CITY CONTROLS SALE OF LIQUOR

Medford Exempt From Local Option Law, So Supreme Court Decides.

SPECIAL CHARTER CLAUSE

Estacada and Condon Only Other Oregon Towns Enjoying Special Privilege Granted by Legislature in Session of 1905. .

RALEM, Or., Oct. 27 .- (Special.)-That the charter of the city of Medford, enacted by the Legislature in 1966, permit the city to license the sale of liquor not withstanding the county of Jackson vote at the election of 1906, was declared by the Supreme Court today in the case of J. C. Hall against the County Court of Jackson County. Justice F. A Moore wrote the opinion of the court, affirming the decision by Circuit Judge

Special Charter for Medford.

Briefly stated, the facts are that the local option law was adopted in 1904 permitting the people to vote by preincts or by countles on the liquor ques-on. In 1905 the Legislature amended tion. In 1806 the Legislature amended the Medford charter authorizing that city, among other things, to license the sale of liquor "irrespective of any general law of the state on this subject enacted by the Legislature or by the people at large." In 1908 the liquor question was submitted in Jackson County as a whole and the county went "dry" by a vote of 2138 to 1881. At that time IJ. C. Hall held a saloon license in Medford, and when the County Court was about to enter an order prohibiting the sale of liquor in Jackson County he sare of liquor in Jackson County he sare of liquor from so doing so far as the mandate might affect the City of Medford. A demurrer interposed by the defendants was overruled and the injunction made permanent; whereupon the County Court appealed. After stating the facts at some length, the opinion of the Court holds that this is a proper case for the exercise of jurisdiction by an equity court, and then says: the Medford charter authorizing that tion by an equity court, and then says;

Exempt From Local Option Law.

Exempt From Local Option Law,

The Legislative Assembly, when not interdicted by amendments to the organic
law of the state, is a law-making body of
co-ordinate authority with the people when
the latter exercise the initialive power
which they have reserved. The Legislature,
evidently reaching this conclusion, at the
next session after the enactment of the
local option law, granted to several municipalities chariers, in some of which it was
provided that the power conferred, to ilcense the sale of intexicating liquors, should
be subject to the provisions of the local
option liquor law. A clause to that effect
appears in the charter of Brownsville, of
lialsey and of Juncilon city. Other charters were granted at the same time, containing clauses which were avidently intended to exempt certain municipalities
from the operation of the provisions of the
local option enactment. Thus the charter
of unredon stipulates:

Specific in Condon's Charter.

Specific in Condon's Charter.

Specific in Condon's Charter.

No provisions of the law concerning the sule of " " Biguor in Gilliam County or any law of the State of Oregon new or hereafter enacted, shall apply to the sale of the same in the City of Condon.

The charters of Estacada and Medford roniain similar provisions.

I is quite probable that the attempt thus to exempt the cities of Condon. Estacada and Medford from the provisions of the local option law, and to prevent any further encroachments thereon impelled the amendment (in 1900) of section 2 of article 11 of the organic law of the state, so as to probibit the Legislative Assembly from enacting amending or repealing any memicing of such power to the legal voters of every city and town, but limiting their authority; in such enactments as might constituted the enaction; in such enactments as might constitution. she the Constitution of subvert the inal laws of the state. The local op-liquor enactment has been held to be riminal law, the provisions of which lot he violated by the electors of a scipality in logislating in respect to a charter.

The opinion also holds that the amended Medford charter expressly repeals the local option law so far as it applies to Medford and that it would have such effect by implication if it did not ex-

Decision Not of Wide Effect.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Medford liquor case is not of very wide effect, since the decision can apply only to Medford, Condon and Estacada enty to Medford, Condon and Estacada. These were the only cities that had charter bills passed in 1900 giving them control of the liquor traffic, and since that time it has been impossible for any other city to secure a charter of that kind. In 1906 the amendment was adopted giving cities exclusive power to adopt their charters, "subject to the Constitution and criminal laws of the state."

The Supreme Court had held that the local option law is a criminal law, and no city charter adopted since 1906 can evade the local option law. Even these three rises can be voted "dry" by an amendment to their charters.

The Anti-Salcon people have taken great inferest in the Medford case, assuming that the decision that would be rendered by the Supryme Court would be of sweeplag effect. It is said that the Anti-Salcon people spent considerable were the only cities that had char-

sweeping effect. Anti-Saloon people spent considerable money fighting the case and that they are considerably wrought up ever the de-cision. As a matter of fact, the decision s of consequence and can be of conse-uence in only the three cities mentioned. To illustrate the situation under the law and the decisions that have been ren-

Special Privilege Limited.

Albany is a city in a "dry" county. If the city should attempt to amend its charter so as to authorize the sale of liquor, the charter would be invalid in liquor, the charter would be invalid in that respect, because in contravention of that section of the Constitution which provides that city charters must be "subject to the Constitution and criminal laws of the state." In the case of Fouts vs. Hood River, the Supreme Court held that the local option law is a criminal law. If a large number of cities had obtained charters in 1906 granting them the power to Riverse the saie of Houor, regardless. charters in 1965 granting them the power to license the sale of liquor, regardless of the local option law, the decision would have had a wide effect, but a search of the records shows that only these three cities, whose charters were enacted in that year, contained the clause granting this power. There were several cities whose charters of that year authorized the licensing of saloons, but they did not expressly amult the effect of the local option law, and the Supreme Court holds in the case of Renahaw vs. the City of Ensene, that these charters were holds in the case of Renahaw vs. the City of Fingene, that these charters were merely re-enactments of existing charters and did not take the cities out from under the limitations of the local option law.

All charters enacted prior to 1908 were superseded by the local option law, so far as control of the liquir traffic is conas control of the liquer traffic is con-cerned in a town in "dry" territory. All Read about it on page 11.

charters enacted since 1905 are controlled by the provision that all charters must be "subject to the criminal laws of the state." Only those charters enacted in 1966 which expressly exempted the cities from the provisions of the state liquor laws had the effect of evading the local option law, as shown above, there were three of these, Medford, Condon and Es-tacada. The people of these three cities can make them dry by amending their charters, so as to make them subject to the criminal laws of the state.

SAYS IT'S AGAINST BRYAN

Socialist Sympathizer Concedes Mr. Taft's Election.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22-(To the Editor.) PORTLAND, Oct. 22—(To the Editor.)
—I venture to comment on the returns of
the coming Presidential election and The
Oregonian's editorial of Tuesday, regarding the vote of large cities, etc., as
some others see it. The present Industrial depression will find a more decided
far-reaching result than "Bryanism." The
drifting vote that is lost to Mr. Taft
will not find its final analysis in Mr.
Bryan, but in Mr. Debs and socialism.
Mr. Taft's loss cannot be Mr. Bryan's
gain, as was Harrison's to Cleveland.
Only a minority of the gaunt, hungry,
and disastisfied will drift into the Demo-

Fuller Says Roosevelt Misleads About Taft.

REDUCED RAILROAD WAGES

Trainmen's Taft's Orders Approving Receiver's Action in 1894.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.-H. R. Fuller, of Beaver Falls, Pa., National executive only a minority of the gaunt, hungry, and dissatisfied will drift into the Demo-cratic party. There ever remains too which is coupled the Socialist agitation, that has come since the election of Cleveland, who had no Socialist party to recken with. In this campaign and the very probable event of the election

LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER ADDRESSING NEW YORK AUDIENCES IN HIS WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN FOR GOVERNOR



Na. N YORK, Oct. 27 .- (Special.)-Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler is making a Ni. V YORK, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Lewis Stuyresant Chanler is making a whirlwind campaign in New York State against Governor Hughes, and his backers feel confident he has a good chance of election. The feeling against Governor Hughes among the "personal liberty" people in New York City is very strong. It is not enough to say that they represent the gambling and sporting element. There is a large element outside sporting circles which believes in personal liberty and which has always resented the restrictions of the Sunday liquor law and other legislation made for the special regulation of the big city by lawmakers from the country. This element is opposed to Governor Hughes, and will in some measure offset the large class of decent citizens of both parties who are always opposed to all that Tammany represents.

not be deceived into basing their victory upon their own virtues, but to the existance of a class-conscious Socialist party

ance of a class-conscious Socialist party and a general political reconstruction. The questions The Oregonian asks and accusations made regarding the working man, fail to satisfy the enlightened Socialist, who is always on the alert to fill the listening ear with class-conscious argument that seldom fails to reach him. As for the "congestion of cities," let me ask if the farm work is undone? Is there not enough coal dug to supply the need? Are we short of lumber and building material?

The combined harvester, the gang and steam plows, the milking machine, and improved machinery in every vocation of life has displaced the hired man and no man can hire him with profit.

If W. J. Bryan is elected President, it

posed.

Mr. Taft stands clearly for propertied air. Tait stands clearly for properties class interests. Socialists stand for laboring class interests and emphasize their betterment in increased wages; which strikes directly at the interest of the propertied class. These two factors are apidly forming into opposing columns. The question of Mr. Bryan's election lies ltogether in the distinction between these two classes and the intelligence and edu-cation of the masses to comprehend them. Socialists believe that the last two pan

EMPEROR KWANG SU ILL Daily Bulletin Tells Daily Medicines Prescribed Ruler.

PEKIN, Oct. 24 .- (Special.) .- Three loctors here are in attendance on the Emperor, who is suffering from noises in the ears, pains in the back and a great inclination to sleep. A daily buletin is sent by the chamberlain to the various boards and to the Vicerovs and Governors of provinces, together with copy of the remedies prescribed.

A Hankow newspaper states that two nterprising young Chinese girls have left that city on a pleasure trip to England and America. 'They will study domestic life in those countries, and on their return will lecture against the conditions of woman's life in China and the cruelty to which Chinese women have to submit.

the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company to give hourly service be tween Portland and Gresham and over the Troutdale branch from Linneman Junction, instead of every two hours, as at present. The petition has already received more than 1000 names and will be presented to the company at an

early date.

The petition asks for a late car every night, instead of Saturday night only, as at present.

of Mr. Taft, the Republican party should himself and associate railroad employes

will not be by the vote or consent of class-conscious Socialists, of whom a very large majority of the floating vote of large cities and industrial centers is com-

ics and the intervening period of class education has placed the Republican and Socialist parties too far spart for Mr. Bryan to make the straddle this year. C. W. BARZEEL

Gresham Wants Hourly Service.

GRESHAM, Or., Oct. 27,-(Special.)being circulated asking

Hudnut's full line at Eyssell's Phar-macy, 289 Morrison.

The municipality at Buenos Ayres giving aid to the mission work there.

himself and associate railread employes wrote to the President, saking how they could hest serve their own interests in the present campaign. The President's reply urged the support of Mr. Taft for the Presidency and discussed at length the candidate's attitude on questions affecting labor. In his letter Mr. Fuller says:

Says Roosevelt Misled Grace.

argument that seldom fails to reach him.

As for the "congestion of cities," let me ask if the farm work is undone? Is there not enough coal dug to supply the need? Are we short of lumber and building material?

While admitting that prices for all products are normally high, there is no shortage. We do not have a corresponding wage for farm labor that averages with farm product. Factory wages are guarded more or less by labor unions, and wages are somewhat better therefor.

The evil lies not in the indeence of the worker, but in the fact that "no man hath hired us." The reason of the lack of a master to hire, lies in the fact that there is no profit in the hiring; which is the Socialist contention, and the gist of the whole matter.

The away is a loss to understand why Mr. Grace should seek information and advice resarding Judge Taft's aittide toward the residual seek information and advice the setting and the country from the very one whose definence and administration in the longerooms and administration in the section, when Mr. Taft's labor decisions have been discussed in the longerooms and grinted and commented upon in the magazines of the sound that the manual manual propose of the country from the very one whose definence and administration in the longerooms and administration in the longerooms and administration in the section, when Mr. Taft's labor decisions have been discussed in the longerooms and grinted and commented upon in the magazines of the section, when Mr. Taft's labor decisions have been discussed in the longerooms and grinted and commented upon in the magazines of the resurded employes of the country from the very one whose definence and administrations are already and the propose of the country from the very one whose definence and administrations and the propose of the country one whose definence and administrations and the propose of the from the very one whose definence and administrations are already and the propose of the country one whose definence and administrations and the propos

Taft Approved Reduction.

Mr. Fuller then refers to the decision of Judge Taft in the United States Cir-cuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio, April 30, 1894, declining the petition of the employes of the Cincinnat, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad, that an order of the receiver reducing wages ten per cent be rescinded. He quotes at length from the decision in which Judge Taft states that "from a strictly legal standpoint the employes have no standing in this court to call for an adjudication of any rights. The court is limited in the exercise of its discretion to such action as may be consistent with the preservation of the property and its administration in the interests of those who own it."

The reduction was approved.

Cut Pay for Overtime.

May 21 following, Mr. Fuller's letter ates, the employes petitioned the ourt to direct the receiver to modify the wage scale, which Judge Taft de-lined to do. The decision on this por-tion is quoted at length, including reference to a change in pay for overtime, which virtually was a reduction in wages. Trainmen theretofore had been paid overtime when a train was over 35 minutes late, but by a ruling of the In minutes late, but by a ruling of the receiver this was changed to overtime for two hours or more late, the receiver alleging that under the old rule trains were unnecessarily delayed. The decision upheld this change. It also recites, that while some of the roads in the same district were paying higher wages for similar service, others were Mr. Fuller contends that it is an injustice to compel employe: to work overtime without compensation.

He then cites decisions of other Fed-

eral judges in what he contends are similar cases, where proposed reduc-tions in wages by receivers are pro-hibited by the court.

DECIDE MANY QUESTIONS

ELECTION AT OREGON CITY TO BE IMPORTANT ONE.

Charter Amendments, as Well as Officials, Will Be Voted Upon in December.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 27 .- (Special.) With the approach of the Presidential lection residents of Oregon City have mearly all forgotten about the coming municipal election, which occurs early in December, when a Mayor, Treasurer and four Councilmen will be chosen. It is apparent that fittle interest will be taken, unless an unexpected contest springs up-Mayor Carll will no doubt succeed him-self, providing he wants this thankless

job, and Treasurer Latourette is not likely to have any opposition. The terms of Councilmen Andresen and Jack, in Ward No. 1, Logus, in Ward No. 2, and Michels, in Ward No. 3, expire and their

Michels, in Ward No. 3, expire and their successors will be elected for three-year terms. Councilman Jack has two years yet to serve, but has submitted his resignation, to take effect January 1, 1909, when he assumes the duties of County Assessor.

City Attorney Campbell, Councilman Andresen, Rudolph Koerner, Franklin T. Griffith and Joseph E. Hedges have been named as a commission to draft amendments to the city charter. It is stated that the objectionable features incorporated in the amendments last December will be eliminated. One change that was then advocated, that of giving publicity to proposed ordinances by postpublicity to proposed ordinances by post-ing them on bilboards, instead of pub-lishing them, was vigorously antagon-ized, as was the amendment to change the manner of making street assess-ments. It is understood that the new

ments. It is understood that the new charter commission will present some plan, different from the one now in force, for the cost of improving streets.

It has been suggested that the number of Councilmen be reduced from nine to five, electing two at large and one from each ward, instead of choosing three from each ward, as is done at present. This change will also be discussed by the members of the commission and a copy of the proposed amendments, after being passed upon by the Council, will be placed in the hands of every registered voter before the annual city election.

DOGS FIND KLOEBER'S BODY

LOST HUNTER HAD FALLEN HEADLONG OVER LOG.

His Head Struck in Such Manner as to Break Bones of Neck-Was Former Newspaper Man.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 27.-(Special.)-A special to the Ledger from Hot Springs Wash., says:

Lying face downward beside a fallen tree about one and one-half miles from the spot where the body of his companion, Julius Kumle, was found Sunday, overed by bloodhounds this afternoon or Rooster Comb range.

Mr. Kloeber came to his death as the result of an accident. The position of the body indicated that he stumbled over the body indicated that he stumbled over the log and in doing so struck his head on a fir tree breaking his neck. When found he was lying on his face, his gun under him. His face was bruised and his jaw dislocated. Marks on the log proved that he had fellen over it, probably while feeling his way along in the darkness.

That Kloeber was killed within a short

time after leaving his companion's body, and killed instantly, is conclusively shown. He had never moved from the position in which he fell, his gun was still grasped in his left hand and under him. His gloves were on and not in the slightest drawn as though he was suffer-ing from pain. He must have been traveling very fast to have received an njury so extensive.

injury so extensive.

Mr. Kloeber's body was found at a point directly opposite to that he should have taken.

Mr. Kloeber was born in Marion, Va., in MI. Alocest was on it allows.

1873, and his early work was in the newspaper field, he being connected with the Washington branch of the Associated Press and the United Press Association, and acted as special correspondent for the leading Chicago dailles. He afterward went to Chicago, and in 1901 came to the Green Piver Hot Springs to associate him-Green River Hot Springs to associate him self with his brother, Dr. J. S. Kloeber, the owner of the property.

LIBERALS SWEEP DECKS

Party's Victory Complete With Majority of 50 Certain.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. . The result of yesterday's election hows that the Liberal government was sustained by a majority of 50, with several elections yet to be held. All the ministers were re-elected, while seven of the opposi-tion's chief lieutenants were beaten. The result by provinces is:

THE LEBRUE D. Drogruce	U.S. +00 h	
		Conserva
Province-	Liberals.	tives.
Ontario	>= 70	4
Quebec		
Nova Scotia		3
New Brunswick		
Prince Edward Island .		_
Manitoba Saskatchewan		
Alberta		
British Columbia		
TREETING CONTRIBUTE AAAAAA	7.57 T	

The standing at the dissolution of Parliament was 139 Liberals and 75 Parliament was 139 liberats and is Conservatives, a majority of 54.

Two elections are to be held later in Queber, three in British Columbia, one in Alberta and one in Yukon.

G. F. Root, who was running in Red Deer, Alberta, was overwhelm gly defeated by Clark, Liberal. Root is a cousin of Elihu Root, the American Constants of States.

Secretary of State.

Late returns from Western Canada Late returns from western Canada show Clifford Sifton was elected in Brandon by 54 votes; W. A. Templeton, defeated in Victoria, B. C., by 5 votes. Ralph Smith, Liberal, was elected in Nanaimo, B. C., over Hawthorn-thwaite, Socialist, is shown by later returns. In Victoria and New Westminster the Government candidates were defeated owing to the feeling that the Government had not been firm enough in excluding Orientals. result in provinces west of the Great Lakes is:

Liberals, 19: Conservatives, 14. ORIENTALS CUT

Government Candidates Lose Owing to Feeling Against Asiatics.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 27 .- Late returns from Western Canada show Clifford Sifton was elected in Brandon by 54 votes; W. A. Templeton defeated in Viotoria, B. C., by five votes. Ralph Smith, Liberal, was elected in Nanaimo, B. C., over Hawthornethwalte, Socialist, is shown by later returns. In Vancouver and New Westminister the government candidates were defeated, owing to the feeling that the government had not been firm enough in excluding Orientals. The result in provinces west of the Great Lakes is: Liberals, 19: Conservatives, 14.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-Information sular Line steamer Luckenbach, carry sular Line steamer Luckenbach, carryling 30 passengers from New York to
San Juan, Porto Rico, was on fire while
off Cape Hatteras last night. The
steamer Philadelphia, of the Red D
Line, also bound from New York to
San Juan, was standing by the Luckenbach, and reported by wireless telegraph that the fire was in the Luckenlanch's hold and was under control. bach's hold and was under control.

Both steamers left New York last Saturday. A wireless dispatch today stated that the passengers of the Luckenbach were taken off by the Philadelphia. which then proceeded to San Juan. Captain McLean and 29 members of the crew of the Luckenbach remained on board that steamer.

Long distance telephone bulletin-See page 11 and then "Home-Phone it."

Scriber's Bondsman, Alarmed. Brings Charges.

COOLIDGE SEEKS RELEASE

Accuses Defaulting Cashier of Accepting Deposits When He Knew Bank Was Insolvent-Prisoner

Gives Bonds for Hearing.

LA GRANDE, Or., Oct. 37 .- (Special.) -Fearing he might be burdened with his \$2000 portion of the \$15,000 bonds on which J. W. Scriber is at liberty, pending disposal of the embezzlement charges in the Federal Court at Port-land, O. F. Cooldage, of this city, swore out a warrant for the arrest of Scriber on a charge of receiving \$300 on deposit when he knew the bank to be insol-

vent.

Armed with this warrant, Sheriff Childers arrested the defaulting cashler Childers arrested the defaulting cashler and he was taken before the Justice Court, where he asked until tomorrow to plead. This was allowed, and a \$5000 bond demanded. In less than two hours the prisone rhad found the bondsmen—Mrs. T. N. Murphy and Julius Roesch, who are also on his Federal bond. Scriber will be arraigned tomorrow afternoon.

It was thought this morning that

tomorrow afternoon.

It was thought this morning that Coolidge and others of the original bondsmen would demand relinquishment, but it seems that nothing will be done until District Attorney McCourt has been heard from. Coolidge wired McCourt, asking to be relieved, but no immediate answer coming, the arrest of Scriber followed.

Walter Neldner, of St. Louis, is now in full charge of the bank as receiver. Bank Examiner Claud Gatch is still in the city.

MEN OF SHORT MEMORIES

BRYAN AND GOMPERS NOT SAFE, SAYS BONAPARTE.

Best Fitted for President, While Bryan Takes Up Policies Only to Drop Them.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-William H. Taft was praised and William J. Bryan denounced today by Attorney-General Bonaparte at a noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League. He said that after years of in-timate association with Mr. Taft in Presi-dent Roosevelt's Cabinet he did not know where he could find a man more fitted by character, experience and public ser-vice to be President of the United States

vice to be President of the United States than Mr. Taft. Then he accused Mr. Bryan of taking up and supporting policies, only to drop them when he believed they had become untimely.

Referring to Samuel Gompers' friend-ship for Mr. Bryan and suggesting that Mr. Gompers might be made Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor if Mr. Bryan is elected, Mr. Bonaparte said:

Labor if Mr. Bryan is elected, Mr. Bona-parte said:
"Are they the sort of men that you would want to have at the head of the Government? In case there should be a serious business depression and thou-sands of men thrown out of work, would you want men to deal with such a crisis, who are liberal in making promises but forget about them when the time comes for fulfillment?"

Piggott Not "Next Friend." C. H. Piggott was defeated yesterday morning in his attempt to appear for Julia O'Connell as her "next friend" when Judge Gantenbein, in the Circuit Court, sustained a demurrer interposed by Charles Downer and vacated his former order by which he appointed Piggott to appear for Mrs. O'Connell. Downer con-tended in his demurrer that Piggott failed to show in his complaint that he had any right to join with Mrs. O'Connell as her does not state facts sufficient to consti-tute a cause of action.

After Hotel Site in Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Ot., Oct. 27 .- (Special.) William Reidt, of Portland, was here the last of the week in the in-terests of a hotel company, looking for a site for a hostelry. Reidt at one time owned valuable property in the business portion of the city, but let go of his holdings during the hard times a few years ago.

Knabe Pianos-Wiley B. Allen Co.

Trustee Under

Estates can be devised under will and this company made trustee to carry out its specific provisions.

Wills so made can be deposited with us without cost for . their safekeeping.

The corporate trustee is always the superior trustee. A general trust and banking business transacted.

Merchants Savings & Trust Company 247 Washington Street,

Portland, Oregon.



THE HOT BLAST

The heating stove that produces more heat with less fuel than any other stove in the world - an actual saving of thirtyeight per cent - an item of no little importance in the heating expense of your home-made possible through scientifically correct construction of draft. In the wonderful "Hot Blast" can be burned the cheapest coal - slack or screenings, producing as much heat as where high-grade

fuel is used. All gas, smoke and soot is consumed in a "Hot Blast." In the ordinary straightdraft heater these are permitted to escape through the chimney. We show the several sizes in which these efficient and handsome heaters are made. They are priced from \$21.50 up and are sold on the liberal payment terms -\$1.00 week.

TULL & GIBBS

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS

BRANDENBURG GIVES BAIL DOES NOT REGRET CRIME Leaves Davion for New York in

York in charge of a detective.

DAYTON, Oct. 27.-Broughton Brandenburg, of Cleveland letter fame, who en under bond in this city for several days, appeared in police court oday, when his bond was raised from \$500 to \$2500, and secured by his attorney He will leave here tomorrow for New

Charge of Detective.

PHOENIX, Ariz. Oct. 27.—Mrs. E. B. Knox, who was shot by her insane husband yesterday, died this morning. The husband imagines that those around him are trying to poison him, and has taken no nourishment since Monday morning. He appreciates the fact that he killed his wife, but does not regret it, believing, he says, it was for the best and that he saved her from electrocution. Long distance telephone bulletin- See page II for announcement of see page II and then "Home-Phone it." "Home Phone" service to Puget Sound.

Insane Man Who Killed Wife Says

It Was for Best.

Thursday, Oct. 29, 1908

OREGON ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO

-THE-

WILL OPEN ITS NEW LINE BETWEEN

Portland and Hillsboro

6 DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY

AND BETWEEN

Salem and Hillsboro -WITH-

Four Daily Trains South Bound Two Daily Trains North Bound

SCHEDULE:

SOUTH BOUND. NORTH BOUND. Arriving Hillsboro Leaving Hillsbore, Arriving. 6:30 A. M.. Portland. . . 7:30 A. M. Portland... 9:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. Salem... 9:05 A. M. 11:30 A. M. Portland... 10:30 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 8:25 A. M. Portland ... 9:25 A. M. Salen ... 10:59 A. M. 11:10' A. M. | Salem 1:25 P. M. Portland ... 12:10 P. M. Salem. . . 1:45 P. M. 4:10 P. M. Portland. . . 4:35 P. M. 5:35 P. M. Portland. . . 4:35 P. M. 5:35 P. M. Portland. . . 6:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 1:55 P. M. | Portland... 2:55 P. M. | Salem.... 4:29 P. M. | 5:65 P. M. | Portland... 6:55 P. M.

Trains leaving Salem, at 9:05 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. make direct connection at Garden Home Junction with Portland-Hillsboro train, and trains leaving Hillsboro at 8:25 A. M. II-10 A. M. II-56 P. M. and 5:55 P. M. make direct connection with Portland-Salem train.

No Hillsboro Division trains will stop between Portland and Garden Home except to take on or let off Hillsboro Division passengers. Following are stations on Hillsboro Division: Garden Home Junc-tion, Firlock, Whitford, Beaverton, St. Marys, Mortondale, Quatama, Orenco, Milkapsi, Moffat, Hillsboro,

GEO. F. NEVINS, Traffic Manager Portland, Oregon

Announcement Extraordinary!

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30 AT 8 A. M. We will open one of our

Royal Sample Shoe Shops 314-15 MARQUAM BUILDING

The World's Standard Makes Values \$3.50 to \$6.00 Ladies'

Prices

Men's

5:55 P. M. (Portland... 6:55 P. M. Salem.... 8:20 P. M.

3rd FLOOR-TAKE ELEVATOR