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Wm. Gadsby, The Housefurnisher
COR. FIRST AND WASHINGTON

OUT OF HIS MIND

Suicide of a Young Business Man.

JAMES E. ROUNDS, OF INDIANAPOLIS

He Came to Portland Three Days Ago to Manage a Large Machinery House.

In a moment of temporary aberration yesterday morning, James E. Rounds, of Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple by a pistol bullet from a Smith & Wesson revolver. Mr. Rounds had only arrived in Portland Friday morning, and was to take charge of a branch factory that E. C. Atkins & Co., manufacturers of saws, hand saws and machinery, were establishing in Portland. The position was a responsible one, and the suicide of Mr. Rounds was a severe shock to his business associates here. J. W. Perkins, assistant secretary of the Eastern firm, and J. M. Arthur, of J. M. Arthur & Co., their local agents, Mr. Rounds was a handsome, well-dressed man, of medium height, dark eyes and hair, and of prepossessing appearance. He was well supplied with money, \$100 being found on his person, and financial trouble cannot account for his suicide.

A note written in a clear, business hand does not explain the mystery: "Do not trouble to send my remains back East. Bury me here—my position was forced. May God forgive me and may He be with my parents, brother and sister. JAMES E. ROUNDS.

No one can explain how his position was forced, and his business associates are at a loss to explain his action beyond that yesterday he completed a being very tired and exhausted after his trip, and that his suicide was the result of profound melancholia or temporary aberration.

At the inquest, held yesterday afternoon by Coroner Ranz, J. M. Arthur, of M. Arthur & Co., told of his connection with Mr. Rounds in a business way. Mr. Perkins, assistant secretary of the Atkins Company, had arranged for dinner for the three Friday evening at the Portland Hotel, but when the hour arrived Mr. Rounds sent word from his room, begging to be excused, being very indisposed.

Yesterday morning Mr. Perkins telephoned to him asking whether Mr. Rounds had presented a letter of introduction, which had not been done, and later, about 12:30, Mr. Perkins telephoned from the Portland Hotel that Mr. Rounds had just killed himself. Mr. Arthur, of the hotel, and accompanied Coroner Ranz to the room, where they found Mr. Rounds dead in his chair, a pistol bullet in his head and a pistol held firmly in his hand.

H. C. Bowers, manager of the Portland Hotel, told the story of the discovery of the suicide and the letter in the room, in company with the Coroner. The body was still warm when discovered, showing that death had only been recent. No one had heard the report of the pistol.

Mr. J. W. Perkins, assistant secretary of the Atkins Company, who had made the preliminary arrangements for establishing the branch factory here, was the only witness who had been in company with Mr. Rounds after his arrival. His testimony was as follows:

"I met Mr. Rounds shortly after his arrival at the Portland. I had never met him before excepting for a few moments at the Columbia Club in Indianapolis, but had been informed when he would arrive by the secretary of the company. We lunched together Friday at the hotel, and I found him to be a very pleasant gentleman. Mr. Rounds complained of being very fatigued from his trip, and being through from Providence, R. I., without any stops. After going over some business at our office on First street, Mr. Rounds left for the hotel, complaining of an ailment of excessive fatigue. When the dinner engagement with Mr. Arthur was broken, through Mr. Rounds' indisposition, I called at his room and found him in bed, though professing not to be ill. Yesterday morning he seemed to be all right, though regretting his indisposition of the previous evening. While in the room in the morning I saw a pistol in his bed, and remonstrated with him for his carelessness. He remained with me at the office until 10 o'clock, when he left for the hotel. At 12:30 I went to the hotel, secured my mail, and, seeing his key-box empty, went up to his room, having an understanding that we would lunch together. I opened the door of his room and saw him sitting in his chair, with the blood trickling from his head, pistol in hand. The shock was very severe upon me, as I had no inkling of his intention. I immediately telegraphed East, but have received no reply. I can imagine no motive for his suicide, knowing nothing of his personal affairs.

No arrangements have yet been made for the interment, and no word has yet been received from his Eastern relatives in Providence.

The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict that "the cause of death was a bullet wound through the brain, inflicted by the deceased himself, for reasons unknown to this jury, apparently while suffering from temporary aberration of mind."

VAN WYCK ON THE STAND.

He Tells of His Connection With the American Ice Company.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Mayor Van Wyck was called to the witness chair today in the proceedings against the Mayor, the Dock Commissioners and Charles W. Morse, president of the American Ice Company, which was begun some time ago before Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn. Those proceedings are designed to show what, if any, connection exists between certain city officials and the ice company. The Mayor testified that he owned 430 shares of the stock of the



ROBERT VAN WYCK, MAYOR OF NEW YORK

WHO IS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING HIS OATH OF OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS DEALINGS WITH THE ICE TRUST.

American Ice Company, which he had obtained from President Morse, some of it in exchange for stock in the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Maine.

"Did you purchase all this stock subsequent to becoming Mayor of the city?" Mr. Van Wyck was asked.

"I did."

"Why did you purchase stock in the Knickerbocker company?"

"Because it was paying 4 per cent on common and 8 per cent on preferred stock."

When he made the purchase he did not know that the American Ice Company intended to do business in New York City. He had paid for his stock with a check on the Garfield National Bank, and borrowed 75 per cent of the purchase money.

"When you made the purchase, it was agreed that you should borrow from the bank?"

"I was."

"Was there any guarantee to protect you against loss on that stock?"

"No."

"Have you paid back the bank?"

"I have."

"Are you accustomed to such large financial transactions?"

"For the money borrowed, the Mayor said he gave, four, five and six months' notes. He has paid two notes for \$75,000 each, and yesterday paid one cash note for \$50,000. Continuing, the Mayor said:

"The interest on the notes was 6 per cent. When I made the renewal of the note, the block of stock was worth \$100,000, but I sold it yesterday for \$65,000. The note called for \$75,000, so I lost \$10,000. I took no active interest in the American Ice Company. I never knew anything of its management. I never knew that the American Ice Company was to have any monopoly of the ice business of the city, and I never knew that the ice company stated to the stock exchange that it had a contract for 11 docks in this city."

Suicide of Dr. Robert Locke.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Dr. Robert Locke, son of Rev. Dr. Locke, of Chicago, committed suicide at the Occidental Hotel this morning. Young Locke, who was a physician, returned from Manila last month, and has been in San Francisco since then. He had been in poor health. Locke shot himself through the heart in his room in the hotel some time during the night with an army pistol. He was found in bed, undressed, with a sheet wrapped about the lower part of his body. Locke was about 40 years old, and leaves a widow, who is believed to be in Paris.

Rains in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—The rains of last night and today extended from Central Southern Missouri northward through the state and into the British possessions. They included the Red River Valley wheat fields.

ONE MILLION A DAY

What We Are Paying for Products From the Tropics.

THE PRINCIPAL IMPORTATIONS

All the Articles Are Produced or Can Be Raised in Our New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The people of the United States are paying \$1,000,000 a day for tropical products used in manufacturing or food and drink, and most of which are produced in greater or less degree or can be readily produced in the islands which have come into closer relationship with the United States through the events of the past two years. The April summary of commerce and finance, which has just been issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, shows that in

COMMUNICATIONS CUT.

Boers Are Operating North of Kroonstad.

LONDON, June 9.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, says the Boers at Laing's Nek, after an action fought June 7, offered to surrender conditionally, but Buller replied that their surrender must be unconditional.

General Forester-Walker cables to the War Office from Cape Town, under date of June 8, as follows:

"Kelly-Kenny, at Bloemfontein, reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roo-deval, north of Kroonstad, by a body of Boers, estimated to be 200 strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kroonstad, and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

London is somewhat disgusted at the "disagreeable activity" manifested by the Boers in the Orange River Colony in cutting Roberts' telegraphic communication. As yet there are no indications whence came the strong body of 200 Boers that has arrived at Roo-deval, unless it is the force mentioned in a recent Boer dispatch as having started from Standerton with this very object in view. Apparently authorities on the spot regard the situation as at least as serious as they are not only reinforcing the garrison at Kroonstad, but are sending up troops from the lines of communication in Cape Colony.

Roo-deval is a fairly strong position, 25 miles north of Kroonstad, capable of giving the Federalists to dispute its possession. As General Kelly-Kenny cannot be overburdened with cavalry, with which to threaten the burghers' line of retreat, the news somewhat discounts the flattering deductions the Britishers have been extracting from Roberts' silence, as it indicates that the menace of the Boers to carry on a prolonged guerrilla warfare is not empty threat, and President Steyn is still capable of creating serious if only temporary trouble.

A Parliamentary return issued this morning shows 25 members of the House of Lords and 25 members of the House of Commons are serving with the British troops in South Africa.

STEYN AT BETHLEHEM.

Only a Small Band of Burglers Remains With Him.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The last information received here shows that President Steyn is at Bethlehem. He has a small band of desperate men with him, but the great body of the burghers in the northeast of the Orange River Colony appear to be heartily sick of the war.

The mystery enveloping the fate of the British prisoners at Waterval had not been explained officially at midnight. General French ought to be ready to be released at least 200 prisoners, if only 100 were carried east by the Boers. But General Roberts has remained silent respecting this important detail. The motive of the Boers in taking off the prisoners is obvious. While the prisoners are with them there will be less risk of starving out the Boers themselves by the seizure of Komatipoort or the investment of Lydenburg. They are hostages for the protection of the burghers against starvation and increase their resources for drawing the British Government into negotiations of some kind.

Rundie's and Meehuen's operations against President Steyn at Bethlehem were force explained. A reconnaissance in force occurred on Tuesday, and there was some skirmishing.

EXCEEDED HIS AUTHORITY.

American Naval Officer Meddled in Mexican Affairs.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 9.—The Official Gazette of the general government says: "Some days ago a newspaper of this city published an article taken from a border newspaper to the effect that the American warship Ranger had threatened to bombard Port La Paz, Lower California, on account of a criminal suit pending against two Americans, Robert and Arthur Grisby. The truth is that there was no such threat, but merely a courteous request from the Captain of the Ranger to the Jefe Politico of that district to be informed as to the case, the parties concerned having made complaint to him."

The Jefe also courteously declined to furnish the information and reported the matter to the Department of Foreign Relations, which, through the American Embassy in this city, complained of the conduct of the Captain, who could have nothing to do in a matter now pending in the form of habeas corpus before the Supreme Court of the nation, the Government of the United States having declared that the request of the Captain in question (whose ship, it seems, was at La Paz on a geographical mission) had not been the result of instructions given to him, and that his action was disapproved and the occurrence sincerely regretted.

It was also stated that an investigation was going to be made into the acts of Captain Field and the American Consul at La Paz and that the result would be communicated to the Mexican Government. When this takes place the entire correspondence in the case will be published.

SENTENCES COMMUTED.

Three Filipino Murderers Escaped the Gallows.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Newspaper reports just received at the War Department show that three natives were convicted by a military commission of having murdered Quartermaster-Sergeant Albert Voltrie, Company B, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, at the Baticor Bag bag, near Tausan, in the Province of Batangas, on February 2, and were sentenced to death by hanging.

In passing upon the case General Otis, as the final reviewing authority, said that the findings of the commission were fully sustained by the evidence, and that the death sentence imposed by it had the express sanction of the laws of war. He was, however, unwilling to direct the execution of the sentence, as he believed that the accused were influenced to commit the crime of which they were convicted by local guerrilla chiefs, who, he said, were the principal criminals in the affair. Moreover, he said, the prisoners were ignorant of the legal consequences of their act. Therefore he commuted the sentence in each case to 20 years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Presidio at Manila.

STORES FOR PEARY

Steamer Windward Is Ready to Sail for the Arctic.

WILL FLY THE AMERICAN FLAG

If the Explorer Has Already Reached the Pole, He Will Return on the Ship in the Fall.

ST. JOHN, N. F., June 9.—The Peary Arctic steamer Windward is ready to come out of drydock, having fully completed the extensive repairs which have been in progress for several months, and will shortly leave for Sydney, C. E., in command of Captain Samuel W. Bartlett, to take on coal and supplies for her voyage to the north. While the new engines desired have not been obtained, in consequence of the unavailability of the manufacturers both in Great Britain and in America to take up the contract, a new shaft and propeller have been supplied, the old engines thoroughly overhauled, and put in the best possible order, so that at least a knot and a half an hour in speed has been gained, bringing the Windward up to the rate of the 1881-1882 and 1888 expeditions. In addition, the hull has been thoroughly repaired, strengthened both within and without, and the Windward, as a whole, is in far better condition than she has been for years, new boilers having been installed by Mr. Harnsworth shortly before he turned her over to Mr. Peary in 1902.

The Windward will this year sail as an American ship, so far as her nationality is concerned, the necessary legislation by Congress having been approved by President McKinley, though not having entered the United States Consular and foreign authorities of any port will permit the Windward to fly the Stars and Stripes. The rebuilt Windward will be, therefore, the first Arctic expedition steamer to carry the Stars and Stripes, and the first of the ill-fated Polarist left the Brooklyn navy-yard in July 1871, under command of Captain Charles F. Hall, and who died on board a few months later.

The expedition will sail from Sydney about July 1, and proceed directly, with a call at Disco, to Etah, North Greenland, Mr. Peary's winter quarters, where it will be subject to the conditions of his work and to his instructions. No passengers will be taken on the Windward, the Danish Government having qualified its permission to land at the Greenland ports with the condition that tourists should not be carried. Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary, however, will go north on the steamer as far as Etah, and it is probable that the Windward, if she returns, will bring home the Robert Steyn party, landed near Cape Sabine by the Diana in August last.

MATTERS IN BRAZIL.

Dutch and Belgian Capital Investing—Political Affairs.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 10.—The Dutch bank has opened agencies in nearly all the towns of the interior. The Belgian Bank of Hypothecary Loans will begin operations on June 10.

Congress has just voted a law establishing the Presidential pavilion, rectangular in form, of green silk, with the national arms in large size, emblazoned with gold trimmings, to be raised at the masthead of the vessel carrying the President.

It is generally believed here that Dr. Campos Sales, President of the Republic, will not go to the Argentine Republic in July in September, as the political aspect of affairs is far from being satisfactory in spite of the apparent calm.

It is reported that Dr. Joaquim Murtho, Minister of Finance, and Dr. Olimede Magalhães, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will resign early in June.

According to the latest advices from Acree, via Para, the new Junta for the re-organization of Colonel Praga's president; Victor Silva, Secretary of War, and Barbosa Seta, Secretary of State.

Three battalions have been organized and have gone to meet the Bolivians on the frontiers. A congress has been convoked for June 25, with full powers to elect a President. All the Brazilian laws have been adopted, and a tax of 10 per cent on rubber will be collected.

To Collect Bicycle Tax.

ORONO, Oreg., June 9.—Monday morning the bicycle collector will begin forcing collections from delinquent wheelmen. Out of the 1200 estimated wheels in the county, only about half are now supplied with tags. Of course, it is expected that many of these will be hunting tags tomorrow. It is the intention to push the extension of the path south toward Aurora as soon as money enough shall be collected.

The County Judge today granted letters of adoption to George A. and Eva P. Steel of the person of Lillian Sells Alexander, the minor daughter of F. R. Alexander, the father giving written consent to the adoption and change of name.

Sawmill Boiler Exploded.

TRAYEBE CITY, Mich., June 9.—The boiler in Charles F. Reed's sawmill, five miles west of Fife Lake, exploded today, killing three men and injuring 10 others. The explosion occurred just as the employees were about to begin work. The engineer had left the engine, and A. J. Cole had taken his place. Cole was literally blown to pieces. M. S. Smith and another man, whose names have not yet been learned, died soon after from injuries received. The mill was completely wrecked.

Two Men Drowned in Yukon.

SEATTLE, June 9.—According to W. H. Tramm, a Dawsonite, there were two fatalities below Dawson before the ice had gone down the river. W. N. Seiphert and Charles Landon, two former residents of Harlem, N. Y., were caught in an ice pack and drowned. Their boat was ground to pieces and sank. The bodies were not recovered. The accident happened between Dawson and Forty-Mile.

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