

MRS. BOWLSBY TELLS STORY

Woman Responsible For Jennings' Death Says He Staid With Her in Astoria

DISPLAYS EMOTION

Says Husband Had Cause For Jealousy—Alliance Crew Testify at Continued Inquest.

(Special to the Times.)

Astoria, June 18.—The coroners' inquest over the body of Cleve Jennings was resumed yesterday morning, and in addition to witnesses already examined, Dr. Fulton and Bowlsby himself, at least ten more were put on the stand and the session lasted from 9:30 until 4:30, with an interval of one and a half hours between 12 and 1:30 o'clock. The first witness called was Ross, who works on the Alliance and saw the shooting. Following him came Thurston, winchman on board the Alliance; Mitchell, who is clerk at the Callender dock where the Alliance berths; Chas. Haddix, customs inspector, who was on the dock. Sheriff Pomeroy, who arrested Bowlsby; Mrs. Crossman, the pawnbroker with whom Jennings pawned a revolver; Mrs. Overton, the lady of the house where both Jennings and Bowlsby stayed; Assistant Prosecuting Attorney John C. McCue, who took Jennings' statement in the hospital; Bowlsby himself and Mrs. Bowlsby.

During the whole course of the proceedings there was no incident, nothing dramatic, until Mrs. Bowlsby was called. Each witness told his story plainly and straight as he had seen the events. Even Bowlsby himself, though informed by the district prosecuting attorney that he need not give evidence unless desired to do so, said his say without any outward evidence of extravagant emotion. Only once, when reference was made to the children, was deep feeling on the part of the man discerned. One striking point that was adduced and which seemed to be unanimously agreed upon, was that Jennings was shot in front, and not in the back, as Fulton had said in his testimony.

Bowlsby told his story in a straightforward and convincing manner, with his tone never changed and he laid stress upon nothing. He gave the impression that he had accomplished his task, and was done with the whole matter, and that he was resigned entirely to whatever Fate might have in store for him. He told the same story he has told before, that he had suffered so much through Jennings' attention to his wife that he had resolved when he set out for Astoria that, if he found the two together he would, if possible kill Jennings, in fact, said he would "make an end of the three of them," and that gives the key to what seems to be his feelings. He resolved to kill them and himself, too, weary and heartsick of the whole business. There is no question but that his story gained the entire attention and sympathy of the jury, and this was complete when Mrs. Bowlsby had told her tale.

In a quiet and subdued manner with downbent head and with a trace of emotion in her voice, she confessed slowly and in monosyllables the whole guilty story of her illicit connection with Jennings. The story was practically dragged from the woman. Question after question was put and with very few exceptions her reply was monosyllabic, either "Yes" or "No." Twice a suggestion of the dramatic element was introduced; first, when Mrs. Bowlsby was asked why her husband wished to kill Jennings. She replied because he was jealous, and on being asked if he had cause for jealousy she answered "Yes," and secondly, when asked if Jennings took her to a Main street house, she said, "Yes," and on being asked how long he stayed she replied, "All the time she was there." This was from Monday night to Wednesday morning. Mrs. Bowlsby's evidence concluded the session for yesterday, and the coroners' inquiry will be continued at 1:30 today, when Captain Oleson, of the Alliance, will be on the stand. Captain Oleson took the gun from

Bowlsby on the dock. Alec. Ross was the first witness called. He said he resided at 335 Monroe street, Portland; that his business was oiler of the Alliance, that he had worked about three trips. He was on the deck of the Alliance when the shooting took place. Mr. Fred. Thurston and one or two strangers whose names he did not know were with him.

Bowlsby testified as follows: "I reside in North Bend, and have lived there four years. I left there two weeks ago Tuesday and came to Portland, as my wife was visiting brothers in Astoria. She got into Astoria on the Alliance Monday night. My brother received a message Tuesday night that she arrived Tuesday night at 7:30 all right. The dispatch read as though she had not sent it. I waited for a letter. She wrote Wednesday, the 29th, and in five days I got a letter which stated the boys were all right. My little niece also had a letter in with hers. 'I went to Astoria, and not finding Jennings, expected to go right back. I went to the post office and there was a letter for Miss Bowlsby, dated Ranier. I had an idea from whom it was from, as my daughter is the only Miss Bowlsby on the coast. The letter said the writer would lay for me. The letter was intended for my wife. I then made further search for Jennings, thinking I might meet them both on street. Failing, I told the folks I was going overland. When the boat landed in Astoria Jennings was on dock. When I first saw him I was standing a couple of hundred feet away from the boat and walked back to the gang plank. I was carrying the big gun, because I had been threatened by him and his brothers that they would kill me. I think I have had enough trouble with him. I chased him out of North Bend, and he has been reported as coming back for the last four or five months. He followed my wife to Astoria.

"The man in there is Cleve Jennings, known as Chas. Jennings, the man I shot down the 14th of this month. It is a pretty hard proposition to answer a question as to whether improper relations existed between the deceased Jennings and my wife. I could prove it by people who come pretty near to knowing, can get evidence. I stood it all for three or four months before I said a word, but I finally got a letter from a friend who knew more about it. He accused my wife of improper relations, but did not give much satisfaction. She partly denied, partly acknowledged the accusation. Prior to this she had not led to me in fifteen years, but afterwards she never told the truth. The trouble came up through this fellow, his mother, and an old doctor's wife. Things went all right for days at a time, when letters came and were brought to her by the woman. I told her she had better take a little trip. The mother of Cleve said she would break it up and as much as told Cleve to wait until Mr. B. died, and they could marry if they loved each other. This old woman lives in North Bend. Jennings stopped at Mrs. Overton's, rented a room for a week, and Mrs. Bowlsby went up to see him. She stayed until the following Monday, when I telegraphed from North Bend that I was coming. Mrs. Bowlsby got letters from Jennings while he was away from North Bend through these people. Jennings went under the assumed name of Chas. Jenkins.

A NEW CONFECTION

Experiments In Mixing Sugar and Artillery Prove Unsuccessful

Billy Taylor has been in the candy business a great many years, and has had all sorts of sweets barreled up, but it was not until a few days ago that he ever had a Cannon and sweets mixed in the same barrel. It happened thus wise:

Miss Alda Cannon, who will have charge of the candy store in Mr. Taylor's absence, was so unfortunate as to be sitting on top of a sugar barrel when the head gave way, precipitating her into the cask in such a manner that only her head and feet were visible. It was necessary for Mr. Taylor to call in assistance to extricate the young lady from her precarious position. Miss Cannon is none the worse for her experience, but does not care to repeat the performance.

TIME TO WIPE IT OUT.



—Doyle in Philadelphia Press.

EXTENSION OF COOS BAY ROAD

Cottage Grove Commercial Club Would Build Portland Line And Connect With Electric at Roseburg

Co-operation in the plan to build a railroad from Portland to Cottage Grove by way of the Coast Fork of the Willamette river, to connect with the road about to be constructed from Roseburg to Marshfield, was decided upon yesterday at the regular monthly meeting of the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association. In response to a call from the Cottage Grove Commercial Club, the railroad committee of the association, headed by A. C. Dixon, was directed to co-operate with the Cottage Grove organization in a meeting to be held at Cottage Grove on June 25.

The Cottage Grove organization has sent out a call for such a meeting, saying that owing to the congestion of the Oregon railroads a second road is badly needed. Ways and means to build such a road will be devised at the meeting on June 25.

John S. Bradley, vice-president of the organization, tendered his resignation, owing to his retirement from the lumber business. Although his resignation was reluctantly accepted, his successor was not named, and will not be until the next meeting.

The reports of the treasurer and of the sample committee were heard. The treasurer reported the finances in a healthy condition, and the sample committee reported that 3,000 sets of samples have been mailed, while 2,000 sets additional are on hand ready for distribution.

The insurance committee, which has been directed to report on the subject of mutual insurance, handed in its report, showing the status of the different mutual insurance companies in the state.

RECALL "JAP" MINISTER

Washington, June 17.—The state department officials and members of the diplomatic corps are much interested in the statement in the Tokio newspapers that the Japanese government would probably recall Viscount Aoki, the ambassador who is conferring the appointment of Baron Kane Ko. Officials state that the progressive party has taken the San Francisco incident as a pretext to bring about the downfall of Aoki and in this case it is pointed out that the Marquis Ito has been hostile to Aoki for many years. It was stated authoritatively tonight that "if the Japanese government has any intention of recalling Aoki, the news will be first announced to the world through the columns of the Hochi," and that Aoki will not attach any credence to the report.

HARRIMAN IN PORTLAND

Wants Tunnel Franchise Without Common User Clause Embodied But Mayor Lane Says "No"

Desiring to begin work as soon as possible on the tunnel through the peninsula, representatives of the Harriman railroad yesterday before the council street committee agreed to waive any objections they might have to inserting a common user clause in the franchise and the council will undoubtedly pass the measure at the meeting next Wednesday.

Attorney Connor, C. G. Sutherland and Assistant Engineer Chase, of the O. R. & N. company, were present with plans and blue prints showing the proposed plans and the amount of property owned by the railroad company in the district to be traversed. City Attorney McNary stated that the permit to drive a mile tunnel under Columbia Park and a number of streets was more a question of agreement between the company and the municipality than a question of franchise in view of the fact that the approach to the tunnel is private right-of-way.

The railroad officials agree to construct steel or concrete bridges as the city may designate across Newark and other streets affected by the tunnel.

Frequent reference was made to the franchise granted the Portland & Seattle line and it was stated that the franchise asked for by the O. R. & N. was similarly drawn up. When the matter came up in the council at its last meeting Mayor Lane was particularly anxious that a common user clause be incorporated in the franchise. It was explained to the street committee by the railroad officials that as ground around the approach was all private right-of-way it would be impossible for a rival company to use the tunnel.

Councilman Willis thought the mayor might veto the franchise without the common user clause and moved that it be inserted. The measure was then recommended for passage with an amendment covering the construction of bridges across the affected streets.

MASHED TO DEATH

(Special to the Times.) Coquille, June 18.—Harry Martin, a lumber faller employed in Crane's camp about one-half mile from Riverton, on the Coquille River, was mashed between two trees yesterday morning about 10 o'clock and death resulted almost instantaneously. The tree which he had cut fell against the one where he was standing. The inquest over the body will be held in Coquille today. Martin's parents, who live in Gardiner, have been notified.

NEW MAYOR TAKES OFFICE

Schmitz' Successor However Will Be Ejected If He Attempts Use of Sanctum

POLICE ON GUARD

Sergeant Has Orders to Keep Everybody Off Premises—Force If Necessary.

San Francisco, June 18.—Supervisor Gallagher, who was yesterday by the board of supervisors, appointed acting mayor in place of Mayor Schmitz, will be, by the bribery-graft prosecution, retained in that office until Schmitz has perfected his appeal from last week's conviction. This statement was made this evening to the Associated Press by District Attorney Langdon. He further said Gallagher's successor had not even been discussed, but that they were moving carefully and did not fear any step the mayor's attorneys might take.

Schmitz this afternoon, at the close of a long conference, addressed to the board of supervisors a letter rebuking that body for its action yesterday. In the letter he declares himself able and willing to perform the duties of the mayoralty, and commanded the board to forward to him all matters requiring a review by the mayor and warned the board that any recognition of Gallagher as acting mayor will result in trouble for the city.

Gallagher has no attempt today to take possession of the mayor's office at Post and Franklin streets. He did not visit the place at all. The police sergeant was "on the door" all day, and his instructions were to see that no one approached the premises. The sergeant admitted that should Gallagher attempt to establish himself in Schmitz's office he would use force if necessary in "throwing him out." Gallagher says he has no use as yet for the office at Post and Franklin. He says for the present the mayor's office is wherever he happens to be.

DEATHS AND ACCIDENTS

Find Floating Bodies.

New Port News, June 18.—Clad in full naval uniform and with facos and hands fearfully mutilated, the bodies of Midshipman P. H. Field, W. H. Stevenson and F. P. Holcomb were found in Chesapeake Bay today. The bodies of four of the eleven drowned in the Minnesota's launch a week ago tonight have now been found. The bodies of three midshipmen and four seamen are still missing and launches and tugs are still searching the lower bay and Hampton roads for them. The fact that the bodies found today had drifted 10 or 12 miles from the scene of the tragedy gives rise to the fear that all the bodies will never be found.

Eighteen Injured.

Trinidad, Col., June 18.—Eighteen passengers were injured, three fatally, in a wreck today on east bound passenger No. 8 on the Santa Fee near Earl, twenty miles east. The cause is assigned to a defective brake or a spreading rail.

Auto Runs Amuck.

Salt Lake City, June 18.—It is feared that Mrs. Wells, wife of former Governor Heber M. Wells, will die as a result of an automobile accident this morning. The machine was being operated by former District Attorney Richards, and becoming uncontrollable ran into one of the columns at the Eagle Gate, being completely wrecked. Mr. Richards and wife are slightly injured.

FAKE LETTERS TO WIFE NO. 2

Orchard and Haywood Concocted Plan To Deceive Her As To Whereabouts

MASS OF EVIDENCE

Documentary and Letter Testimony Offered in Haywood Murder Trial at Boise.

Boise, June 18.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg case offered one of its most important pieces of evidence against Haywood today when, recalling Orchard for re-direct-examination, it introduced and secured the admission of four letters tending to show that Haywood, during the fall of 1905, when Orchard swears he was engaged in various crimes for the Federation, had participated in a plan to deceive Mrs. Orchard, the second, of Cripple Creek, as to the whereabouts of her husband.

Over a variety of protest from the defense Orchard was allowed to testify regarding early in the summer of 1905. Haywood told him Mrs. Orchard was writing him (Haywood) for information as to Orchard's whereabouts. Orchard swore he proposed he should write his wife a series of letters that were to be falsely dated and delivered to Mrs. Orchard by agents of the Federation. He said he first wrote two letters dated at San Francisco and had them delivered through Paddy Mullinney, who represented the Federation at Cripple Creek. Orchard identified the two letters and overruling the objections of the defense, Judge Wood admitted them. Next Orchard swore he wrote him a letter purporting to come from Nome, Alaska, and that under a general arrangement he made with the Federation officials, Marion Moore carried the letter to Nome, where he went as organizer for the Federation and posted it. This letter, bearing the date, Nome, Aug. 5, 1905, was produced, identified and admitted as evidence.

Orchard then identified the letter which Haywood wrote to Mrs. Orchard, and that, too, was admitted in evidence and handed to the jury. It reads as follows:

Denver, Nov. 18, 1905—Mrs. H. Orchard: Dear Madam and Sister: I have not heard a word since I saw you. The last information I got was from Nome, Alaska. I think Fairfield was the name of the place. I see that awful conditions prevail among the law and order element.

W. D. HAYWOOD. The letters written by Orchard contained practically nothing barring on the case or Orchard's testimony except in references to the arrangement which Orchard said he made with the Federation officials for care of his wife while absent.

The defense attacked the letters and Orchard's story about them when it got a chance to cross-examine the witness, but Orchard held to the story he told about them. The witness denied he made arrangements for the delivery of the letters to Pinkerton agents, that the letters had only made their appearance since he left the stand last week, or that he had invented the story because his wife had Haywood's letter in her possession. He swore positively that Haywood had agreed to write from Alaska. It was a day of correspondence and documentary evidence. Beside the four San Francisco and Alaskan letters, the State secured the admission of a certified copy of an unsigned letter which Orchard got at the Caldwell jail and which Orchard swears was in the handwriting of Pettibone. This letter was:

"Friend Tom, Your letter received, that was sent to Jack Dec. 21 for you. He should send it to you so that you ought to have it by this time. Will not write any more this time. Write to me soon, as you get to your new field." The letter was postmarked Denver, Dec. 30, the day that Steunenberg was killed, and it is claimed by the State that "Jack" mentioned was Simpkins, and that "That" referred to \$100 which Orchard swore he asked Simpkins to secure for him when he was leaving Caldwell.