



## GRIM MURDERERS IN DEATH GRAPPLE

### Man-Tiger Slays Old Enemy in Prison.

### DEMON CONVICT ADDS "SCALP"

#### Jailer Sees Assassins Spring Madly to Attack.

### VICTOR WORST CRIMINAL

#### Take Oppenheimer, Jilted Messenger Boy Who Turned Robber Then Killer, Is Terror of Two California Penitentiaries.

FOLSOM, Cal., Sept. 19.—Jacob Oppenheimer, man-tiger of California penitentiaries, stabbed to death his ancient enemy, Francisco Quijada, in the corridor of the cells for the condemned in Folsom Prison at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Both men were murderers and under sentence of death. Quijada had frequently said he would die happy if Oppenheimer preceded him to the gallows. His enemy had as often declared his readiness for death if he could kill just one more man.

Frank P. Estadillo, assistant turnkey, accompanied by a "trusty," according to the prison custom, opened the cell doors of the four men in the condemned corridor, for ventilation this afternoon.

Challenge Is Shouted.

As his door was opened, Quijada sprang to the center of the corridor and shouted a challenge to Oppenheimer.

"Come out and fight, Jake," Oppenheimer replied to the defiance of the Indian by a sudden rush from his cell. Before Quijada could raise a hand in defense, the point of a sharp-edged bit of iron, six inches in length, which Oppenheimer had concealed, had pierced his breast just below the heart.

Estadillo separated the men and placed Quijada in his cell. Turning to Oppenheimer, the turnkey said: "Give me that, Jake."

Weapon Is Surrendered.

"All right, str," said Oppenheimer, and calmly surrendered the deadly weapon, which in some unknown manner he had managed to fashion from a short bar.

Estadillo then sent for the prison physician. Before the doctor arrived Quijada was dead.

Quijada, who has a strain of Yaqui blood, was first sentenced to life in Folsom for murder in Los Angeles. He figured in the attempted break at Folsom, December 29, 1904, being seriously wounded by Captain Murphy. One bullet entered his arm, amputation being necessary.

Both Quijada and Oppenheimer figured in a recent attempted jail break and both were sentenced to hang, under a new law which makes it a capital offense for a life term to attempt a jail break. The executions of both Quijada and Oppenheimer were postponed pending the decision of the United States Supreme Court on the validity of the California law.

Oppenheimer Is Notorious.

Oppenheimer is one of the most notorious criminals of the West. He has killed two men and figured in several attempted jail deliveries. He has been the most unruly prisoner in the history of Folsom.

"I just wanted to add another scalp to my belt," was his explanation of the deed.

By curious coincidence, Oppenheimer was made the subject of an article in a series written by an ex-convict and now appearing in a San Francisco paper. According to this article he had "kindly instincts."

Oppenheimer started life as a San Francisco messenger boy. His first fight was over favor shown to another messenger boy by a girl who had charge of the messengers. For this he was locked up, and when, after being released, he sought the girl, she ridiculed him.

Some time after this he, with an accomplice, robbed a druggist in Oakland and Oppenheimer was sentenced to Folsom for 50 years.

Pleasant Slain First.

In prison he made enemies right and left, and became the subject of a death plot. He heard about it and killed his opponent, a convict named Smith, before the latter could act. For this he was sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin Prison, being transferred there from Folsom.

The guard at San Quentin watched Oppenheimer too closely to please him and after due warning, he secured a knife and nearly murdered him. He was then sentenced to solitary confinement for life and was confined above the jute storehouse, which he tried to set fire by dropping lighted shavings through a crack.

Prisoner Out of Bars of Cell.

His cell was changed, but he cut through his new bars, almost under the eyes of a guard, wrenched a bread knife from a convict in the prison kitchen, nearly severing the latter's

## SLIM, SKIRTLESS GIRL NEW STYLE

### SHE WEARS CLINGING GARMENT, VICE "HOBBLE."

#### Dressmakers in Chicago Hear Direct From Paris of Ban on Corsets, Hips, Hats, High Heels.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Styles, direct from Paris, accompanied by an expert demonstrator and a number of unusually pretty live models, were shown at the dressmakers' convention at the Illinois Theater today. They provided for a corsetless, hipless, skirtless girl, with no rats or puffs, no twisting silk skirts and no high-heeled shoes.

There seems to be no provision for a fat woman. They are left entirely out of the season's styles and are privileged to wear corsets.

The woman of fashion, however, must be slender and willowy. In place of corsets and skirts there is a close-fitting one-piece suit of knitted silk. This conforms to the body at every point, and over this is slipped the dress, which is a whalebone, girde-clinging underlining and dress combined, and is hooked into place in the back or at the side.

The garment is split in front almost to the knees, but the opening is concealed in deep pleats and folds. This permits free walking.

### WIFE SUPPORTS SPOUSE

#### Actress, Tiring of Making Family Living, Divorces Attorney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—"He never supported me, but on the other hand I had to support him," declared Isabella Fletcher Boardman, one-time leading woman at the Liberty Theater, now engaged in filing a similar rule with a Vancouver stock company. Mrs. Boardman applied to Judge Harris for a divorce from Louis P. Boardman, an attorney, now of San Francisco. The decree has been granted on the ground of failure to provide.

Mrs. Boardman testified that she was married to the attorney in Portland in May, 1909, and that within three months she was back at work again and sending her spouse an average of \$50 a week.

"It came to the conclusion that I might as well work for myself as for Boardman," said the actress.

### 60 INVALIDS TO BE MOVED

#### Commissioners Puzled on How to Get Patients to New Poor Farm.

How to move 60 bedridden invalids many miles over rough roads from the old poor farm to the new one, is a problem which the County Commissioners are now puzzling over. With the date nearing for the opening of the new farm on the Sandy road the Commissioners are preparing for the big moving day. There are about 260 inmates at the farm, 60 of whom are helpless and must be moved with the utmost care.

The Commissioners and Dr. E. P. Geary and Dr. Cliff and others went to the new poor farm yesterday and made a general inspection. They reported everything to be in good shape, with prospects for the entire farm being ready for occupancy by the latter part of the present month.

### LAUGH MAY PROVE FATAL

#### Seattle Man Enjoys Story to Such Extent He Loses Balance, Falls.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Laughing at a story told by another of the kitchen crew, William Snyder, employed at paring potatoes in the rear of the Knight restaurant at 212 First avenue south, lost his balance today and fell backwards through an open window in which he had been sitting. He landed on a brick pavement 10 feet below and was taken in an unconscious condition to the City Hospital.

No broken bones could be found but his condition indicates he may have sustained internal injuries. The injured man is 36 years old and lives with his wife and family at 662 Seventh avenue.

### BREAK FOR LIBERTY FAILS

#### Eighteen-Year-Old Convict Shot Down as He Is Fleeing.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 18.—Frank Duvall, 18, a convict in the state penitentiary at Florence, was shot and seriously wounded today in a break for liberty.

The bullet from a guard's rifle that cut short his flight, fractured his skull, but at the prison hospital tonight it was announced he has a chance to recover. Duvall was convicted in Tucson last February and sentenced to two years for burglary.

### SEATTLE YOUTH MAIMED

#### Student Badly Burned During Class "Scrap" at Grinnell.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 15.—H. Willard, of Seattle, a freshman at Grinnell College, at Grinnell, Ia., was disfigured for life, it is said, in the annual class "scrap" today.

The freshman took refuge in a barn and the upper classmen attempted to "smoke them out." Willard was badly burned about the head. His hair was burned off and his face was badly scarred.

## CANADIANS RUSH TO SEE PRESIDENT

### Many Cross Border as Taft Greet "Soo."

### PROFOUND IMPRESSION MADE

#### Executive Avoids Politics in Course of Talks.

### LOCKS ARE LOOKED OVER

#### Distinguished Traveler Drops 19 Feet in Tug and Sees Ships Shifted Through Canal—Mar- quette Is Night Stop.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 19.—President Taft turned from politics today and spent an enjoyable afternoon in Sault Ste. Marie. He spoke from in front of the local army, but confined himself to local topics.

However, reciprocity, which the President so heartily endorsed, and which is a red-hot election issue in Canada, was spoken of in the crowds which greeted Mr. Taft. This came from the fact that a noticeable element in the assemblage was the great number of Canadians, who had crossed from the other side of the St. Marys River to see, as many of them humorously put it, "the man who was going to annex Canada."

Canadians are Impressed.

Mr. Taft produced a profound impression on them with his genial smile and hearty handshake as he said: "A gentleman from Canada? Glad to meet you, sir."

In his address at the Army, Mr. Taft promised the people of the "Lock City" that he would give his attention to the waterpower situation here and would see that the long-dribbled subject was settled.

The President was taken on board a tug and dropped 19 feet through the biggest of the three locks. He also saw a number of ships lifted from the lower level of Lake Huron and Michigan to the surface waters of Lake Superior.

Troops Are Reviewed.

The President spent the late afternoon at Fort Brady, reviewing the United States troops stationed there. He left shortly before 6 o'clock for Marquette, where he will spend the night.

Senator Townsend, of Michigan, accompanied the President from Detroit. Senator Smith did not come on account of the illness of his father, but will greet the President Thursday in Grand Rapids.

At Marquette tomorrow Mr. Taft will be taken on an automobile ride to Presque Isle, a natural park of 650 acres, donated to the municipality by the Federal Government several years ago. More than 100 decorated automobiles will make up the escort. Mr. Taft will deliver an address at 11:30 o'clock at Guild Hall field, beneath a tent, whose capacity is estimated at 8000.

### INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S maximum temperature, 63 degrees; minimum, 47 degrees.

TODAY'S—Fair; northwest winds.

Foreign.

Premier Laurier and opposition leader and Canadian reciprocity campaign in Montreal. Page 1.

Great revolution starts in Spain now. Page 1.

Domestic.

Inspectors probe wreck of Santa Rosa quar-ter. Page 2.

Canadians cross border at Sault Ste. Marie to see Taft. Page 1.

Two notorious man-killers have death grapple in California penitentiary. Page 1.

Oris E. McManis, dynamite case witness, turns at last from his wife. Page 5.

Slim, skirtless girl is newest style decreed. Page 1.

Southern and Western Pacific make new traffic agreement. Page 2.

Federal Judge Grosscup will retire from bench in October. Page 2.

Northwest.

Clutch saves Seattle girl from leap to death. Page 7.

Methods of state open conference at Salem. Page 6.

Men captured near Salem head as burglars. Page 7.

National.

Government after shoe trust; six officials indicted. Page 5.

Pacific Coast League sports. Portland 2, Oakland 1; San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 1; no game at Los Angeles. Page 5.

Northwestern League results—Portland 4, Tacoma 0; Spokane 3, Victoria 4; Vancouver 3, Seattle 2.

Many records set in 32-inning game between Portland and Oakland. Page 5.

Play in Irvington Club tennis tourney resumed. Page 9.

John Berg throws "Russian Lion" Lurlok three times. Page 10.

Commercial and Marine.

Big advance in Eastern sugar prices. Page 5.

Chicago wheat market affected by foreign developments. Page 20.

Heavy selling causes stock prices to decline. Page 20.

Dock commission takes preliminary steps in framing budget. Page 15.

Fugate Sound tugboat company here to compete with Port in towing of vessels. Page 15.

Portland and Vicinity.

Score of accidents on Burnside bridge in month frightens tender. Page 8.

Guiding pins for chalk as test on health of school children. Page 1.

Investigators believe stolen and replaced revolver was used by Scopes murder-er. Page 12.

Northern Pacific joins rivals to help Gray Harbor celebrate over completion of bridge. Page 18.

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Frank Wayne for sale and murder suspect writes from Spokane that he awaits court's order to face second trial. Page 14.

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Women's Christian Temperance Union assembly in annual convention. Page 20.

Julius L. Meier favors National-wide advertising for great Round-Up. Page 7.

City's Bull Run rights said to be endangered by suit of Mount Hood hills against development company. Page 4.

### BURNED TIMBER IS SOLD

#### Government Disposes of 125,000- 000 Feet of Forest in Idaho.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Government has saved itself from a total loss as a result of forest fires in the Northwest last year, when a deal was closed today for the sale of 125,000,000 feet of fire-killed timber in Idaho.

Part of the timber was sold to an Idaho lumber company and the rest to a Washington concern. The value of the timber was fixed according to the kind of wood and the logging methods necessary.

### ETNA'S LAVA BARS PEOPLE

#### Shots From Guns Tell of Danger, but Rescue Is Impossible.

CATANIA, Italy, Sept. 18.—The eruption of Mount Etna again was renewed today.

Shots from guns of people who have been shut off by the lava were heard, but the people could not be rescued.

### GOING THROUGH.



## CANADIAN VOTERS HEAR FINAL APPEAL

### Bitter Reciprocity Campaign Ends.

### CLOSING SPEECHES VIGOROUS

#### Premier and Opposition Leader Both Arouse Enthusiasm.

### FRENCH BALLOTS SOUGHT

#### Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Speaking as Patriot, Vehemently Urges Peo- ple Toward Country's Devel- opment by Trade Pact.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—The popularly termed "reciprocity campaign," which has been the most bitterly contested in the history of Canada, was brought to a close tonight when outdoor meetings in French districts in this city were addressed by two strikingly contrasted figures in the contest, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Henry Bourassa.

Both the Premier, who has been reciprocity's most prominent exponent, and the National leader whose unique opposition and propaganda probably have done more than anything else to increase the number of question-marks set against names of constituencies by political forecasters, were greeted with the enthusiasm typical of the French element of Montreal.

That reciprocity is the supreme issue and that Thursday's balloting affords an unprecedented opportunity for accelerating the Dominion's development, was the reiterated of Sir Wilfrid.

Pact Alleged Undesirable.

That reciprocity is undesirable was insisted on by Mr. Bourassa. The folly of government legislation for the nucleus of the Canadian navy and the necessity of perpetuating various rights and advantages enjoyed by the French-speaking population of the Dominion, also were important factors in this campaign, he asserted.

Sir Wilfrid's speech was delivered in the west end. Thousands packed the converging thoroughfares. From this meeting he was escorted by a torch-light procession to St. James Market, at the east end. The Premier addressed this meeting in French.

Mr. Bourassa's followers were recruited a few blocks from the Laurier meeting in the East End. In Monument National, a large auditorium, Sir William Van Horne, former president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, expressed his views in opposition to reciprocity.

Premier, Worn Out, Is Vigorous.

Although obviously worn out by his five weeks of travel and speechmaking, the Premier made his appeal for ratification of reciprocity with notable vigor and was alternately severe and facetious in assailing those who he said have sought to insult the intelligence.

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## GUINEA PIGS EAT CHALK; TEST VITAL

### HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN HANGS IN BALANCE.

#### Whether or Not White Dust Is In- jurious to Young Folk to Be De- termined by State Officials.

Chalk of all brands and colors is piled high in the office of Dr. Calvin S. White, secretary of the State Board of Health, for bacteriological examination, chemical analysis and practical tests to determine if chalk dust is injurious to the health and eyes of school children.

Professor Fernot, state bacteriologist, has been analyzing the chalk for a week and yesterday began feeding it to 20 guinea pigs. When the analysis is complete and the guinea pigs have had time to thoroughly digest and assimilate the chalk, a report will be made to Dr. White.

Last August State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alderman received a complaint that the chalk furnished the public schools was not only deleterious to the health of children but injured their eyes. Superintendent Alderman appointed a committee composed of Dr. White as chairman; W. R. Rutherford, superintendent of Schools at McMinnville, and H. C. Seymour, Superintendent of Schools at Dallas, to conduct an investigation. Today there has been accumulated in the laboratory of the State Board of Health "dustless" chalk, "bygone" chalk, "sanitary" chalk, "coated" chalk, "uncoated" chalk, "bonated" chalk, "hand-spread" chalk, "gritless" chalk, and a dozen other high-grade brands and of all colors, sent by manufacturers to Dr. White.

The samples were stored away until it seemed that all the manufacturers of chalk in the United States and Canada had representation and then Professor Fernot started on the analysis to determine whether any of the samples contained arsenic or other poisonous substance.

The chalk was not mixed with choice morsels to feed the guinea pigs, nor was an attempt made to make it palatable. Mr. Fernot simply dissolved the chalk in water and fed it to the little animals in liquid form with a tube. The guinea pigs rather liked it, but it will take a few days for them to show symptoms as to whether or not chalk agrees with their constitutions.

### NAVY TAKES BACK ORDER

#### Pacific Fleet Will Be Held in San Francisco for Taft Visit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—After having declined to postpone the cruise of the Pacific fleet to the Hawaiian Islands on the ground that it would interfere with the efficiency of the Navy, the Navy Department today reversed itself and ordered the vessels detained until after President Taft's visit to San Francisco, October 14, to attend the ground-breaking ceremonies at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

This action, it is understood, was taken on instructions from the President. The fleet was scheduled to sail for Honolulu October 1.

As the postponement of the trip will bring the ships close to the date for their Fall target practice and maneuvers, it is probable that the Hawaiian cruise will be abandoned.

### NORTH BANK TAX ARGUED

#### Washington Equalization Board Hears Revision Advocates.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Appearing before the State Board of Equalization today Attorney James B. Kern argued on behalf of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, or North Bank, that there should be two valuations placed upon railroads, one for taxation purposes and one for the establishment of rates.

He declared that the North Bank was prohibited from charging rates on its lines that would not be a fair return on the investment, while the road had to pay taxes on practically its full value. The board took no action upon his contention.

### GILA MONSTER BITES MAN

#### Doctors Draw Poison From Wound With Vacuum Pump.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—Prompt treatment with a vacuum pump saved the life of Mathias E. Elgenherr, a miner from Arizona, who was bitten by a Gila monster while he was exhibiting the animal on the street today.

He had the monster secured in a box. He met some friends and tried to open the box to show the monster, when it fastened its teeth in his arm.

Elgenherr was rushed to the receiving hospital, where the surgeons succeeded in extracting the poison from the wound. The Gila monster was shot by a policeman.

### JEFFRIES BROTHERS SAIL

#### Ex-Champion to Hurry to Mother, Seriously Ill in Los Angeles.

SEWARD, Alaska, Sept. 18.—J. J. Jeffries and his brother Jack reached Kenai Lake at noon today on their return to civilization.

They are expected to reach Seward tonight and will sail south on the steamer Northwestern, Saturday, to reach the side of their mother, who is seriously ill in Los Angeles.

Senator Miles Fouldester, of Washington, who has been investigating the Matanuska coal field, is to leave Knik Thursday, and he, too, may catch the Northwestern for Seattle.

## GREAT REVOLUTION STARES AT SPAIN

### Crisis Equal to That of 1909 at Hand.

### GENERAL STRIKE IS CALLED

#### Nation Is Practically Under Law of War Times.

### TWO TOWNS ARE SEIZED

#### Trouble Not Merely Labor Affair but Is Spreading to All Classes and Sections—Government Pro- hibits Meetings.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—Spain is face to face with a crisis equal to that following the riots in Barcelona in 1909. The agitation and the power of the agitators on the masses have increased in proportion to the rigor of the repressive measures undertaken by the government.

What, at its origin, was purely a labor movement, now has developed into a revolutionary conflict, a community having actually been proclaimed at two towns near Valencia and the authorities driven out.

The affiliated trades unions have decided to call a general strike tomorrow all over Spain, and the government today decided upon the drastic step of "suspending the constitutional guarantees" throughout the country. This virtually means martial law.

Meetings Are Forbidden.

Meetings have been forbidden. The military authorities, it is said officially, will not assume control except in extreme cases.

At Bilbao troops fired on a crowd that was endeavoring to free prisoners, including strike leaders who were being taken through the streets this afternoon. Twenty-six persons were wounded. The situation is grave.

King Alfonso signed a decree suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout Spain. This act, which had been under consideration for some days, was taken to give the government power to deal sharply and promptly with the revolutionary agitation now fermenting in many parts of Spain, especially in the cities and industrial districts, where republican and revolutionary plans are being furthered under cover of workmen's strike.

Leaders Stand Afloat.

Well known republican Parliamentarian leaders stand aside from the present movement, which is socialistic in character.

The most serious situation is at Valencia, where a general strike was declared yesterday. The city was at once placed under martial law, and though there was more or less rioting throughout the day, the authorities had matters pretty well in hand until after dark, when the disturbers vented their fury in an attack on the officials in the adjacent township of Cullera.

The rioters murdered a Judge and wounded other officials of the court which had been engaged in the trial of those arrested earlier in the day. The mob was finally dispersed by guards from the custom-house.

Strikes also have been declared at Bilbao, Saragossa, Cadiz, Huelva, Seville, Gijon and other cities. In some of these places the movement has been but partially successful.

Plots Are Discovered.

Premier Canalejas announces that the government has in its possession the details of a revolutionary plot uncovered at Valencia and Barcelona. Part of this plot was to assassinate General Weyler, Captain-General of Catalonia. The government claims to know the names of all the conspirators and the source of their supplies.

The last previous time when martial law was declared in Spain was in the Summer of 1909, when the efforts of the government to put down the revolutionary outbreak culminated in the execution of Professor Ferrer, a distinguished educator of anti-monarchical principles. The trouble, which began at Barcelona, was caused by popular opposition to the Spanish campaign against the Rif in Morocco.

The calling out of reserves for the reinforcement of the army was a signal for a general strike and the beginning of mob violence. Barcelona was for a time at the mercy of a mob, which burned churches and monastic institutions. Much blood was shed before the disturbers were suppressed. This was late in July.

Early in August an attempt to create a general strike in Madrid failed. Ferrer was arrested, as the prime mover in the revolutionary activity at Barcelona, tried by court-martial and shot October 13.

The government stamped out the rebellion, but the unpopularity of the Rif campaign, the storm caused by the execution of Professor Ferrer and criticism of the action of the government in sustaining the suspension of the constitutional guarantees at Barcelona and Gerona for some time after the necessary had this course appeared to have passed, led to the resignation of the Maura Cabinet. It was succeeded on October 23 by the Moret Ministry.

Late dispatches from Valencia say

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