

'HUBBY' GONE, SUIT FOR \$50,000 FILED

Rich Woman, Who Wedded Here, Said to Have Stolen D. P. Gliddon's Love.

QUICK COURTSHIP ECHOED

Gladys L. Lambertson-Woodward, Who Married Young Clerk 22 Years Her Junior, Must Answer Mrs. Gliddon's Charge.

NEW YORK, May 18.—(Special)—Mrs. Jean J. MacKinnon, of Los Angeles, Cal., in a suit which she has brought in the United States Circuit Court against Gladys L. Lambertson-Woodward, seeks \$50,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affections, De Putron Gliddon. She states that on July 25, 1908, with the consent of her husband, she went to Mount Carroll, Ill., to visit her mother, who was ill, and during her absence her husband had reason to make a trip to Monterey, Cal., and she stopped at the Del Monte Hotel.

"Hubby" Won't Return. According to the complaint, Mr. Gliddon, in October, first met the defendant, who was living at the hotel as Gladys L. Lambertson, and, after gaining her affections by offers of money and on the promise to make him the beneficiary without bond under her will, she induced him to leave the plaintiff and travel with her to the Far East and to Europe.

Mrs. Gliddon further states that her husband has refused to return to her. The complaint, in addition, stated that the Gliddons were married in this city on February 4, 1894, and that in February last the defendant married one Woodward.

In 1895 the present Mrs. Woodward became the nurse of Colonel John Bryson, of Los Angeles, who fell in love with her and although he was then nearly 80 years old, left home to travel with her for years all over the world. When he died three years ago she left her property worth about \$250,000.

Suit was at once entered by 42 relatives of Colonel Bryson, but after two years of litigation the will was upheld.

Woman Weds in Portland.

In January of this year the widow met Walter Ayers Woodward, a bank clerk, of Rochester, N. Y., in Portland, Or. Woodward was 23 years old then and 22 years the woman's junior, and after a whirlwind courtship of 20 days they were married.

The wife of Rigo, the Gypsy violinist, introduced the two.

Mrs. Woodward at the time of the marriage, said that as soon as their "honeymoon amid orange groves was over" she would take her husband to New York and establish him as a banker. So far as could be learned today this was never done, the visits of the Woodwards two weeks ago being the only one they had paid to the city.

PORTLAND REMAINS CALM

(Continued From First Page.) Few places could the denser spots be made out, but these were clearly visible and moved across the sun's disk from bottom to top at 6:40 P. M. Up until 10:30 tonight I could make out a streak of light across the sky from southwest to northeast which I believe to be the tail of the comet.

Smoked Glasses Doubled.

There was one sky-gazer yesterday who discovered something which he thought was the comet. This was S. S. Smith, who put on two pairs of smoked glasses and went forth to gaze in the vicinity of the sun. Near the sun he discovered an illumination which he believed was the comet.

An experiment made later by John McNulty of the United States hydrographic office, failed to verify the belief that the comet was visible. Mr. McNulty held further that any light from the comet viewed through smoked glasses would be so diffused as to be invisible.

Even the delicate instruments in use in the hydrographic offices were not affected by the passage of the earth through the tail. A communication was sent from McMinnville that three surveyors in that city had reported an increase in the variation of from 45 to 60 minutes in the north ends of the magnetic needles of their transits. E. A. Beals, of the local weather bureau, said that this variation could have been caused by any electric storm and was not necessarily due to the comet. He said that this amount of increase in the variation was slight and was not as much as is occasioned by the aurora borealis. Mr. Beals said that any electrical storm would be noticed first of all by telegraphers, where the slightest variation would cause wire trouble.

Telegraphers Not Hindered.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph operators, however, said that last night was an ideal time for them, as there was not a trace of wire trouble and that their instruments, which would have recorded any electrical storm, behaved beautifully all evening and night. This seems to indicate that locally, at least, there was no magnetic effect of the passage through the comet's tail. Although the comet was not visible last night it has not passed out of sight entirely. In fact the really good views of the comet are still in the future. Tonight it will hardly be visible on account of the fact that it will still be near the sun, going below the horizon at 7:49 P. M. Tomorrow, however, it may begin to be visible again, setting at 8:11. On Saturday it does not set until 9:12 P. M., while the sun sets at 7:11 P. M. On May 22 the comet will set at 9:57, but the view will be somewhat obscured by the light of the full moon.

It is on Monday, May 23, that the finest view of the comet will be obtained. On that date the full moon will go into total eclipse between the hours of 9 and 10 P. M., and the comet will then be shown in its brightest form and in full glory if clear skies permit a view.

MANY PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN

Hundreds of Plates Exposed by Scientists at Yerkes Observatory.

YERKES OBSERVATORY, Williams Bay, Wis., May 18.—The world passed through the tail of Halley's comet astronomers at the Yerkes Observatory tonight secured photographs and accurate records of meteoric phenomena and varying heavenly illuminations under atmospheric conditions nearly perfect for work with cameras and telescopes. The pictures and data are considered of unusual value and may develop scientific information and theories of unexpected importance.

Professor Edward E. Barnard, one of

the world's greatest authorities on comets, was much pleased with the result of his observations which have extended almost without interruption for 48 hours.

Science Gains Much.

A painstaking search was made through the tail of the comet for spots where illumination might be lacking. This lack of illumination, it was indicated, may aid greatly in determining the substance of the glow that follows the comet's head. "The passing of the comet," said Professor Barnard, "will greatly enrich science. I consider the negative phenomena observed tonight of as great value to science as positive phenomena." According to first computations from \$3,000,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affections, De Putron Gliddon. She states that on July 25, 1908, with the consent of her husband, she went to Mount Carroll, Ill., to visit her mother, who was ill, and during her absence her husband had reason to make a trip to Monterey, Cal., and she stopped at the Del Monte Hotel.

Cameras Especially Made.

Sixteen cameras especially constructed for photographing the sky, and 14 telescopes were trained from this point on the passage of the comet. Pains-taking care was exercised in the arrangement and use of instruments to assure complete and accurate data and pictures. Although they had slept little on the previous night and were busy all day with cameras and telescopes, the astronomers spared not a moment for sleep tonight.

The party at the observatory included the following scientists: Professor S. A. Mitchell, Columbia University, New York; Professor Edwin B. Frost; Professor Sherburne W. Burnham, Professor Storrs B. Barrett, Professor J. A. Parkhurst, Professor Frederick Slocum, Oliver J. Lee and Mary L. Calvert.

Extreme Precautions Taken.

The battery of cameras covered every visible foot of sky and hundreds of plates were exposed. Several of the cameras were fixed on axes revolving with extreme slowness with lenses constantly on the comet's glowing tail. Although moonlight was slight, handicaps the brilliantly clear sky and favorable atmospheric conditions made up for it. The photographs secured are considered invaluable data and pictures. The object of photographing meteors, Professors Parkhurst and Barrett took charge of the Carnegie outdoor photographic observatory, where several photographs were taken.

SIGNALS CLEARER THAN USUAL

Alaska Cable and Wireless Stations Not Impeded.

SEATTLE, May 18.—At the local headquarters of the United States Army Signal Corps, which has charge of the Government cable to Alaska and several wireless stations in the northern territory, it was said tonight that the passage of the earth through the comet's tail has had no effect upon the operations of the cable system or the wireless stations.

The Alaska cable and the wireless stations in the far north respond readily to outside interference. Last Fall when Mars was comparatively close to the earth, great difficulty was experienced in operating the cable and the wireless stations.

Tonight, however, there has been no interruption, the signals being clearer than usual.

WIRELESS IS NOT DISTURBED

Communication With Vessels at Sea Is Better Than Usual.

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—Contrary to expectations, the passing of Halley's comet has not interfered in the slightest with the workings of wireless telegraphy up to tonight. Local stations report that the wireless worked better than usual last night and today. Nine ships reported their positions, and one of them, the big liner Manchuria—was far across the Pacific.

Since Monday morning all wireless operators throughout the country have been watching for unusual phenomena in connection with the comet. The office of the hydrographic office of the Government. Scientists expected electromagnetic disturbances, which would affect wireless telegraph instruments as the comet appeared, but these have not occurred.

BALL OF RADIUM, IS THEORY

Dr. Buchanan Believes Observations Will Furnish Proof.

"I believe Halley's comet is a ball of radium," declared Dr. Davidson Buchanan last night in his lecture before the magazine class at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium. "And I think," he continued, "that the proof of this theory will be established by the results of observations of scientific men now studying the comet's tail. Unlike radium, the comet furnishes its own luminosity and continues for years without decreasing in weight."

Dr. Buchanan said this at the close of an interesting talk on comets in general and Halley's comet in particular, based upon current scientific discussions of the phenomenon.

Aberdeen Out All Night.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 18.—(Special).—Halley's comet has been received with intense interest in this city. As early as 3 o'clock this morning hundreds of persons were out to attempt a view of the heavenly body, while Portland Heights and "Think-of-Me" Hill, the two highest promontories surrounding Aberdeen, were dotted with people. Several parties, including one formed of High School students, ascended Portland Heights early last night and gathered around big bonfires, which were visible throughout the city, turning the affair into an all-night jollification.

Impatient Rancher Takes Poison.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 18.—Telling his neighbors that he believed the comet would destroy the earth tonight and that he did not want to see the spectacle, Augustine Parasite, a wealthy ranchman, committed suicide today by drinking poison.

DRAWS UP TO PORTLAND

(Continued From First Page.) pose conditions which are not mutually acceptable to all interests involved. Nor will the department consent to any legislation affecting these drawbridges in the absence of such an agreement. There was no change today in the situation regarding the Bourne amendment to the river and harbor bill. It stands to be eliminated, as soon as the conference committee is ready to report back to both houses.

Representative Ellis is convinced, in view of the attitude of the House conference, this amendment cannot be retained.

HALLEY'S COMET

Can Be Seen From Council Crest.

The great comet will be seen only from Council Crest, beginning Thursday at sunset. The western horizon cannot be seen from the city owing to the hills. The Council Crest Observatory will be in charge of Professor Daniels, Portland's astronomer. 50-power prismatic telescopes will bring the magnificent spectacle at close range.

DYNAMITE SLAYS OVER 100 CUBANS

Rural Guard Barracks Blown Up by Explosion at Pinar Del Rio.

ACCIDENT SUPPOSED CAUSE

Blast Created by 6000 Pounds of Explosive Wrecks Massive Building and Scatters Dead and Wounded Through City.

HAVANA, May 18.—Two almost simultaneous explosions of dynamite, supposed to consist of 6000 pounds, completely demolished the rural guard barracks in the city of Pinar del Rio this morning.

Fully a hundred persons were killed and nearly as many wounded. Most of the dead are rural guards, but the entire families of several officers of the rural guards, it is reported, were killed, as well as several employees of the public works department and residents of the city, on which fell a mass of masonry and debris.

The barracks was a massive building of Spanish construction and occupied an eminence in the outskirts of the city. During the late intervention, it was the headquarters of the Eleventh United States Cavalry.

In consequence of the alarm over race disturbances, the government ordered all dynamite in the vicinity in the use of construction of roads to be removed to the barracks for safe keeping. This afternoon the work of removing the dynamite from the barracks for shipment to Havana was begun by employees of the public works department, assisted by rural guards.

It is not known whether the explosion was an accident or was due to an act of conspirators, but the former hypothesis is considered the more probable. Several relief trains, carrying surgeons, officers and men of the rural guard and government officials, started this afternoon from Havana to the scene of the catastrophe, 108 miles away.

Captain Alfredo Ravenna and Captain Gaspar Betancourt of the garrison and their families are reported to have been in the ruins.

They were loading cases of the dynamite on wagons when the explosions occurred. The central court in which the work was going on was covered with dead and wounded.

The work of exhuming the dead and searching for those who still may be alive is going on tonight, but it is greatly retarded by the breaking of the electric light wires and the fear that a quantity of unexploded dynamite may still remain in the ruins.

PORTLANDER SEES SPOTS

(Continued From First Page.) ets are really survivals of the outer shell of ancient nebula, from which our system was developed. All the inner parts of the nebula have been cleared away in producing planets and satellites, but many small masses still survive in the outer shell of the old nebula. These are the "comets."

SUN DISCOVERED IN ERUPTION

Astronomer Finds 50 Spots, One 150,000 Miles in Diameter.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Solar eruptions were observed this afternoon by Father Martin S. Brennan, professor of astronomy at the Kenrick Seminary. He saw 50 distinct spots on the sun. One of them he estimated was 150,000 miles in diameter.

"Three awful groups," is the way that Father Brennan describes the spots. "The recurrence of spots at this time is very unusual, but there is nothing in it to cause uneasiness," said Father Brennan. "It simply indicates internal activity. There is no possible connection between the comet and the sun spots. The comet is 80,000,000 miles from the sun and could not possibly have any effect upon it."

"It would require a body as large as the earth to fall into the sun to make such a spot as the large one in the principal group."

CHINESE FIGHT ON SHIP

Twenty-three Passengers From Orient Reach Seattle Wounded.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 18.—Twenty-three Chinese passengers on the Blue Funnel Line steamer Keemun, which arrived here last night from Hongkong, were wounded in a battle on the ship three days ago, a feud having broken out between the men from Wilchow, on the Sikiang, and those from Samshul, near Canton.

The first the officers knew of the battle was when wild shrieks were heard in the part of the ship occupied by the 400 Chinese passengers. At 11 o'clock the 50 Wilchow men were squatting on the deck with their rice bowls, were pounced upon by 50 Samshul men.

The Wilchow men had been expecting an attack and responded briskly, using knives, chairs and other furniture. The Samshul and five Wilchow men were on the deck bleeding.

CLARA MORRIS TO BE BLIND

Fears Are Also Expressed That Actress Will Not Recover.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 18.—(Special).—No hope is now entertained of preventing Mrs. F. C. Herriott (Clara Morris), actress, from becoming totally blind.

Dr. B. M. Belcher, family physician, stated today that every possible effort was being made to cure Mrs. Herriott of her ailment, but that her sight was falling so rapidly that it was difficult to see how eventual blindness could be prevented. The general condition of the actress, aside from her eye trouble, was somewhat worse today, and this was expressed by servants at the Herriott household that their mistress might not recover.

Drs. Markle, Lessard and Hartley, famous New York eye and ear specialists, were in conference today on the case. Numerous visitors who had heard of Mrs. Herriott's affliction called to express sympathy, but were not per-

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Taft Denial Emphatic

INSURGENTS' IRE NOT JUSTIFIED—REPORT UNTRUE.

Anger of Senators Over Alleged Talk Uncalled For—Railroad Bill May Suffer.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Taft today authorized several of the administration Secretaries to deny absolutely the stories in circulation during the last few days, that the President recently had denounced insurgents in unmistakable terms and had used language to which these statements took offense. Reports reached the White House that some of the insurgents, smarting under what they had heard had been said of them, were determined to defeat the railroad bill and others of the President's measures, regardless of what might happen to them or to the party.

This latest phase of the situation in the Senate was discussed at the White House today in the presence of the President, Senators Aldrich and Root, and Attorney-General Wickersham. The President declared he could not recall having said anything regarding the insurgents which could in any way justify the reports that had been spread broadcast since Saturday last. He was told that the remarks attributed to him were alleged to have been made to a number of newspapermen.

The insurgents also are said to have taken offense at the general tone of the discussion at the Saturday conference at the White House.

The President said he had not made any such remarks as reported. The President is said to have told Senators Aldrich and Root that he was reluctant to believe Senator Borah, of Idaho, had been engaged in the circulation of the reports of the last few days; that he had always regarded Senator Borah's professions of loyalty as sincere, and that while he recognized the Senator's independence in the Senate, he did not believe he was willing to attack all of the Administration measures simply because they were advocated by the White House.

PRIESTS BECOME BISHOPS

First Ceremony in History of American Church Is Due.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—An extraordinary ceremony will occur tomorrow morning in the chapel attached to the Catholic Theological Seminary, when six priests of the ecclesiastical province of St. Paul will be consecrated bishops at the same altar. It will be the first instance in the history of the church in this country where a group of priests has been raised to the episcopal dignity before the same altar and the similar occurrence of record within a quarter of a century was when six consecrated several French bishops in St. Peter, directly after the separation of church and state.

One of the six, Rev. Father John J. Lawler, will be auxiliary bishop of St. Paul. The other nominees are the retired abbot, Right Rev. Vincent White, who will become Bishop of Bismarck, N. D.; Right Rev. Patrick Heffron, named for the see of Winona; Rev. Timothy Corbett, named for the see of Fargo; Rev. Joseph Busch, who will be Bishop of Lead, S. D.; Rev. James O'Reilly, named for the diocese of Fargo, N. D.

"ROBBER" MAN FINDS CASH

Alleged Victim Accuses Two Before Discovering Mistake.

Declaring that he had been robbed of \$120 by a woman in a North Em-

Many of THE VERY TALL MEN THE VERY STOUT MEN THE VERY SHORT MEN THE VERY LARGE MEN Think they can't be fitted in ready-for-service clothes; never more mistaken in their lives. The makers of CHESTERFIELD CLOTHES specialize these out sizes. Come in, no matter what your build, and permit us to show you the greatest clothing produced in style fitting and making. CHESTERFIELD SUITS priced \$20 to \$50 and clothes to fit you.

R. M. GRAY 273-275 Morrison

rooming-house and that the patrolman on the beat had been "in on the graft," Bryan Grinnely appeared at the police station last night and demanded the immediate arrest of the woman. Grinnely was intoxicated and was held at the station while Sergeant Wanless investigated the case. He found the woman after several hours' search, but she vehemently denied that she had taken Grinnely's money. Remembering a similar case several nights ago, Wanless made Grinnely search his pockets. Putting his hand into his inside coat pocket the man discovered the roll of bills, amounting to \$120. He was escorted out of the station and told that if he appeared on the streets again last night he would be locked up.

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