

## FORMER WIFE FEARS HUSBAND'S REVENGE

### She Claims He Has Made Threats to Drown Children.

### Ole Hickie Tries to Kidnap His Own Daughter.

### The Little Child Seeks Police Protection and Escapes.

Almost before the joy-bells which proclaimed the marriage of his divorced wife to another had ceased to ring, Ole Hickie aimed a terrible blow at the life's happiness of the woman he once had sworn to love.

Mrs. Florence Shaffer, who once was Mrs. Hickie, charges that her former husband has made repeated threats that he will have swift and terrible revenge upon her by taking her three children and drowning them in the river.

Yesterday morning Florence Hickie became Mrs. Florence Shaffer, and at 5:30 o'clock the same evening her divorced husband made a sensational attempt to kidnap his 10-year-old daughter Cleo from her mother's home at No. 567 Front street. His design was foiled by the mere child, who broke from her father's detaining grasp and ran to a near by store from which place a warning was given to the police.

Three minutes later Patrol Driver Price and Officer A. G. Vaughn arrived on the scene and placed the parent under arrest.

There are three children, the fruits of Mrs. Shaffer's first marriage, two boys, George and Dewey, aged 4 and 9 respectively, and Cleo, the heroine of the dramatic incident of yesterday.

Mrs. Shaffer stated this morning that she is living in momentary fear of her life, and the lives of the children, as she says that her former husband is revengeful, and is harassing her wherever she goes.

This morning Ole Hickie stood in front of police headquarters and in the presence of the officers stated to the woman to whom he had been married 15 years ago, that he would yet show her that he would have his way with the children.

**Hickie Was Dramatic.**

With his hand raised in a dramatic pose, Hickie warned the mother of his children that he would yet have them all.

"I will have them," said he, "no matter what means I have to employ to get them. Do you understand that, madam?"

Since leaving Hickie the woman has been forced to earn her own livelihood, and to support the three children. She stated this morning that her husband had not contributed to her support for years, Hickie taunted her.

"Look at your tattooed, bruised hands!" exclaimed Hickie, as he pointed toward his former wife. "Yes, look at them; when you lived with me your hands were white—you were a lady; but now you have to work hard. You are a mere slave." And again he laughed mockingly.

"I am proud of my hands," replied the woman. "I have supported my children while you have done nothing but harass and dog me and them from place to place, making our lives burdensome."

"But now I am married to a kind-hearted, hard-working man, who will permit you to lounge and make my life miserable. The time has come, and you know I warned you it would, when I have triumphed over you, and if you attempt to gain the children by force, you will lose. If you seek aid in the courts, then I will have my opportunity to lay before the world your shameful life."

To his impassioned outburst of indignation Hickie paid not the slightest heed. With a curse upon his lips he turned and left the wretched woman to herself.

A reporter for The Journal, who had overheard the conversation, requested an interview from Mrs. Shaffer.

**Tells of Her Trouble.**

"This trouble is almost driving me crazy," said Mrs. Shaffer. "I was married to Hickie in Oberlin, Kan., 15 years ago. At first he worked hard and gave me good support. As the years passed by he grew neglectful of me, leaving me frequently to go on promenade aprons. Three children were born to us, and it became necessary for me to assist in supporting them. Hickie was able to earn a handsome salary, but he spent it outside of the home, in the companionship of other women and evil men.

"I lived with him until one year ago. Then I could no longer endure the tortures of such a life as he caused me to live. I obtained a divorce from him on the grounds of cruelty and non-support. He used to beat me until I was a mass of bruises from head to foot. The children he would misuse in a shameless manner, and I feared he would some day kill us all. When we separated we signed an agreement that he should have the children as long as he would provide for them well, and keep them in a good place.

"He at first engaged rooms and board for them in Vancouver, but he never paid anything toward their support, and they had to leave. The two boys are now in St. Mary's School at Beaverton, and I have been supporting them. Cleo, the daughter, remained at Vancouver until last week, when I brought her home to stay with me. I thought her father was supporting her, but when I went for her, I found there was a large board bill due, and that she had no decent clothing. Hickie found that I had brought her home with me and tried to kidnap her yesterday, but she telephoned the police, and he was arrested."

"I live in fear of my life, and I also fear for the safety of the children. I am alarmed over the situation, as I fear that we may all be killed at almost

## DON'T WANT GROVER TO BE PRESIDENT



MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND

NEW YORK, May 5.—A story is current that Mrs. Grover Cleveland is responsible for her husband's alleged determination not to be a presidential candidate. She is said to be devoted to their life in Princeton and would not care to return to Washington.

On these grounds, Mr. Cleveland, it is said, told a caller it would be impossible for him to accept the nomination even if it should be tendered him.

## PICKED FLOWER FOR SON AND THEN DIED

Contemplating self-destruction, Mrs. Candes Brink, aged 61 years, plucked a sprig of "Live-forever," which she enclosed in the following letter to her son, about whom she committed suicide:

"Thomas, I picked it for you. This is the last act of my life. Dear boy, I forgive you. You don't know what it is to die of a broken heart."

## Desperate Deed of Mrs. Candes Brink Who Commits Suicide Through Fear of Loss of Love.

Brooding over what she fancied was a grievous wrong done her by her son, and dependent to a degree of insanity, Mrs. Candes S. Brink committed suicide yesterday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid.

Prior to the consummation of the dreadful act, the distracted woman wrote her son, Thomas J. Brink, a most pathetic letter in which she set forth the statement that her heart was broken, and that life no longer possessed charms for her.

As soon as her rash act had been discovered by her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. Hamilton was summoned. He arrived promptly, but the deadly work had been accomplished, and the broken-hearted mother never regained consciousness. At 5 o'clock she had passed into eternity.

On the dresser at her side sat the bottle from which Mrs. Brink had drunk the awful poison, and also the following letter:

"Thomas, I picked it for you. (A sprig of Live-forever enclosed.) This is the last act of my life. Dear boy, I forgive you. You don't know what it is to die of a broken heart."

**Only Fancied Wrong.**

That the aged mother took her life through what was only a fancied wrong, there seems no doubt. Her son,

whose residence is at No. 901 East Eighth street North, recently built her a cozy little home next door to his, and furnished it comfortably for her. But she still brooded, thinking her son admired and loved his relatives, by marriage, more than he did her.

Three months ago she tried to end her life by strangulation, but her son reached her in time to snatch her from the very jaws of death back into existence. She had tied a small piece of rope about her throat, and was almost dead. It was with great difficulty that her son removed the cord, and with greater effort that he revived her. But it seems that she was determined, and only awaited to select a better opportunity to consummate the act.

She had but recently returned from a visit to two other children, who live at Oak Point. She had grown very dependent, and said she would go to them, because they had some love left for her. However, she returned to her own home, and destroyed her life there.

She was the mother of Thomas Brink, the well known and popular Portland plasterer. Coroner Finley was notified of the death soon after it occurred, and had the body removed to his morgue. He will hold an inquest tomorrow. The funeral will occur tomorrow, and the remains will be laid to rest side by side with her husband, who died three years ago.

## EDWARD VII. AT HOME.

LONDON, May 5.—King Edward VII arrived in his own capital this afternoon and was given a most loyal welcome by hundreds of thousands who assembled to do him honor. The progress to the palace was a continuous ovation.

## PEOPLE STARVE BY THOUSANDS

### Terrible Famine Is Spreading in the Chinese Empire.

(Journal Special Service.)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—United States Consul McWade, at Shanghai, cables that the famine in China is spreading and the situation is becoming more serious every day. In the Province of Kwang Si more than 150,000 natives are starving and there is no immediate prospect of relief.

## FRANCHISE DEAL CLOSED

(Journal Special Service.)

LOS ANGELES, May 5.—G. G. Johnson today paid to the City Clerk \$10,000 for a franchise along two miles of streets in this city. This transaction completed the biggest franchise sale in the history of this city.

## MANY LIVES LOST

### Steamers Collide and Twenty Drown in Few Seconds.

### An Old Dominion Liner Sinks Saginaw in Chesapeake Bay.

### Wild Panic Follows the Collision of the Steamers.

(Journal Special Service.)

NEWPORT NEWS, May 5.—In a dense fog the Old Dominion liner Hamilton and the Clyde liner Saginaw collided off Hog Island in Chesapeake Bay at 10:45 this morning. The Saginaw went to the bottom a few minutes later. It is estimated that 20 of the crew and passengers were drowned.

The Saginaw was bound from Philadelphia for Norfolk. She carried a crew of 40 and 20 passengers.

The Hamilton left New York at 3 o'clock yesterday. She had more than 100 passengers.

After passing the Jersey coast the Hamilton ran into a fog which lasted all night.

The Hamilton was going about three-quarters speed when the shock came. The passengers were thrown from their berths and in a moment confusion reigned.

**"We Are Sinking."**

Lying just in front of the Hamilton was the steamer into which she had crashed. Those on board shouted that they were sinking and said the vessel was the Clyde liner Saginaw.

The Saginaw was struck about 20 feet.

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## CHARGE ARSON TO WOMAN

### Teacher of Albany Is Under Arrest for Alleged Crime.

### Accused of Burning a Man's Residence on April 29.

### Furnishes Her Own Bond of \$1,000 as Soon as Jailed.

(Journal Special Service.)

ALBANY, Ore., May 5.—Mrs. Minnie Munkers, a teacher in the public schools, was arrested and held for the grand jury on the charge of burning the residence of Dana Burmester on the night of April 29. She furnished her own bonds of \$1,000. The case has excited great interest.

**ITALIANS RIOTING.**

(Journal Special Service.)

NEW YORK, May 5.—There is trouble on between the striking Italian laborers and the men who have taken their places in the subway work. In the Bronx 200 laborers were today driven from their places by the strikers, stones and clubs being used. The entire subway of Manhattan is being guarded. The strikers maintain that they will not return to work until their demands have been granted.

**BIG LUMBER CARGO.**

(Journal Special Service.)

TACOMA, May 5.—The transport Dix, sailing today, carries for Manila the largest lumber cargo ever shipped from a Pacific Coast port, comprising nearly four million feet.

## NATIONS MAY RUSH FOR SAN DOMINGO TO COLLECT DEBTS

### Defaulting Republic Is Bankrupt and This Fact Raises Extremely Delicate International Questions.

(Journal Special Service.)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—San Domingo is bankrupt. Although couched in more stately and diplomatic language, that is the stern fact that was made known at the State Department this morning when notification was received that San Domingo had defaulted payment of its government bonds.

Upon this statement hinges many momentous questions and a situation at once most grave and extremely delicate. Foreign occupation of San Domingo, possible breach of the Monroe Doctrine, a general rush by American and European nations to force collection of claims and many other difficulties and entanglements are possible.

The San Domingan bonds in default are held in Belgium and the bondholders have the right to take possession of the customs houses and collect all duties until such time as their claims shall have been liquidated. Protest has already been filed as a preliminary step toward this action.

**To Push the Claims.**

Other foreign creditors are expected to at once push their claims, and a problem equaling in gravity that of the recent Venezuelan difficulty will then present itself. There will be one difference of importance—Venezuela could settle, while San Domingo can neither pay nor offer any guarantee.

Another thing that lends gravity to a situation which might easily become strained without further addition, is the fact that two important ports of San Domingo—Samana and Manzanilla Bay—are very much desired by European nations for use as coaling stations and naval supply depots.

Residents of the United States hold heavy claims against the San Domingan government. Just what action will be taken by the State Department toward collecting these has not been made known.

## INQUIRE INTO LABOR TROUBLE

VICTORIA, B. C., May 5.—The Royal Commission to inquire into the causes of the labor troubles opened its sessions yesterday afternoon at Ladysmith.

Only preliminary work was disposed of. The commission will sit again this afternoon. The commission consists of Chief Justice Hunter of the British Columbia Supreme Court; Rev. Dr. Rowe, of this city, and Mackenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labor at Ottawa, as secretary.

At Ladysmith, dissatisfaction is said to be expressed among the striking miners.

## LUMBER MEN GO OUT AT BRAGG

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—One thousand men of the Union Lumber Company at Fort Bragg have gone on a strike because that corporation discharged the men who organized a labor union. Although the times are good and lumber prices high, the men were unable to get an advance in wages. Senator Alger of Michigan, Charles R. Johnson of San Francisco, and W. P. Plummer of Fort Bragg, are the principal owners responsible for the formation of the union, because they would not give their men decent treatment. Four firms issued a manifesto stating they would not recognize a union not treat in any way with the members of one.

## RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF THE ARBITRATION OF FAIR MATTER

### Proceedings at the Convention of the State Federation of Labor at La Grande—Some Changes in the By-Laws and Constitution Recommended—Reports Read and Submitted by Officers.



H. G. GREENE, President Portland Electrical Workers' Union.

CHARLES WARD, President Portland Painters' Union.

(Journal Special Service.)

LA GRANDE, May 5.—At this morning's session of the convention of the State Federation of Labor resolutions were introduced providing for an arbitration committee to settle the matters involved in the recent action of the Portland Federated Trades concerning the Lewis and Clark Fair.

The resolution makes provision that in the event of the failure of arbitration

steps shall be taken to carry out the original action of the Federated Trades.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. A telegram of congratulation was read from Max Morris, fourth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

After this the report of the president of the State Federation was read. The report will be found elsewhere.

Arthur Brock and J. H. Buck were

electd fraternal delegates to the Washington State Federation of Labor, with A. W. Jones and William Horan as alternates.

**Changes Suggested.**

Several amendments to the constitution were suggested. The most important were:

Combining the offices of secretary and treasurer; altering the duties of the president slightly.

The following resolutions were read and referred to committees: Favoring the construction of battleships in the United States navy yards; extending sympathy to the Union Pacific mechanics; against the cigar trust; against soliciting of baggage on trains; favoring an arbitration committee on the Fair; with provisions for carrying out the Federated Trades resolution in the event

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