a Musician, the Victim.

THREE SHOTS TAKE EFFECT

Terribly Wounded, He Runs Five Blocks for Aid—Woman Denies Impropriety, Saying Engagement Was a Business One.

C. H. Reynolds shot and probably fatally wounded Professor George Herbert, a musician of Walla Walla, Wash., in a rooming-house conducted by Mrs. Reynolds at 185 Fourteenth street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, because of information innocently given by 16-year-old John Reynolds. The boy told his father that his step-mother received a strange man in the parlor Tuesday night, and when she failed to keep an appointment to meet her husband at the bathing establishment at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, Reynolds suspected mischief and went to investigate. Before leaving his bathing establishment, evidently believing a despoiler was in his home, Reynolds placed in his pocket a .38-caliber revolver, and hastened to the house. His wife had just telephoned to him that she was going to a park for the afternoon and would not be down to see him.

As Reynolds stepped up onto the front porch, he caught sight of his wife and a strange man, whom he declares he had never seen or previously heard of. The couple were within the hallway, and "batted as though startled beyond measure at the sudden appearance of the husband. Scouting serious trouble, they faltered and heard the ominous words from the lip of the now thoroughly infuriated man who confronted them: "I'm onto you."

Reynolds Opens Fire.

Hardly had Reynolds uttered those words, his voice shaking with uncontrollable emotion, when he whipped out his revolver and started firing at Herbert.

At the first sign of the weapon, Professor Herbert dodged and cringed behind Mrs. Reynolds, who stood as though transfixed until the first shot rang out. She then rushed into a side room, where she remained, while the entrapped music teacher, exposed to the deadly fire, received one bullet through the abdomen, one in the right hip and one that shattered his right shoulder.

In desperation, although mortally wounded, and while he was still the target for the shots of the husband, Professor Herbert made one terrific effort and dashed headlong out the front door, passing Reynolds in his flight. Three shots were fired, the marksmanship of the old scout being almost unerring, as every bullet took effect.

Bearing the mortal wounds, Professor Herbert escaped from Reynolds, although he fell headlong down the front steps in his flight, and ran five blocks to White's Pharmacy, at Tenth and Morrison streets, where he sank down, crying for help. Dr. A. T. Tizer, who immediately notified Dr. A. Tizer, who ordered the removal of the patient to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where an operation was performed in the hope of saving his life. The bullets had pierced the intestines, making 12 perforations, and from the outset little hope was held out for his recovery.

Police Are Denied Entrance.

Neighbors heard the shooting and the affair was reported to police headquarters, when Patrol Captain Moore and Detective Sergeant Baty proceeded to the scene. Arriving at the house, they glanced through a window, and saw a man and woman evidently quarreling. They went to the front door and demanded admittance. It was locked and the woman, who was Mrs. Reynolds, refused to unlock it, until commanded to do so by Captain Moore.

"There's nothing doing here," declared Mrs. Reynolds. "If there is nothing doing, then open that door and let us investigate," replied Captain Moore. She then unlocked the door and the officers walked in. They found Reynolds in the act of trying to hide the revolver, which he had used with such deadly effect. He was forced to take it from a drawer where he had placed it, and the chamber was still warm. The weapon is held as evidence.

Then followed a scene in which Mrs. Reynolds played the part of a woman who denied her marriage relation with her husband, until the officer's cross-questioning became so severe that she finally broke down and confessed that she was his wife.

Reynolds Tells Story to Officers.

Reynolds at first refused to talk, but later told the whole story, freely confessing that he was the one who had done the shooting. He related his version of the affair in a straightforward manner, often choking up with emotion to such an extent that he could not speak. "He simply came in and despoiled my home," sobbed Reynolds to Captain

Moore and Sergeant Baty. "I heard of it and when I found him here, about to leave with my wife for a park, as they said, I shot him."

Reynolds is one of the proprietors of the Natatorium Baths at Second and Washington streets. Upon being told that he was under arrest and evidently believing he had done right in shooting Professor Herbert, the former scout, who many times had faced death while campaigning with General Custer, assumed a dramatic attitude and said, as he pointed to a large photograph of himself in the costume of the plains: "Murderer One of Custer's Scouts."

"Do you see that picture there? I was with General Custer for a long time as a scout, and do you think that now, when my home was in danger from a despoiler, I would show the white feather? I will stand by my home."

Captain Moore placed Reynolds under arrest and conducted him to police headquarters, and Detective Sergeant

SHOTS MAN HE BELIEVES TO BE DESPOILER OF HOME.



C. H. Reynolds.

Baty remained at the home in charge of Mrs. Reynolds. Captain Bruhn went to the hospital to obtain a statement from Professor Herbert, but at that time the wounded man was unable to talk.

District Attorney Manning went to police headquarters to secure a statement from Reynolds, but the prisoner declined to talk until he has had time to discuss his affairs with Lawyer Charles J. Schnabel, for whom he sent upon his arrival at the station-house.

Reynolds declared he had never seen or heard of Professor Herbert prior to yesterday, the first intimation of any alleged improper relations between the man and Mrs. Reynolds being the innocent remarks of little John, the bright young son, who had told his father of the presence of the previous evening of a stranger in the home. When his wife did not keep her engagement at the bathing establishment at 2:30 o'clock, Reynolds became suspicious and went home suddenly. He discovered some bottled beer and luncheon on a table, and declared it must have been brought in by Professor Herbert.

Police Doubt Reynolds' Story.

The police and District Attorney's staff cannot understand how Reynolds came to fire the shots at a total stranger without making an investigation, and they are skeptical as to his declaration that he had never seen or heard of the musician.

Mrs. Reynolds declares that Professor Herbert came to Portland Tuesday morning from Walla Walla for the purpose of transacting business with her. She states that she had written

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BASE VERDICT ON UNWRITTEN LAW

Slayer of Despoiler of Home Acquitted.

WIFE ADMITS HER GUILT

Testimony Before Coroner's Jury Shows Home Ruined.

SHOTS ENEMY ON A BOAT

After Hunting Several Days, Bowsley Fires Deliberately and Kills Cleve Jennings, Which Action Jury Says Was Justifiable.

On Friday afternoon, June 14, at 2:30 o'clock, John Bowsley, of North Bend, who was a passenger on the steamer Alliance from Portland, was standing on the main deck, while the boat was receiving freight at Astoria. Cleve Jennings, who also lived at North Bend, came aboard, having bought a ticket for his home town. Bowsley, upon seeing Jennings approach, took deliberate aim with a revolver and shot Jennings, the bullet striking in the man's abdomen. He died from the effects of the wound at the Astoria Hospital. Bowsley made no effort to escape and stated to the Sheriff that he had been hunting for Jennings for several days to kill him, as he had wrecked his home.

ASTORIA, Or., June 19.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury summoned to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Cleve Jennings, who was shot by J. H. Bowsley on the steamer Alliance last Friday morning, returned a verdict this evening that is rather a remarkable document, in that it not only exonerates Bowsley, but also "roasts" the deceased.

Bowsley admitted the shooting, said he had been hunting for Jennings for several days, but asserted that he killed Jennings because the latter had been intimate with his (Bowsley's) wife. Mrs. Bowsley in her testimony admitted the intimacy and the coroner's jury, consisting of J. N. Lewis, J. Strauss, P. Lawler, A. L. Steele, B. A. Coe and A. C. Jeffers, placed its stamp of approval on Bowsley's act by a verdict which reads as follows: "We, the undersigned jurors, sworn to inquire into the cause of the death of Cleve Jennings, on oath do find: That said Cleve Jennings came to his death at Astoria, Clatsop County, Or., on June 14, 1907, at St. Mary's Hospital; that his death was caused from a gunshot wound in the body, inflicted by a weapon in the hands of J. H. Bowsley. We further find that, after fully considering the evidence submitted to us, the shooting was justifiable, and therefore recommend that the defendant be released from custody.

Broke Up Happy Home.

The evidence shows that the defendant and his wife had lived together in peace and happiness for a period of over 15 years and until the serpent entered their household in the shape of Cleve Jennings and destroyed their home. We are further-

more of the opinion, on account of the lack of statutes covering crimes of this character, that said Bowsley was fully justified in shooting the said Jennings."

An information charging Bowsley with the crime of murder is on file in the Justice Court and the defendant is confined in the County Jail awaiting a hearing, which Deputy District Attorney McCue says will be held as soon as he can summon the witnesses.

LET QUESTION-MARK STAND

Taft Not Ready to Say He Will Be Presidential Aspirant.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19.—When William H. Taft, Secretary of War, arrived here this morning his attention was called by an Associated



NEW YORK, June 19.—Advice from Princeton today state that ex-President Grover Cleveland has been seriously ill. He has been there for some days, and that for some time his family and friends who knew of his condition were much alarmed. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, has now passed the crisis.

Press correspondent to a story printed in the Kansas City papers quoting the Washington Times to the effect that the Secretary may retire from the Presidential race, it being intimated that he is not physically equipped for a long campaign, and saying that his illness at St. Paul gave color to the story. The story bore this caption: "Taft Not to Run?"

Secretary Taft declined absolutely to discuss the matter, and dismissed it by saying, laughingly: "You just let that question-mark stand."

The Secretary looked to be in perfect health, and said that he never felt better in his life.

KANSAS CITY, June 19.—Secretary of War Taft arrived here tonight from Leavenworth, Kan., and went to the residence of W. B. Nelson, whose guest he will be tonight. Secretary Taft will leave here tomorrow morning for Ottawa, Kan., where he will address the Chautauqua tomorrow.

REFORM EGG DEMOCRATIC

Bryan Thinks His Party Should Have Income Tax Honors.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 19.—Speaking today to 600 people at the Chautauqua Assembly, W. J. Bryan urged Secretary Taft, who will speak tomorrow, to endorse Roosevelt's stand on the income tax and treatment of swollen fortunes. "I glory in what the President has done," said Mr. Bryan, "but he has not done everything. Democratic ideas have been worked out. Democracy, which laid the reform egg, claims to be the chicken's mother quite as much as the hen that is hatching it."

SLIM CHANCE TO AVOID A STRIKE

All Eyes Are Turned on Commissioner Neill.

LAST EFFORT OF THE UNION

Appeal Is Made for Meeting of Both Sides.

RAILWAY MEN MAY JOIN

If Strike Order Is Issued, the First Walkout Will Occur in Some Small Town—Western Union Expresses Little Concern.

CHICAGO, June 19.—(Special.)—With the general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union today approving a strike against both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies, the eyes of the country are now fixed on Charles E. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, who is looked upon as the last source through whom peace may come.

The strike situation reached a most critical stage today. In the hope that strife may yet be averted, Wesley Russell, general secretary of the union, telegraphed from Chicago to S. K. Koenekamp, deputy president of the National Union, to find Commissioner Neill in New York and ask him to use his influence in arranging a meeting of representatives of both sides.

Meanwhile the whereabouts of President S. J. Small, of the union, is being kept a secret. He has left New York and only members of the executive board know where he went. According to reports in union circles, President Small has made preparations to call the first strike in a town of comparatively small size, and is at that point now, making arrangements for the walkout. In this connection, it became definitely known that the struggle will not begin in either New York or Chicago. It may be Pittsburg.

Railway Men May Take Part.

If the strike order is issued, it will affect 200 commercial telegraphers in Chicago alone, and paralyze the Board of Trade and other business. Added seriousness is given the situation by the probability of the Order of Railway Telegraphers joining the movement. There are 800 of them, and they handle Western Union messages as well as train orders. "The lightning is likely to strike almost any time, and from an unexpected source," declared Secretary Russell. "I cannot reveal the whereabouts of President Small, although I expect he will return to New York tomorrow or next day. If the strike comes—and I cannot now say anything but a very slim chance for it being averted—the first walkout will occur in a city smaller than either Chicago or New York. We want to establish to our own satisfaction whether the Western Union and Postal companies are acting in collusion in this matter, and the first strike will occur where this fact can be amply demonstrated.

"How far and how rapidly the initial strike will spread remains of course to be

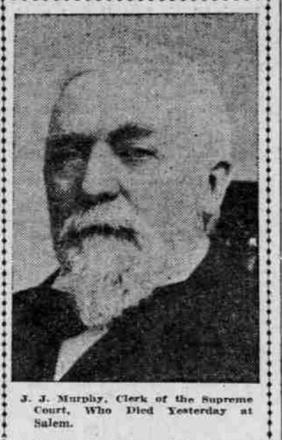
seen. We will go to the limit, if necessary. We would accept arbitration if it were offered, as our laws provide that all efforts to effect a settlement must be exhausted before a strike is called. There are 35,000 telegraphers in the country, and we control more than 60 per cent of their number. A very large majority of the highly skilled operators are in our ranks.

"I look for developments of the most important character tomorrow. We have reached the critical period, and unless Mr. Neill is successful in his efforts, or the companies do something in accordance with our demands, a clash seems inevitable."

In marked contrast to the statements emanating from union headquarters was the comment of W. J. Lloyd, assistant superintendent of the western division of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Western Union Not Excited.

"We have made no preparations for a strike," said Mr. Lloyd, who declared that should a strike occur, automatic telegraph devices will play an important



J. J. Murphy, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who died yesterday at Salem.

part in maintaining the company's service.

Scores of telegrams from cities throughout the country received at the headquarters of the union in Chicago today indicate that tense feeling prevails among the operators. The following are some of the messages received and the names of the cities from where they were sent: "Say when"—Charleston, S. C. "Am prepared to meet any emergency."—Dallas, Tex. "Men clamoring for definite news; very restless and hard to restrain. All impatient for immediate action."—San Francisco. "Solid here. Command us."—Memphis, Tenn. "We are well prepared. Regular meeting tomorrow night. St. Louis is with you, heart and purse."—St. Louis, Mo. "Local upholds you to the end."—Portland, Or. "Special meeting of Local No. 40 unanimously commends past action. Express confidence and pledge undivided support."—Seattle, Wash.

MATTER RESTS WITH SMALL

Unless Demands Are Recognized He Is Expected to Call a Strike.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Unless its demands upon the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies receive consideration, a strike will be ordered within a week or ten days, it was announced today by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union. No specific date for the expiration of their ultimatum was set by the telegraphers, and the question of involving one or both companies was left open.

The announcement of the intended strike was made in the form of a statement given out by Vice-President Koenekamp, as follows: "The general executive board of the Telegraphers' Union has approved a strike against either or both the Western Union and the Postal Companies, and the matter is now in the hands of President Small. When or where the first strike will be declared will not be given out at this time, but it will take place within the next week or ten days. The plans for the campaign have been laid, and the men are ready for a struggle."

The language of the announcement is construed as indicating that no general strike is at present contemplated, but that the men will be called out at some one large office, to be followed by a series of local strikes elsewhere. Edward J. Nally, vice-president and general manager of the Postal Company, said this afternoon: "The Postal does not expect a strike. We are confident that our employees have no grievances against us."

Western Union officials said they had no comment to make upon the matter.

Ask Roosevelt to End Strike.

DENVER, Colo., June 19.—Secretary Arthur Williams, of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, acting in the name of that organization, last night sent telegrams to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and President Clowry, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at New York, urging them to use every effort to prevent a strike growing out of the demands of the telegraphers.

RUSH TO EUROPE IS ON

Big Atlantic Liners Loaded With Americans Going Abroad.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The summer rush for Europe is in full swing and every steamship leaving port for the other side is thronged with passengers. The big liner Adriatic, which sailed for Southampton today, had on board 665 cabin passengers, every berth in the saloon and second cabin being taken.

Landslide on Great Northern.

MISSOULA, Mont., June 19.—A big landslide on the Great Northern near Whitefish, Mont., compelled the sending of all trains east from Sand Point over the Northern Pacific last night.

SCHEME OF LAND WOLVES IS UPSET

Smoot and Warren to Rescue at Denver.

PLAN OF THE ANTIS WILL FAIL

Roosevelt's Policy Will Be Upheld by Convention.

PLOT PROVES A BOOMERANG

Predatory Corporations Who Packed Convention Overreached Themselves and It Seems Counted Without Their Host.

DENVER, Colo., June 19.—(Special.)—With the development of its true inwardness, which came today when the committee on credentials prepared to make a report, the power of the much-heralded public lands convention of the Western states to make any serious attack on the policies of the present National administration was absolutely defeated. The hopes of predatory corporations in respect to the exploitation to the limit of the remaining wealth lying upon and under the public domain, masked behind a convention of Colorado and Wyoming sheepmen, who are disgruntled over prospective grazing restrictions, have gone glimmering for the time being.

It looks very much as if the convention, which was declared in advance to be the medium through which the boundless West was to raise a mighty voice of protest against the land policy of the Government, would be a boomerang to the persons and interests that instigated and arranged its programme. Instead of registering any effective protest, the result is likely to give the rest of the country the impression that the real sentiment of the West favors a policy of conserving the resources of the rapidly diminishing public lands.

Outside Delegates Overawed.

It is very doubtful if Congress can be moved by the resolutions of several hundred Colorado woolgrowers to regard the same as the demand of the whole West. But some friends of the administration who occupy seats in the United States Senate came to the front this morning, pricked the bubble and exposed the "job" that had been rigged to hoodwink the country, and especially Congress.

The time came when the credentials committee essayed to make a report, giving a vote in the convention to every delegate accredited from the State of Colorado, some 400 all told, and permitting other states to vote only the delegates actually present and satisfactory to the powers seeking a convention in which Colorado had five times the representation accorded to all the rest of the public land states combined. The attempt to pack the convention had been so stupidly carried on, however, practically only the interests in Colorado which were known to be antagonistic to the administration's policy, having been permitted to send delegates, that the sitting delegates, it is charged, did not dare to vote down a motion to send the credentials report back to the committee. The committee spent the rest of the day trying to make a report that would stand a show, and that report will not be ready until tomorrow.

Smoot and Warren to Rescue.

The convention, therefore, will not really be organized until the time set for its adjournment. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, occupying a position squarely opposed to the delegates as a whole, who have come from the state, ably assisted by Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, took the Government side of the controversy and nipped the plans of the protestants in the bud.

ATTACK PRESIDENT'S POLICY

Speakers at Denver Convention Oppose Government's Policy.

DENVER, Colo., June 19.—A sensation was sprung in the public lands convention today by charges made by both the Administration and the anti-Administration forces that the convention was being packed. The antis charged that a number of men who were not properly accredited delegates had been given seats. An order was made to issue new cards of admission and to see that only genuine delegates received them.

When the committee on credentials reported it was found that 45 delegates were accredited to Colorado, 15 to Wyoming and the balance of states scarcely 100. Colorado's representation was later cut to 35, it being stated that the delegates were in error. It developed that all Colorado's accredited delegates, whether present or not, had been counted, while in the case of the other states, only those present were to be allowed to vote.

The report was sent back to the committee with instructions to bring in its report according to the facts of the convention. This committee will be heard the first thing tomorrow morning, and if it obeys its instructions it will give a vote for every delegate who has been accredited to the convention, whether they are present or not. Murdo Mackenzie, president of the American National Livestock Association and an adherent to President Roosevelt's leasing policy, led the attack on the report. The general committee had entrusted to Mark Woodruff, Chief of the Pike's Peak Forest Reserve force, the duty of receiving credentials and issuing tickets and by

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