

## SURPRISES COME IN MURDER TRIAL

G. M. Stewart Admits Having Gun in Hand When Wife Slain Near Dallas.

## SELF-DEFENSE DAVIS' PLEA

Contention to Be Based on Father-in-Law's Display of His Revolver Before Fatal Shooting—Bullet May Fix Blame.

DALLAS, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—With the second day of the trial of Lou Davis, charged with murdering his mother-in-law, Mrs. Eliza Stewart, at Ballston on June 30, two unexpected features developed, being the admission by the husband of the dead woman that he himself had a gun in his hand at the time of the killing. The record of the coroner's inquest shows that Stewart testified that he did not have a revolver when the woman was shot. The other surprise is in the fact that the defendant will plead self-defense and not insanity, as had been expected.

G. M. Stewart, husband of the dead woman, was the chief witness of the prosecution today. He said his wife was shot while he and Ben Agee, a neighbor whom he had called to his home, were engaged in a scuffle over the revolvers which he and Davis had. Mr. Stewart said the shooting was started by Davis, who fired at Agee when the latter, accompanied by himself (Stewart), entered the room in which were Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Davis and Davis. The witness said he left the three together when he went to summon Agee after Davis had drawn a gun when Stewart was shouting at the Stewart home. Stewart admitted he had his revolver in hand when he entered the room where Davis was. The plea of self-defense will be based on this admission.

**Woman in Line of Fire.**  
The witness said Mrs. Stewart was almost directly between Davis and Agee while Davis was shooting at Agee. He said the woman was not shot at that time.

It was also admitted by the witness that previous to this day, he quarreled with either him or his wife previous to the day of the killing.

The prosecuting attorney, in his opening statement today, said he would prove that Davis had made threats against the entire Stewart family. It is understood that the defense will not deny this, but will contend that Davis at the time of the threats was mentally unbalanced. It is contended that Davis is sane now.

The testimony of Dr. A. B. Starbuck and Dr. R. E. L. Steiner, who were the first witnesses introduced for the prosecution, was to the effect that Davis was insane previous to the shooting.

The defense also will bring up the contention that the shot which killed Mrs. Stewart was not fired by Davis, but came from the gun of her husband, unknown to him. To support this contention a leaden bullet, taken from the woman's head a few days ago when the body was exhumed, will be introduced and an attempt will be made to prove that only steel bullets can be fired from the revolver used by Davis.

**Bullet Ruled Out.**  
The prosecution today, after Stewart testified that Davis had shot Agee also, offered a leaden bullet alleged to have been extracted from Agee. The court ruled this evidence out and the bullet marked. The state will endeavor to bring this bullet in the case tomorrow.

It is said that J. E. Sibley, of Dallas, ex-Deputy District Attorney, has been retained by friends of the Stewart family to aid District Attorney Uphoff in the prosecution.

Jr., of Dallas, represents the defendant under appointment by the court. It is likely that the case will be finished tomorrow, but will have to go over until Monday.

The jury is as follows: J. G. Van Orsdal, Mayor of Dallas; W. Dawson, Dallas; George W. Hagood, Dallas; M. C. Card, Dallas; J. J. Finn, Buell; Michael Goetz, Independence; A. R. Southwick, West Salem; H. C. Constance, Independence; John Simpkins, Spring Valley; G. K. Walt, Rieksrath; J. L. Atwater, Airlie; A. H. Holmes, Dallas.

## ELECTRIC RATES' CUT DUE

Oregon Power Company to Make Changes by September.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—M. C. Jennings, of Eugene, district manager of the Oregon Power Company, was in the city today, and announced that there would soon be a sweeping reduction in the electric rates in this district. The rates which have been in force for the last few years are 15 cents a kilowatt and there was no reduction for payment before delinquency. The new rate will be arranged on a sliding scale, with a maximum charge of 1 cent per kilowatt, with a cash discount of 10 per cent if paid before the 10th of the month. The larger the consumption the smaller will be the charge per kilowatt. The matter of a reduction was taken up with the company by the Commercial Club some time ago with the above result. Mr. Jennings said that the rate would have to be submitted to the utility commission for their approval, but that he thought it would be gotten out of the way in time for the September bills.

## CHURCH UMPIRE SLUGGED

Skull Fractured When Rival Sunday Schools Play Ball.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Aug. 8.—Because he is alleged to have struck F. S. Pollock, of New Concord, who was umpire during a baseball game last night between teams composed of members of Sunday schools of two Cambridge churches, J. Powers, member of the United Brethren Church team, was arrested today on a charge of assault and is held pending the outcome of Pollock's injuries. Pollock's skull was fractured.

Powers took exception to a ruling of the umpire, and a fight ensued. The game broke up in a row.

## HUNTERS IN HOSPITAL HERE

To Reduce Accidents in Woods Game Warden Gives Instructions.

With three victims of guns in Good Samaritan Hospital at the present time and with reports constantly being received of wounds and fatalities sustained among Oregon hunters, the

office of the State Game Warden issued yesterday a set of rules and regulations for hunters to follow when in the woods, and also has prepared a code signal system of shooting for use between wounded sportsmen and anyone who may be within sound of his rifle. In part the rules are:

To prevent accidental shooting every hunter should wear a red cap, shirt or sweater, or some other article of clothing that can easily be identified from game birds and animals, especially when hunting deer in the forests. Since there is a complete system of shooting for use between wounded sportsmen and anyone who may be within sound of his rifle. In part the rules are:

Hunters should never shoot at moving brush, leaves or grass with the expectation of killing game. It is dangerous for the moving object is likely to be a man. Never shoot at any object until you are absolutely sure.

To prepare for an emergency, every hunter and angler should carry in his pocket a piece of candle and matches in a weather-tight match safe. In case of becoming lost or injured, one can readily start a camp fire.

Lost or distressed signal—When a man is lost or injured and needs help a signal by shooting should be given. This signal will be the firing of a gun once, with an interval of 30 seconds before the second shot, then an interval of 60 seconds, then a third shot. If no answer is received this signal should be repeated after an interval of 5 minutes. The answer to this signal would be a single shot from the rescuer, followed by one recognition shot from the lost man.

## CHANGES UP TO WILSON

WAR SECRETARY NOT COMMUNICATIVE AT BOISE.

Policy Regarding Western Forts to Be Decided After Talk With President.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 8.—(Special.)—The policy of the War Department with reference to Western military posts that have been abandoned or where the troops have been removed to Coast posts will not be announced until Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison returns to Washington and confers with the President and Cabinet officers. This was the announcement today by the Secretary of War, who had inspected Boise Barracks. He also refused to talk about the Mexican situation, declaring that matter was in the hands of the Secretary of State.

Secretary Garrison arrived here early today from Walla Walla; so early in fact that the reception committee of the Boise Commercial Club was not on hand to meet him, although other private citizens did the honors. He breakfasted at the Owyhee Hotel, inspected the barracks in the morning, was the guest of honor at a luncheon at the clubrooms at noon and left in the afternoon for Spokane. Secretary Garrison was accompanied by Major General Leonard Wood, Captain Schenck, of the College of War; Private Secretary Pedigo and General Alesch, Quartermaster-General of the Army. In the afternoon the party inspected the Government irrigation project east of this city.

During his short address at the Commercial Club luncheon Secretary Garrison said that while he advocated arbitrary action in the removal of military posts, it is necessary to secure results along that line and for a defense in case peace terms failed and war is necessary. He strongly urged the enlistment of young men for two years in the regular Army, then return to civil life, declaring that military training of this kind creates a sturdy, standing army ready for call at any time. Governor Haines presided at the luncheon. General Wood also spoke briefly.

## PATTON'S JOB WANTED

DEMOCRATIC RANKS OF WASHINGTON STIRRED UP.

Successor to National Committeeman, Who May Get Federal Appointment, Is Real Puzzle.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Sharp skirmishing is going on in Democratic ranks in regard to the election of a successor to National Committeeman Patton, of Spokane. Patton has been promised appointment to the first available Federal judgeship in the Philippines and may get the appointment in the next few months. The question comes this soon it will mean that whoever succeeds Patton may be dispenser of Federal patronage for half the jobs in the state, as the policy that has been pursued in the past is to make recommendations to the Administration only when the terms of Republican office holders are about expiring. With half the patronage of the state in view the contest for the office is beginning to attract considerable attention.

The National committee itself fills any vacancies in its own ranks. If National Chairman McCoombs takes it upon him to name a successor to Patton many believe Charles Heifner, former state chairman, and a candidate against Patton for National Committeeman, may be the chosen one. Heifner was the original Wilson man in Washington, acted as Wilson personal representative in the Northwest during the pre-convention days, and has been closely in touch with the executive since that time.

On the other hand, Heifner has made many bitter enemies in the state, several of these being members of the state committee. The anti-Heifner state committee have brought out as a candidate for National Committeeman W. H. Dunphy, of Walla Walla.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES GAIN

Parcel Post Fails to Cause Loss of Business in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Instead of losing money with the parcel post in operation, the 1913 reports of express companies operating in the state for the year ending March 31, 1913, show an increase in state receipts averaging more than 5 per cent over the previous year. The parcel post has been in operation since January 1. The figures given below deal purely with intrastate shipments, all business originating in Washington for other states and business coming from other states to Washington being excluded. The reports of the various carriers for the two years on the state business are as follows:

Express company—1912.	1913.
Northern.....\$ 889,572.57	\$ 924,855.42
Great Northern.....	24,484.41
Western.....	78,522.96
American.....	80,548.84
Walla Walla.....	92,892.76
Western.....	5,137.52
Totals.....	\$1,071,478.04
	\$1,128,988.44

Municipal Housecleaner Lectures.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, municipal housecleaner and sanitation expert, was the guest of Aberdeen and Hoquiam clubwomen yesterday, lecturing at night in the high school auditorium here. A large number heard her criticism on local conditions and a sketch of her work in Eastern cities. Mrs. Crane was entertained at luncheon on a noon.

## COOS COUNTY MAKES NO APPOINTEES

Action in Leach Oustment Calls Forth Statements From Citizens.

## MARSHFIELD MAYOR TALKS

"I Consider Deportation of Editor Coos County Affair and Quiet Will Continue if Coos Is Let Alone," Says Executive Straw.

BANDON, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—The interview with Governor West published in The Oregonian of August 5, regarding the departure of D. K. Leach from Bandon, does not reflect the affair in its true light, according to the statements made today by citizens of three towns whose residents were witnesses of Leach's action and conversant with the cause. Mayor Straw of Marshfield, said:

"I consider that the deportation of Leach was a Coos County affair and certainly this was evident to all who may have been among those gathered at the wharf when Leach arrived at Coquille on boat. Things are quiet now and will remain quiet in Coos County people to keep them that way. There is only a small element of people in Bandon who sympathize with the work Leach had been doing by means of his publication, 'The Intemperate.'"

Socialists Show Dislike.

F. K. Chapburne, a Bandon Socialist and an esteemed citizen, said that the Socialist party of Bandon looks with disfavor upon the intemperance and insulting language used by Leach in his paper and that this party in Bandon had no former Leach. Rev. Frank Eddy, who lives on a large ranch near Bandon, takes the position that Bandon citizens were not justified in forming a mob to oust and thus deporting Leach from Bandon.

There was no mob, said a prominent hotel man, one of Bandon's leading merchants, and a number of City Councilmen said Dr. Leach was merely invited to leave Bandon and he went. If Governor West or Attorney-General Crawford should come to Bandon to make personal investigation they would find that the citizens of Bandon were fully justified in the step taken, said the president of the Commercial Club.

## History of Trouble Told.

That the history of the causes that led up to the sudden departure of Leach and that the circumstances attending his departure may be presented as they really were, the Oregonian publishes the following:

Last Winter Rev. S. R. Steele, Boy Scout commissioner, visited the light-house and upon his return wrote an article complimentary to the light-house keeper for one of the local papers. In this story the commissioner suggested that scouts visit the light-house. Immediately thereafter the same paper was asked to publish an article presented to them by Dr. D. K. Leach. This paper refused to do so, on the ground that the language used was too personal and too offensive. The writer of the story bitterly assailed the Scout commissioner for recommending the faithfulness of the light-house keeper to the Boy Scouts, because, presumably, the lighthouse keeper was a servant of Uncle Sam. Not long after this occurred the Scout commissioner became affiliated with the Public Library and this seemed to displease the doctor greatly, and so he began to attack the library and to suggest the faithfulness of the lighthouse keeper to the Boy Scouts, because, presumably, the lighthouse keeper was a servant of Uncle Sam. The writer of the story bitterly assailed the Scout commissioner for recommending the faithfulness of the light-house keeper to the Boy Scouts, because, presumably, the lighthouse keeper was a servant of Uncle Sam. The writer of the story bitterly assailed the Scout commissioner for recommending the faithfulness of the light-house keeper to the Boy Scouts, because, presumably, the lighthouse keeper was a servant of Uncle Sam.

## Leach Attacks Club.

Later Leach attacked the Commercial Club. He abused the ministers of the town without cause and attacks upon the flag followed. When Edgeworth and Everett had been sent away from Marshfield, Leach dedicated a few columns of "The Justice" to exhorting the Marshfield mob. A mass meeting of Bandon citizens was called, a committee was named to wait upon Dr. Leach and invite him to the hall. Upon his arrival at the hall he was told that he had proved himself an undesirable citizen and that he was requested to discontinue publishing his paper and to leave town the next day, before 2 P. M.

Arrangements were made to look after his family in the event they should need attention and the meeting was dismissed without any sign of disturbance. At no time was there any violence and at no time was there any questionable language used. Citizens had brought Leach some months ago to discontinue his raid publication but he paid no heed to courteous requests.

One of the prominent mill owners said that Leach had been in excellent condition and should be asked to leave the country. Labor conditions in the logging camps and in the mills in Bandon and vicinity are in excellent condition. Good wages are paid and the men are contented. A visit by the Oregonian correspondent to the camps and a conference with Nonda Anderson, of Nonda Anderson logging camp, confirms this statement. The lowest wage is \$2.50. The fare at the logging camps is good, the bunkers are comfortable, with few floating men. The mill workers are nearly all long-time men. Most of them have acquired property and are good citizens, being happy in their lodges and taking part in the development of the town.

Bandon saw that the invasion of the I. W. W. was imminent and sought it best not to permit any too much organization of this kind. It considered that Leach was opening the way through his connection with the Socialists of the county and by virtue of his public statements for the tramp element to gain a foothold in this county, so he was asked to leave. The county was nearly a unit on the proposition.

A. McNair, of the McNair Hardware Company, and an old citizen of Bandon, said the presence of the community was taxed beyond its endurance by the indecent and insulting remarks published in Leach's paper.

O. S. Zee, a business man of Bandon, also adjutant of the G. A. R. Bandon post, chairman of Boy Scout local committee and secretary of the Bandon Grange, said Leach had become an abomination in the eyes of the best people of the community.



# On Their Way to the Great Bankrupt Sale Robinson & Co.'s Stock

There's no abatement to the enthusiasm, the eager buyers, at this mighty sale—Portland's sale of a lifetime! Men are supplying their needs in High-Grade Clothing, Furnishings and Hats from Robinson & Co.'s bankrupt stock for months—yes, a year—to come! TODAY THE DOORS OPEN AT 9 A. M. AND CLOSE AT 10 P. M. Fifty salesmen to take care of the crowds. Come!

Shirts	Stein-Bloch and Other Famous Clothes	\$5 Stetson and Dunlap Hats \$3.45
Earl & Wilson, Arrow, Star, Manhattan and Robinson & Co.	Famous Styleplus Clothes, best value in America at \$17—Bankrupt price. \$10.85	All of the \$5 Stetson and Dunlap Hats, from Robinson & Co.'s Bankrupt stock. Soft and stiff blocks, now. \$3.45
\$1.50 Shirts at.....95c	\$25 Stein-Bloch Suits at.....\$13.85	\$4.00 Stetson and Trimble Hats.....\$2.95
\$2.00 Shirts at.....\$1.25	\$30 Stein-Bloch Suits at.....\$16.85	\$3.00 Robinson & Co. Hats.....\$1.95
\$2.50 Shirts at.....\$1.55	\$35 Stein-Bloch Suits at.....\$19.85	\$8.00 Dunlap Silk and Opera Hats.....\$5.45
\$3.00 Shirts at.....\$1.75	\$40 Stein-Bloch Suits at.....\$22.85	\$10.00 Stetson Hats at \$7.45
\$3.50 Shirts at.....\$1.90	\$45 Stein-Bloch Full-Dress and Tuxedo Suits for only.....\$28.85	
\$4.00 Shirts at.....\$2.40		
\$5.00 Silk Shirts at.....\$3.40		
\$6.00 Silk Shirts at.....\$3.90		
\$8.50 Silk Shirts at.....\$6.15		

Overcoats, Raincoats and Gabardines at Bankrupt Prices.

Pajamas, Night Shirts, Trousers, Full-Dress Vests, Gloves, Neckwear, Caps, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Sweater Coats, Belts, Suspenders, Garters—All at Bankrupt Sacrifice.

50c Silk Socks, 6 Pair \$1.75	15c Earl & Wilson Redman Collars Box of One Doz 85c	B. V. D. Underwear
Men's Silk Socks, in black, tan and colors. Box 6 prs. \$1.75; pr. 30c	35 different styles—all sizes. E. & W. Collars, dozen....\$2.00	50c Shirts or Drawers...30c
Men's 25c Socks, 6 pairs.....90c	Arrow Collars, dozen.....95c	\$1.00 Union Suits for....65c

## Sale at Robinson & Co. Former Store Yeon Building Corner, Fifth and Alder

Farrell's Freed Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted by Idaho Courts.

Farrell No. 2, Mrs. Farrell No. 1 had, however, read the account of her husband's death and she hurried from Colorado to Idaho. She arrived at Payette before the officers removed Mrs. Farrell. Knowing that Farrell had married there secretly, the authorities became suspicious and arrested him on the charge of bigamy.

Shortly after her husband's arrest, Mrs. Farrell No. 1 started back to her Colorado home. She knew of her husband's second marriage. Wishing to hold her as a material witness, although she refused to testify against the man who deserted her and married again, the officers removed Mrs. Farrell No. 1 from an east-bound train, took her before a Justice and had her bound over to appear in the District Court on a \$500 bond.

Mrs. Farrell No. 2 has not figured in the litigation. She claims Farrell as her husband, despite the fact he has a legal wife. She is on friendly terms with Mrs. Farrell No. 1 and is the daughter of a highly respected rancher in the Payette Valley. She refuses to testify against Farrell. By exercising the exemption right under the Idaho statute of a wife to refuse to testify against her husband, Mrs. Farrell No. 1 admits that she is the wife of Farrell.

Farrell owed his release to the fact that Otto F. Thum, of Colorado, authorized to issue a marriage certificate, failed to sign his own name to the certified copy of the marriage certificate issued at Denver in 1907, when Farrell was married to Mrs. Farrell No. 1. The certified copy was in regular form, but was issued by a deputy who signed Otto F. Thum's name in typewriting. The court ordered Farrell released from custody today. Canyon County officials expect to be able to hold him on the bigamy charge.

The case has excited much curiosity. Farrell came to Idaho from Fort Lupton, Colo., last October. On March 20, 1913, he was married to Miss Frances L. Richardson. Two weeks after his second marriage, Farrell disappeared. Clothing found on the banks of the Payette River led the authorities to believe Farrell had been drowned. The river was dragged to bring up the body, but proved fruitless. A month later Farrell appeared at the home of Mrs.

## TRAINS RUN IN NOVEMBER

PRESIDENT STRAHORN SAYS JANUARY IS LIMIT SET.

Head of Portland, Eugene & Eastern Road Assures Newberg Residents Cars Due Soon.

NEWBERG, Or., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—A committee from the Newberg Commercial Club, consisting of President Wharton, Mayor Gordon, E. E. Goff, Clarence Butt and Jesse Edwards, had an interview by appointment yesterday with President Strahorn, of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern, at his office in Portland in regard to the operation of the line of his company to Newberg.

It is expected that the big bridge across the Willamette will be completed by Christmas and the committee suggested to Mr. Strahorn that as it was the intention to have here the biggest celebration ever held in Yamhill County when the first Portland, Eugene & Eastern train rolls into Newberg, it would be a gratifying thing

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