PRISONER BREAKS DOWN

Colorado Sheriff and Railroad Detectives Take Gernbrick in Charge After He Gives Details of Ditching Limited Train.

Thomas Gernbrick, alias "Frisco Red" alias Tom Moore alias "Colorado Bill." a self-confessed trainwrecker, captured by Sheriff R. L. Stevens and Deputy Sheriff Beatty in this city on the night of August 2, was taken into custody by Sheriff Potter, of La Junta, Colo., "Tim" O'Leary and Robert Snowden, special detectives for the Santa Fe Railway system Saturday night. The officers with their prisoner started for La Junta at 8 o'clock last evening.

An hour before he w is removed from the County Jail, Gernb tok made a full confession, which he signed and executed before a notary public. In the lengthy confession he made a "clean breast" of his complicity in the wrecking of a Santa Fe passenger train on the night of October 29, 1903, in which Engineer Patterson was instantly killed and 15 persons were seriously injured. Gernbrick, in his confession, also alleges that the wreck was a "two man" too and that his partner in

also alleges that the wreck was a "two man" job and that his partner in the crime was Harry Devine, the aged prisoner who recently died in the Colorado state pentitentlary, where he had been sentenced for life on circum-stantial evidence for his connection with the derailment of the train. Gern-brick's confession entirely eliminates all doubt as to the guilt of Devine.

all doubt as to the guilt of Devine.

The train wreck occurred shortly after midnight near a bridge across Apishapa Creek, a few miles out of Fowler, Celo.

Gernbrick and Devine, according to the confession made by the former yes-

the confession made by the former yes-terday, removed a rall with tools which they had stolen from a section house near the tracks, pulling the spikes from the ties. Two days previous to the wreck, the men met at Rocky Ford, Colo., and planned the robbery. After purchasing a quantity of dynamite, they went to the vicinity of the bridge and made preparations for wrecking and made preparations for wrecking the express car, which contained \$85,000

the express car, which contained \$85,000 in gold.

After ditching the train, Gernbrick and Devine learned to their sorrow that the express car had been "set out" at a station several miles from the wreckage. They fled from the scene, each choosing a different direction in seeking refuge.

Gerabrick made his way to the farm bouse of Martin Cook a few miles from the catastrophe. Devine was found asleep a half mile from the wreck the next morning and was taken into custody. He was subsequently convicted for the crime and sentenced to life imprisonment. Gernbrick made good his exape and by a peculiar coincidence was identified soon after his arrest in was identified soon after his arrest in this city by Cook, who happened to pass through Portland. Cook positively identified Gernbrick as the man who visited his farm the morning after the wreck seeking food.

According to the statements made by Gernbrick to his captors, he came West seen afterward and became a hardened criminal under the various aliases he is known by. After dodging the authorities whom he presumed were hot on his trail as a result of his complicity train wreck, Gernbrick, while Francisco a year ago, enlisted Government Marine service and d for duty at Mare Island Recently, he says, he was granted a furlough and came to Portits of the North End, he was appre-ided in a most extraordinary manner Sheriff Stevens and Deputy Sheriff

The two officers while on a "still hunt" for a fugitive in that section on the evening of August I happened to pass the corner of Third and Ankeny streets. Gernbrick was helplessly intoxicated and stood leaning against a building, expositulating in a boastful manner. Attracted drunken marine, the Sheriff and

by the drunnen marine, the Sherid and his companion approached him and heard him say:
"I know the guys that pulled the spikes and wrocked the train."

Belleving that there might be some au-Relieving that there might be some authenticity in the boastful statement. Sheriff Stevens, added by his deputy, immediately took Gernbrick into custody and placed him in jail on a technical charge, pending a further investigation. Following a rigid gruelling by the officers in his cell that night in the County

Gernbrick partially sobered and ad-ed that he was sincere in his state-ias that he knew who wrecked the r and told in a reluctant manner certain details in connection with the in his Santa Fe train wreck near Fowler, Colo.,

Impressed with the sincerity of the man's statements and their incriminating nature, Sheriff Stevens immediately in

nature. Sheriff Stevens immediately informed the local officials of the Santa
Pe of Gernbrick's possible guilt.
In fers than four hours after Gernbrick had been lodged in a cell the Santa
Fe Rallroad officials in Chicago and La
Junia, Colo., were informed of the capture of the supposed trainwrecker. Sheriff Stevens was instructed by the railway
officials to hold the suspect in custody
until the arrival of the system's operatives in Portland. tives in Portland.

ce August S. "Tim" O'Leary, one of the oldest operatives in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad, who has gained no mean distinction for his sleuth work and shooting escapades in his official capacity, with Rebert Snowdon, a colleague, and Sheriff Potter, of La Junta, have been in Portland. After "sweating" Gern-brick for four consecutive days the two operatives and Sheriff Stevens and Deputy Sheriff Beatty finally broke tiernbrick down and succeeded in get-ting his voluntary confession of the

ting his voluntary confession of the crime yeaterday.

The capture of the trainwrecker was directly effected by Sheriff Stevens and Deputy Sheriff Beatty. Before the arrival of the Colorado officers Sheriff Stevens and his deputy worked tirelessly in their efforts to pick up clews which might aid the railroad officials Deputy Sheriff Beatty by his consistent efforts and his wide compass of exlequity Sheriff Beatty by his consistent efforts and his wide compass of experience in handling "yegg" and "rali-road" cases brought together considerable tangible clews. Just before departing with their prisoner, Operatives O'Leary and Snowden were profuse in their declaration of thanks to the local officers for the keen and effective capture of the much sought trainwrecker.

bricker.

During the seven years that Gernbrick has enjoyed his liberty the Santa Fe Railroad system has expended thousands of dollars toward his apprehension. Although but 38 years of age. Gernbrick from his known criminal realityres has engaged in the control of the control

ing a store.

In the event of Gernbrick's conviction for his complicity in the train wreck it is possible that the death penalty will be imposed.

CURTIS GIRL CONFESSES Mystery Clears Case, Saying She

Up to a late hour Saturday night, Nettle Curtis, the 23-year-old girl who fell from the fourth story of the Buell Apartments. Fourteenth and Salmon street, early yesterday morning, was still alive, but in a precarious condition at St. Vincent's Hospital.

At midnight Detectives Tichenor and Howell reported to Acting Chief of Police Moore that the Curtis woman had made a confession to them. The tenor of the woman's statements was

Had Been Drinking.

Police Moore that the Curtis woman had made a confession to them. The tenor of the woman's statements was to the effect that she toppled and fell from the balcony while she was under the influence of liquor. She stated she had returned to her apartments in the Buell Apartments a few moments before. Becoming ill because of the air in her room she ventured out upon the balcony to get some fresh air. She became dizzy when she reached the balcony and toppled over the lower balustrade.

balustrade.

Assistant Chief of Police Moore will today make a complete investigation of the affair and hopes to discover some new features of the case.

W. A. Kastner, with whom the girl has been living, will be asked to give a complete account of himself since his arrival in Portland. The officers believe that there is something behind the case that has not yet come to the surface.

VATICAN ANSWERS SPAIN

At Least, Statement in Rome Journal Is Construed as Such.

ROME, Aug. 14.-The Osservatore Romano publishes a statement, presumdictated by the papal secretary of stare, which aims to answer a recent statement made by Garcia Pietro, the Spanish Foreign Minister, with reference to a resumption of negotiations between Spain and the Vatican.

The Osservatore Romano declares that the only noveity in the Foreign Minister's statement is that the condition insisted upon by the Holy See for a continuance of the negotiations is justified. This condition was that the Spanish government should take no steps on the question which was the subject of negotiations and that the bill relating to the religious content of the property of the subject of the religious content of the property tions between Spain and the Vatican the bill relating to the religious congregations should be withdrawn while negotiations were pending.

The report that Emperor Franz Josef of Austria might act as mediator in

the controversy is considered without foundation. Even the Vatican admits that Spain cannot accept foreign inter-vention in her internal affairs.

SLEEPWALKER IS SLAIN

Young Woman Somnambulist Shot in Mistake for Burglar.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Miss Aima Barrere, twenty-two years of age, while walking in her sleep, about half past one o'clock in the morning, was shot and killed by the morning, was shot and killed by a young man, who mistook her for a

somnambulist for years. In her sleep-walking she usually carried a lighted lamp or a lantern. She carried no light and when she entered the kitchen Simon Kleffer, a young man in the em ploy of her stepfather, was aroused. The house had recently been robbed and Kieffer had a loaded shotgun by his side. He could see a form dimly outlined in the doorway. He called, but got no answer and fired. The entire load entered the young woman's body, causing instant death.

Kleffer, who was arrested, is almost

prostrated. The authorities recognize that the tragedy was due to a mistake and have released him on bail for \$1000.

RAID MADE; CHARITY WINS

'Bookies" Lose Riches and Betting Closes in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Acting under peremptory instructions from Governor Harmon, the county authorities Saturday clamped the "lid" on the betting ring at North Randall track, three hours before the closing of the Grand circuit race meet. As a result, it is predicted the track may be closed permanently. Sheriff A. J. Hirstius retired from the raid with his pockets, his hat and the fullness of his shirt stuffed with currency and tonight a swarm of aggrieved bettors are looking through the downtown streets for the book-makers, armed with tickets that have

One bookmaker selzed his book, but assistants gather it up. The betting ring was cleared and those of the bettors who braved the law to ask the money back were informed that t

Crushing of Haughty Walters.

Okinhoma News.

Some hotel walters have long since graduated from the sphere of usefulness to one of arrogant haughtiness. There are only two ways of getting even with such a waiter.

The best way is to carry a club in the right hand, concealed penind the back.

The best way is to carry a club in the right hand, concealed behind the back. Enter the dising-room with as much sang froid as may be assumed without exciting suspicion. When the waiter approaches with a look of scern and contempt on his face, give him a John Arthur Johnson punch with the club. Such a course is likely to produce more of less of a sensation in well-regulated dining-rooms and some may besitate to adopt it on that account though they may rest assured that it would meet with the approbation of all other patrons of

the approbation of all other patrons of the place. The only alternative, if you feel that you must even up the score, is to leave the hotel and mover return to it. Usually it is the head waiter who becomes afflicted with arrogance. He meets you just inside the awinging door and at one swift glance places his estimate

upon you.
"Cheap skate," he says to himself.
"Look at that neckfle, will you, and the
way he combs his hair! I'll give him to

Clarence."

Being given to Clarence is the depth of degradation. The table presided over by Clarence is in a dark corner and Clarence spends most of his time in the kitchen with the chef and his assistants. At the table with you sits one man wearing a rubber collar and another with uncombed hair, both of them eating beofsteak and onions. When you give your order Clarence looks at you with withering

Should the Turkish government encourage griculture cotten fields in that country may considerably increase as there are vast lights in the interior of Asia Mixter which ire especially adapted for these plantations.

crimes throughout the country. His first sensational escapade for his crimes was enacted in Chicago in 1897 after he and several pals shot and seriously wounded a policeman who detected them in the act of burglariz-TRY CLIMB AGAIN

Mount McKinley Party Leader Talks of Attempt to Scale Peak.

INDIAN GUIDE BETRAYS

Expedition Reaches Over 6000 Feet in Trip--Redskin's Treachery Aids in Undoing of Those Who Made Jaunt-Food Gives Out.

Undaunted by his failure to gain the summit of Mount McKinley on his recent attempt undertaken under the auspices of The Oregonian, the New York Herald and the Portland Maxamas, C. E. Rusk, leader of the expedition, is positive in his assertions that the ascent of the peak is entirely practicable and says he is ready to become a member of another party organized along similar lines as the first.

lines as the first.

Unexpected difficulties in transporting supplies and the treachery of an Indian whom they had trusted to carry provisions are given as reasons by Mr. Rusk for the early return of the party.

The expedition was not entirely unsuccessful, however, inasmuch as it established one point over which there has been much controversy in the past year—that Dr. Cook, of North Pole fame, did not scale Mount McKinley or come anywhere near it.

Four Persons in Party.

Bosides Mr. Rusk, whose home is at Chelan, Wash., The Oregonian-Herald-Mazamas party was composed of F. J. Rojec, of Portland, the difficial photographer: Joseph Ridley, of Deming, Wish, and A. L. Cool, of Lucerne, Wash. The organization of the expedition was largely due to the efforts of Charles H. Sholes, of this city.

The evalourers left Portland April 25 for

Charles H. Sholes, of this city.

The explorers left Portland April 5 for Seattle, where they obtained their supplies. They sailed on the United States revenue cutter Tahoma to Port Graham, a distance of 1500 miles, arriving there May 6. They remained at Port Graham ten days awaiting the arrival of the steamer Alice, that was to take them to Beluga. On account of the heavy flow of ice they were detained at Beluga mayeral days and did not arrive at Susitna tation, where they obtained their first few of Mount McKinley, 150 miles dis-ant, until May 22. "The mountain at once impressed us

its immense size," by its immens size, said an tustilest night, when he arrived in Portland from the North. 'Its snow-capped summit rose in majestic grandenr like a beacon among the peaks of lesser altitude. With our glasses we observed its rugged slopes, its precipitous sides and the barren spots of the perpendicular walls against which the snow could not cling fast.

party was compelled to wait at the station until the steamer returned from a trip back to Beluga, as the tee was yet too heavy to continue the trip up the Susitna River. While there the Parker-Brown party, sent out from New York and which has not been heard from in the past few weeks, passed them in

Party Starts Out May 27.

The final start toward the beadweters of the Sueitna was made at 2 o'clock on the morning of May 27. On the following morning the vessel

stopped to pick up a log on which a man, who later gave his name as John Schmidt, was riding in such an exhausted condition that he could hardly speak. They found that the raft, upon which he had started to travel down stream, had been wrecked in an ice pack and that he had been riding, without food, on the log for six days. He recovered. The same man had been rescued from a similar fate by the same vessel a year before. After two days of somewhat difficult travel the Alice arrived at Talkeetna, 65 miles from Sustina station. There they had a wonderful view of Mounts McKin-ley, Foraker and Disston, the former being conspicuous on account of its great height, which is estimated to be

Talkeetna is an Indian trading post at the confluence of the Susitna, Chu-lina and Talkana Rivers. The ex-plorers landed and prepared to travel up the Chulitna on a poling boat which they had brought with them.

First Day's Trip Short.

Their vessel was far too light, however, and they had to abandon half their cargo of supplies. The first day they proceeded less than a quarter of a mile. Returning to the village they procured the services of an Indian whom they called "Alec," and who assisted them up the river. It required six days to trayel 35 miles in this fashion, three of the men pulling a tow line while the Indian sat in the boat and steered. The fourth man walked along the shore. They encountered many difficulties on this part of the journey, as the river bed is full of quick sands and shallow places. Arriving at the mouth of the Tokositina River they turned into that stream and traveled nearly two miles Their vessel was far too light, how stream and traveled nearly two miles

toward its source.

There, on July 10, they made their first permanent camp. That being the birthday of Mr. Rusk's son, they called

it "Camp Rodney."

Indian Alse left the party as soon as they had completed their camp, agreeing to return to Sustina, hire another Indian and return with the pro-

other Indian and return with the provisions that had been left behind. But Alec did not return and thereby the stay of the adventurers in the uninhabited region was limited.

In the direct route between them and their goal lay the Ruth glacier, so named by Dr. Cook on his trip to that country, but before reaching the glacier they had to cross a strip of low bottom land, overed with cottonwood, spruce, hirch, alder and a heavy underbrush. It was necessary to literally chop their way through this.

brush. It was necessary to literally chop their way through this. While they were engaged in clear-ing this path a buck caribou came into camp one evening and approached within 200 feet of the tent. Cool shot him with his revolver. They jerked the meat and used it in their daily

Rainfall Is Heavy.

Rains fell incessantly and hindered them in their work. After waiting impatiently for the Indian to arrive with the balance of the supplies, they started, on June 22, for the glacier. The point where they mounted the loy mass was about 30 miles from the base of the mountain.

Carrying packs weighing from 40 to 70 pounds apiece each upon their

Carrying packs weighing from 40 to 70 pounds apiece each upon their backs, the intropid quariet struck out on what proved to be one of the most difficult legs of the journey. As their supplies weighed about 500 pounds, they were required to advance their loads in sets of three relays, thus covering the ground five times. In this way they were enabled to advance about seven miles in three days. By this time they had reduced their sup-

piles to a minimum, carrying a small of 21. At their home, No. 77 Georgia ave-nue, East New York, their 3-year-old baby was crying for his mother. It was harp instruments for chopping, and photographic apparatus. Their food consisted principally of neguments. sharp instruments for chopping, and photographic apparatus. Their food consisted principally of pemmican, a very nutritious substance composed of beef, tallow and raisins in a compact form, and prepared especially for Arctic travel. Their clothing consisted of mits of mackinac, duck-back garments, high-top leather shoes and Alaskan pack boots for use over the snow.

Ruth glacier is rough and stony and in some places treacherous. The men

in some places treacherous. The men made little progress. The food supply running low, Cool returned to the permanent camp near the Susitna Riveron July 1, leaving his three companions to press on to their destination.

Fourth Passed in Rest.

Fourth Passed in Rest.

Fortunately they arrived at a grassy spot on the evening of July 3 and celebrated the Fourth with reasonable comfort. They called this camp "Independence." With the Stars and Stripes flying from the pole of their tent, they spent the day in rest, but set out early the following morning on a side trip over a tributary to the Ruth glacier in search of the peak which they believed Dr. Cook to have ascended in an endeavor to lay a foundation for his assertion that he had scaled Mount Mc-Kinley.

Kinley.

Although they were enveloped in a heavy fog, they reached the top of this mountain at noon of July 5, returning the same evening. Their trip convinced them that this peak was not the one climbed by Dr. Cook, and from the descriptions of Ed Barrill, the Brooklyn man's partner on his expedition, decided that it was a neighboring hill. They did not attempt to ascend it, however.

The last half of the way across the glader was broken by many hummocks

glacier was broken by many hummecks and crevasses which were hard to cross, but near the head they encountered a stretch of smooth snow. Scenery Unrivalled in Beauty.

Here the scenery became unrivaled Here the scenery became intracted in beauty.

Rising for thousands of fest on either side of the glacial mass they beheld granite peaks ornamented, as by fairy hands, with beautiful snow capped cornices. Some of them assumed fantastic shapes like cathedral spires, buildings of strange and wonderful architecture and structures of quaint design.

Everywhere, from the tops and sides Everywhere, from the tops and sides of the needle-like peaks they could see avalanches of snow started by the intense rays of the Summer sun fall to the abysses below some of them striking with reverberating crashes against the rocky walls.

When they were within ten miles of the base their water supply became exhausted. Then they started to melt snow. They were now at an elevation of 4000 feet but high peaks hid their view of Mt. McKinley.

The last camp on the glacier brought them within 12 miles in an air line from the summit of the mountain. This camp they named "Camp Morden" in honor of C. A. Morden assistant manager of The Oregonian.

Oregonian.

"The scenery from camp Morden was sublime," said Mr. Rusk. "We found the head of the glacier in a vast amphitheater, surrounded by precipitous, snow-capped peaks, some of them rising to an elevation of 12,000 feet. Many tributaries to the Ruth glacier could be seen. McKinley rose to an awe inspiring height directly in front of us, the way to the summit barred by great precipices all around the base.

"Our provisions could hold out only a few more days so we decided that to attempt a dash to the top would be useless, foolhardy and really suicidal. From that point we arranged our re-

From that point we arranged our re

Elevation of 6600 Feet Reached.

What was probably the nearest apwhat was properly to the summit of the mountain was attained on the evening of Tuesday, July 12, when, at an elevation of 6,600 feet, they stood on a ragged edge of gincial rock, ice and snow and gazed with despairing

and snow and gazed with despairing eyes at the goal, approximately nine miles, in a straight air line, away. Barriers that would require weeks to overcome lay in their path.

The following day they climbed a rocky peak which they named "Point Piper." In honor of the managing editor of The Oregonian. Many excellent photographs of the mountain were secured there.

and Pittock Peaks, respectively, in Times, honor of the manager of The Ore-

sonian. A sea of mountains lies to the North and West of this point. With their supplies reduced so that each man carried but 50 pounds, they each man carried but 60 pounds, they started across the glacier and homeward on July 15. Stopping at Camp Independence, they calculated to ascend the next that they believe is the one Dr. Cook mounted. Fogs prevented Many mountains that have never been approached by human feet received their scrutiny through the glasses. In their order from South to North they named them Mounts Lee, Glisan, Mazama and Sholes.

In spite of heavy rains they crossed

rams and Sholes.

In spite of heavy rains they crossed the glacier in three days, reached Camp Rodney and went down the river to Taikeetna, covering in four hours a distance that on the going journey required six days to traverse.

Party Back to Civilization.

Seward Point, the first station with the outside world, was reached on the morning of July 21. From there the message announcing the result of the expedition was sent to The Ore-

ance that attaches to the ascent and of the value of knowing definitely who was the first to successfully make the trip. Mr. Rusk thinks Mount McKinley should be scaled.

should be scaled.

In attempting another journey he would take his supplies over the river during the Winter, when the streams are frozen and when dog teams and aledges can easily travel over the ice. The provisions, he says, should then be cached in the snow and the exploring party, unencumbered, go up the stream with the first approach of favorable weather. At least 10 men would be required to accomplish the ascent but the leader of the first party is eager to utilize the experience thus gained in undertaking another.

M'LOUGHLIN BRIGHT STAR

California Tennis Champion Sucessor to Larned

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—M. E. Mc-Loughlin, the California expert, won the cup in the lawn tennis singles at Southampton, L. I., today. He defeat-ed Frederick A. Colston of Maryland, in the final round, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2, and his success makes McLoughlin the suc-cessor of W. A. Larned W. J. Clothier, Beals C. Wright, and H. I. Doherty, the British crack. His victory is the most notable one by a Pacific Coast player table one by a Pacific Coast player

Last Winter Mrs. Lottic Westland met at a dance a girl of 17. Matilda Lauter-burger, who lived then with her twin brother, William, at No. 224 University place, Woodhaven, L. I., and told won-derful stories of life behind the foot-lights. The girl had played for a while in a cheap Brooklyn theater, and for three weeks was a chorus girl in Man-

hartan.

Mrs. Westland invited the girl to live with her and her husband. Charles West-land, driver of a grocer's motor van, to help her with the baby, Charles, Jr. The young wife soon became stage struck.

On Sunday she urged her husband to let her go upon the stage, where she could earn plenty of money, she said. He would not consent.

Monday he returned to an empty house. A note on the bedroom pincushion ran. "Mattle and me have gone away. We "Mattle and me have gone away. We would rather carry a spear than nurse a baby." They had left the child with a neighbor and disappeared at 10 o'clock

GAYNOR IS DOING WELL

SIX PHYSICIANS ISSUE ANOTHER OPTIMISTIC BULLETIN.

Despite Favorable Progress, Undercurrent of Fear Exists That Danger Is Not Over.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The same optimism that has characterized the statements regarding the condition of Mayor Gaynor since he was shot last Tuesday prevailed in the latest bulletins issued at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken last night.

Another consultation of the physiclans in attendance, which lasted half an hour, was followed by a bulletin issued at 9:30 o'clock this evening,

which said: "Mayor Gaynor's condition this even-ing continues to be satisfactory. He has passed a restful day without pain

or discomfort and no untoward symptoms have developed.
"Signed: W. J. Arlitz, George W. Stewart, C. N. Dowd, J. W. Parrish, George E. Brewer."

Dr. Arlitz supplemented this official appointmental in reply to a marginal

announcement in reply to a question as to the patient's condition by saying: "He is doing fine."

Other informal statements bear out the hopeful statements of the physi-Nevertheless, there still mains an undercurrent of feeling that the Mayor is in greater danger than is indicated in the bulletins from the sick

Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary, early in the evening announced on the authority of Dr. Stewart that his chief was much better and added that the swelling of the neck near the wound had decreased noticeably.

It was also stated by Mr. Adamson that the cough, which had caused some uneasiness for fear that it might induce hemorrhages, was better to-

night.

night.

A conference at police headquarters here tonight caused much comment, as it was believed to have an important bearing on the shooting. It was learned that a bundle of letters found in Galiagher's room was examined. Secretary Adamson, on leaving headquarters, denied, however, that there was any significance in the conference. In giving out the midnight bulletin, Secretary Adamson said that the

tin, Secretary Adamson said that the Mayor's temperature today was lower than any day since his injury and his condition the best.

Rufus Gaynor, son of Mayor Gaynor, indicated that his father did not wish to prosecute Gallagher. Young Gay-nor intimated that his father was of belief that his assailant was in-

Gallagher, the discharged dock em ploye, who attempted the Mayor's life.

12 years ago wrote threatening letters against President McKinley, Lyman J. Gage, then Secretary of the Treasury: Wilbur F. Wakeman, who was appraiser of the port of New York, and other officials he held responsible for his discharge from the appraiser. secured there.

The following day took them through a narrow pass between two rugged peaks, which were named Pittock Pass stores, according to the New York.

LIQUOR LAW HITS CLUB

COURTS OF IDAHO AGAIN UP-HOLD LOCAL OPTION STATUTE.

Members of Club Will No Longer Be Allowed to Serve Wines in "Dry" Countles.

NAMPA, Idaho, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—
The local option law of Idaho was again upheld by a decision handed down by Judge E. L. Bryan in the District Court at Caldwell Saturday.

The decision was the result of a case brought against the janitor of the Payette Club. of Payette, in Canyon County. Idaho, charging him with disposing of liquor contrary to the local option law. The plan of the Payette Club was for the members to purchase a ticket for 110 and the ticket was punched according to the number of drinks served to each member. The club kept a stock of wines, etc., and these were served by the janitor to the club members.

The court, in its decision, holds that the law applies to social clubs as well as to those actively engaged in the liquor traffic, and that the transactions of the Payette Club through the agency of the janitor violated that portion of the law providing that "any person who etches directly or by device or subterthe law providing that "any person who either directly or by device or subter-fuge, shall sell, furnish, deliver, give away or otherwise dispose of intoxi-cating liquors, etc., shall be guilty of

Wise Curb on Gas Franchise.

Pittsburg Gazette.

Minneapolis, Minn., is praising the forethought of those who drew the franchise
of the company supplying the city with
gas granted 40 years ago, which contained
the condition that the municipality misht
buy the plant at an appraised valuation
in 1919. The city did not desire to exercise this right, but it threatened to do so
unless the company materially reduced
the price of gas. The outcome of the
negotiation that followed is that the price
to private consumers has been reduced to private consumers has been reduced to 56 cents, and to the city for stree lighting and other public purposes, to 6

Far-Eastern Rugs the Rage. Kansas City Journal.

STAGE BECKONS TO WIFE

She Says She Would Rather Carry
Spear Than Nurse Baby.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1t—Searching every resort in Coney Island hast night a young man was looking for his wife, a brunette

Kansas City Journal.

American housewives have developed a keen taste for Persian, Turkish and far Eastern rugs in the last few years. Importations of rugs last year amount-ed to more than the total for the previous five years, and in the present year the many advertised sales of rugs by retailers indicate the appreciation of the demand for such articles. The importations of carpets and rugs last year from Smyrna amounted to \$242.068: from Constantinople, \$3,127,506; from Bagdad, \$143,008.

The Tull & Gibbs Store

MORRISON AT SEVENTH

The Summer Clearance

Sales

The most attractive value-giving this store has ever offered. Quality, variety and style of the highest order at prices phenomenally low.

Every Department is strongly represented in this momentous merchandising event. There are still many splendid saving opportunities for those who have not been able to take advantage heretofore.

The Tull & Gibbs Store

MORPISON AT SEVENTH

WIFE SHOOTS MAN

Special Policeman Dying With Three Bullets in Body.

JEALOUSY CAUSES DEED

Mrs. A. M. Benjamin, Overhearing Husband Talking to Friend

Over Telephone, Fires 6 Times;

Faints in Suicide Attempt.

A. M. Bujamin, 47 years of age, a special policeman, is dying at St. cent's Hospital as the result of three bullets fired into his body by his drunken wife, aged 36, while in a fit of jealousy in their apartments at 693 Johnson street at 10 o'clock Saturday night. Surgeons at the hospital state that Benjamin cannot live. His murderous mate is held at police headquarters on

a technical charge pending the outcome of her husband's injuries.

The first intimation that near-tragedy had been enacted was the alarm sounded by neighbors who heard the shots. The police were notified and Patroliman Martine was the first on the scene. He found Benjamin lying in his own blood just inside the front door of their home. Mrs. Benjamin lay in a dead faint near his feet.

Upon a hasty examination Patroliman Martine discerned that his brother officer was bleeding profusely from bullet wounds in the face, in the right wrist and in the left chest. He was rushed to St. Vhicent's Hospital. Martine placed the unconscious woman under arrest. She was held on a charge of drunkenness and assault with a dangerous weapon.

dangerous weapon.

The Benjamins came to Portland

of drunkenness and assault with a dangerous weapon.

The Benjamins came to Portland from Denver a year ago, where their only child. a boy 12 years of age, is residing with relatives.

Immediately upon his arrival at the hospital Benjamin railled for a brief period from the comatose condition in which he was found.

Plecing togather the disconnected assertions made by him and those of his wife concerning the circumstances which led up to the shooting it is evident that Benjamin was shot down by the woman while he stood at a telephone talking to a friend.

According to the statements made by the woman under arrest she is insanely jealous of her husband and as an upshot of her jealousy of him has made several previous attempts to kill him. Last alght while her husband stood at a telephone "jollying" one of his acquaintances his wife cautiously entered the room and overheard him. Entraged at his actions she ran to where he stood and grasping the large Colt's revolver, which hung in a holster on a sling about his bedy, his infurfated wife pumped six shots at him at close range. He fell to the floor. Three of the fusillade of bullets went wide of their mark and imbedded themselves in the wall beside the telephone.

Belleving she had mortally wounded her spouse Mrs. Benjamin falled in her plans to end her own life. Reaching over the prostrate form of her victim and extracting several bullets from the cartridge belt he wore, she vainly endeavored to reload the empty chambers of the pistol. Before she executed her plans she succumbed to a fit of nervousness and keeled over in a faint and lay beside her wounded husband.

Neighbors heard the minature bom-

husband.

Neighbors heard the minature bombardment in the Benjamin apartments and sounded an aiarm.

Benjamin has been serving as a special patroiman during the teamsters' strike. He is said to have feared the fury of his wife and several times hinted to his fellow officers that he feared "he would die with his boots on."

At midnight the surgeons were prob-ing for the bullets which found lodg-ment in his body. One bullet entered the right jaw and after ranging down-ward emerged at the left side of the neck. This bullet fractured his jaw-

A second bullet struck the bones of the right wrist. A third bullet and one which will undoubtedly prove fatal en-

tered the left chest in the immediate region of the heart.

Ten Stone-Locks to Go.

The ten combined locks at Lockport. N. Y., the marvel of the world 50 years ago, will be dismantled this coming Winter to be replaced by the most modern hydraulic lift locks ever constructed, the plans for which estimate the cost at \$1,500,000. These locks have been viewed by every eminent engineer in the country. Thousands of tons of masonry and blocks of stone 20 feet square will be

TO PARADISE BY RAIL

R. & N. BRINGS MAGNIFICENT BEACH WITHIN SHORT RIDE.

Conditions Are Presented Which Defy Contradiction to Tillamook Beach Investing.

"Can you imagine a railroad, running for nine miles along the ocean front, with the grandest sand beach in the world on one side and a long line of stoping shore, beautifully wooded. of sloping shore, beautifully wooded, with here and there a pretty little fresh water lake, embowered by the tall fir trees characteristic of the Tillamook country, on the other side standing very long without develop

ment?"
In this question, one of the owners of Tillamook Beach vividity portrays the advantages of that property in words that carry absolute conviction.
Tillamook Beach is probably the best situated of any on the Garibaidi Beach, and the best property here is rapidly being purchased by shrewd buyers.

E. Fields & Co., in the Board of Trade Building, selling agents for Tillamook Beach, are so enthusiastically firm in their advice to buy on Garibaidi Beach that they pronounce this property one of the best small investments in the State of Oregon. Mr. Fields, himself, has been identified Fields, himself, has been down with Oregon real estate for many years, and that Tillamook Beach is the equal of any other investment in the state is his belief. He takes almost as much pleasure in talking Tillamook. much pleasure in talking Tillamook Beach as he does in sending out litera-

HERS PERMANENT HIS WAS NOT

We have the following letter from H. Roth, a business man in Philadel-

phila:

Philadelphia, Pa., March 19, 1919.

John J. Fulton Company:

Gentlemen—Last May I began taking your Diabetic Compound and in two months the sugar disappeared. Under your instructions I continued with the compound for over three months after the disappearance. I now find a return of the sugar and have again commenced taking it. I was quite surprised at the return, as I was told that it would not again appear and a complete cure would result. How do you account for this? I have eaten all this time gluten bread, but no potatoes; however, have eaten rice, hominy and ice cream. Kindly let me have your opinion and if you think a permanent cure can be effected. Mrs. Snow, of 1815 Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, tells me that she has had no recurrence for nine years, and on her recommendation I first began taking it.

Yours very truly.

There is no hard and fast rule as to

H. H. ROTH.

There is no hard and fast rule as to recoveries. After the sugar is eliminated some have to preserve more or less of a diet to keep well. Again, others return to their ordinary habits of life. The age of the patient is often a determining factor. People between fifty and sixty and over can frequently live without dietary restrictions without a return of the sugar, but the younger the patient the more necessity for careful living and the avoidance of starches and sugars. and sugars.

KNIGHTS STACY-ADAMS

