

WHAT'S THE USE? DOES IT PAY? \$200,000 LOOT IN FIVE DAYS



1.—A man will spend twenty-five dollars on a fishing outfit.



2.—Pay big money for small outing togs.



3.—Then get all day in the broiling hot sun, by eaten alive by mosquitoes and sundry poisonous insects.



4.—In order to catch a few pounds of fish, that he could buy at the market for twenty-five cents. Oh, what's the use? Does it pay?

New York in Grip of Daring Burglar Band Whose Robberies Are Tremendous.

SKILLED EXPERTS WHO LEAVE NO CLUES ABOUT

Ransacking the Home of Ayman Was Biggest and Boldest Single Robbery of a Residence Ever Reported in Manhattan.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, Sept. 2.—This city is in the grip of a daring burglar band whose loot within the last five days from robberies in and about New York have aggregated almost \$200,000. Never before in the history of the police department has the city been so openly under the hand of burglars as now. The burglars are highly skilled in the art and in no case have they left a single clue by which they can be traced. The police, who are baffled at every turn, admit their helplessness, declaring that in cases the burglars have entered by rear windows which the police are unable to guard. The police records are being carefully examined to ascertain if any of the celebrated crackmen have recently been released from prison. The homes that have been entered bore unmistakable evidence of having been operated on by experts. Acting Captain McCauley as head of the central office has assigned every available man at his command to run down the thieves. In this case property aggregating \$150,000 in value has been stolen within the last 24 hours. The ransacking of the home of Jose Ayman, in which the thieves got property valued at \$125,000, is undoubtedly the biggest single robbery of a residence that has ever been reported to the police of this city. The thieves, it is believed, visited the house every day for a week or more, removing plate, jewelry and cutting oil paintings from their frames and carrying them off at will. Had not Mr. Ayman's butler returned Friday it is possible that the furniture and carpets would have been carried off. The place is such a wreck as to make its owner heart sick. The police showed some activity today by arresting a number of men who are being charged with burglary and others whom they detained as suspicious characters.

SEVEN HUSBANDS HER RECORD

Paterson Woman is Arrested and Calmly Confesses to Having Committed Bigamy.

ADMITS FIVE WEDDINGS WITHOUT ANY DIVORCES

She is Thirty, Petite and Pretty, Says the World Owes Her a Home and She is Justified in Marrying as She Did.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Chabbenou-Barnes-Abner-Forrest was arrested tonight in Paterson, New Jersey. She admitted five bigamous marriages. This woman of seven known husbands was arrested at her handsomely furnished home at No. 17 Hamburg avenue, Paterson, on information furnished the police by James Forest, a silk worker in the Adeo mill, and Michael Chabbenou, a French-Canadian of Lambertville, New Jersey, the last and one of the earliest husbands of her remarkable wife. Of petite and comely figure, some 30 odd years old, a pronounced brunette type of much beauty, Mrs. Chabbenou-Barnes-Abner-Forrest presented an attractive picture as she sat in the prisoner's dock of Police Magistrate Cohen's office today. Calmly she heard the amazing charges of her illegal marital relations. She never wincing at the sworn depositions of Chabbenou and Forrest told of her marriages to them, to Milton Barnes and to Charles Abner, a farmer living near Paterson. Neither did she display any sign when evidence was submitted to the magistrate that she had married at least two other men in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, prior to her marriage to Chabbenou. "Do you deny that you married Chabbenou, Barnes, Abner and Forrest?" queried the police justice. "I do not," answered the woman. "I married the men and I freely admit that I did not obtain divorces from any of them."

"If it is of interest, I also admit that I married another man living in New Jersey but I will not expose his name and get him into trouble. When asked if she had also married two men living near Hope, Pennsylvania, the woman looked the judge calmly in the face and said: "I am not compelled to answer. It is not necessary. I have admitted that I have married five men. Is that number not sufficient?" "I tell you, the world owes me a home. It's due me, and it makes no difference to others how I secure that home. I married these men and I love them because of cruel and inhuman treatment. I have lived and I have loved. "I have left those who have treated me shamefully and married others who were no better. It is all a trivial matter and should concern me alone." When Magistrate Cohen announced that he would hold Mrs. Forrest in the \$500 bail for the grand jury which convenes on September 20, the woman burst into tears and said that the sum was too much for a "minor" offense. She was led weeping from the court, where she was held in a room where she calmed down, dispatched a telegram to her father, who is employed by the Pennsylvania railroad at New Hope, Pennsylvania.

BAIRD'S RULING OFF MEETS WITH APPROVAL

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, Sept. 2.—The ruling off the turf at Saratoga of Jockey Baird and his manager, Nicholson, has excited much comment. The latter is more to be blamed than the boy for the erratic jockeyship of Baird, and it is good to realize that the stewards, in their punishment meted out to both offenders, especially noted that they held Nicholson more culpable than the jockey. It is certain a serious case was made out against Nicholson, as the stewards used the words "ruled off" in his case. It is rarely the case that turf jobbers are so emphatically denounced by racing officials. The penalty visited upon the convicted manager means that his place is outside the gates of every reputable racing association in this or any other country, where reciprocity exists. Nicholson's worst offense was in claiming an apprentice allowance under false pretenses. These reprehensible actions are most flagrant violations of turf department, as every horse ridden by a jockey under a false showing is liable to be disqualified where the apprentice allowance was claimed. It is too late now to undo the crooked work of Nicholson, owing to the time that has elapsed. Had any one discovered Nicholson's offenses some time ago demurrers would have been filed that would have tangled up the result of a number of great races and caused trouble to thousands of turf speculators.

CHESBRO ELUCIDATES THE FAMOUS SPITBALL

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, Sept. 2.—Jack Chesbro has imparted his ideas on the best way to use the "spit" ball as follows: "The pitcher must take the ball in his right hand—that is, if he should be a right-handed artist—and then, moisten his fingers a bit. Then he should look closely at the batsman and draw back his arm and get all his might in the throw. It is best to aim a little lower than with other throws. If these directions are observed it is safe to say that the ball will be secured, and if the batter should luckily hit the ball in most cases it will turn out to be a foul easily caught by the man behind." Far from being an exploded theory the "spit" ball is the most pitcher's concern is in its infancy. If all the big league pitchers used the "spit" throw exclusively there would be mighty few hits seen on the diamonds.

Overworked Babies.

The London county council announces that hereafter school managers may exclude from board school children under 5 years old. The hospital heartily commends the decision and says: "The most serious argument against the system which has been tolerated so long is that it is absolutely injurious to the children themselves. The brains of infants under 5 ought not to have the strain of any kind of school curriculum imposed upon them. There is a great deal of speculation as to the reasons for the growth of insanity. We have no doubt that the development of baby intelligence at school when it should be devoted to toys and childish amusements is a contributory cause."

NEW BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY

- ETHICS. Sidgwick, Henry—Lectures on the Ethics of T. H. Green, Mr. Herbert Spencer and J. Martineau.
RELIGION. Mack, A. E.—For His Sake.
Wernle, Paul—Beginnings of Christianity, iv.
SOCIOLOGY. Adams, H. C.—Science of Finance.
Baldwin, W. A.—Industrial-Social Education.
Blauvelt, M. T.—Development of Cabinet Government in England.
Clapp, E. B.—Courtesans.
Courtney, L. H.—Working Constitution of the United Kingdom.
Dod's Parliamentary Companion.
Gilder, R. W.—Comp.—American Ideas.
Mills, W. T.—Governance of England.
United States Department of State—Catalogue of the exhibit of the Department of State at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904.
PHILOLOGY. Alder, R. M.—English Verse.
Earle, John.—Philology of the English Tongue.
Schmidt, Immanuel & Tanager, Gustav, Eds. Etymological Dictionary of the English and German Languages for Home and Schools.
SCIENCE. Chamberlin, F. C. and Salisbury, R. D.—Geology, v. N. E. (M.) Bell.
USEFUL ARTS. Aitken, Thomas—Roadmaking and Maintenance.
Pratt, M. D. and Alden, C. A.—Street Railway Roadbed.
U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service—Public Health Reports, 1904, Vol. 19, two parts.
FINE ARTS. Benn, R. D.—Stylis in Furniture.
Thonger, Charles—Book of Garden Furniture.
Whistler, J. A. McN.—James McNeill Whistler, by Mrs. N. E. (M.) Bell.
LITERATURE. Clark, S. H. and Blanchard, F. M.—Practical Public Speaking.
Hartshorne, Grace, comp.—For Three Alone.
Hassitt, William—Essays.
Loring, G. J., ed.—Masterpieces of Latin Literature.
Mack, A. E.—Heaven's Distant Lamps.
Matthews, J. B., comp.—Ballads of Books.
More, P. E.—Shelburne Essays.
DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL. Benham, William, and Welch, Charles—Indiaeval London.
Birch, G. H.—London on Thames in Bygone Days.
Chanler, W. A.—Through Jungla and Desert.
Douglass, C. S.—Burns Country.
Gissing, G. R.—By the Ionian Sea.
HISTORY. Paul, H. W.—History of Modern England, v. 1-3.
Friedenwald, Herbert—Declaration of Independence.
BIOGRAPHY-COLLECTIVE. Brewster, R. M.—The Bretoners of Chesire.
FRENCH BOOKS. Massipassant, H. R. G.—Contes Choisis.
Overworked Babies. The London county council announces that hereafter school managers may exclude from board school children under 5 years old. The hospital heartily commends the decision and says: "The most serious argument against the system which has been tolerated so long is that it is absolutely injurious to the children themselves. The brains of infants under 5 ought not to have the strain of any kind of school curriculum imposed upon them. There is a great deal of speculation as to the reasons for the growth of insanity. We have no doubt that the development of baby intelligence at school when it should be devoted to toys and childish amusements is a contributory cause."

MILLIONAIRES' CLUB OF POLO PLAYERS

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, Sept. 2.—A number of the leading millionaires at Saratoga have formed an organization to revive the old glories of polo. Harry Payne Whitney was elected president of the new Saratoga Polo club, George T. Smith, vice-president, and August Belmont, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The board of governors includes Clarence H. Mackay, Charles E. Mather, E. C. Potter, August Belmont, Jr., F. Ambruster Clark, F. S. Von Stade, H. P. Whitney, Edward Murphy and George T. Smith. The field and stable committee is made up of E. L. Smith, F. S. Von Stade and Edward Murphy, the promoters of the new club intend to spend thousands on grounds, grandstand and the clubhouse. While the old Saratoga Polo club did much to foster interest in the sport, it had only subscribers to its funds and there was no fixed membership. The new club will devote a great deal of time and money toward the development of the game, and to obtain recognition for dates from the National Polo association.

RED PEPPER THROWN BY FORMER SWEETHEART

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, Sept. 2.—Jealousy and red pepper interrupted a wedding at Union Hill today. Charles Marsh and Miss Elma Coy, his bride-to-be, were leaving the house, at 12 Union square, to be married when he gave a yell of pain and grabbed the hand of May Muller, to whom he formerly had been very attentive. Miss Coy fainted. The crowd of merry-makers gathered about the bride and groom, and the bride's hand was found in the Muller girl's palm a pill box, empty save for a few grains of red pepper. The girl was arrested and a doctor was called to treat the injured man. He said Marsh had a narrow escape from total blindness. Later Marsh and Miss Coy were married at the office of a justice of the peace.

MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR AND FATALLY SHOT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal) New York, Sept. 2.—Mistaken by her husband for a burglar, Mrs. Pauline Bowman, 35 years of age, of Woodside, Long Island, was fatally shot and killed by the husband's friend, Charles Wille, when she returned unexpectedly from the country late Friday night and tried to enter her home through a window. When Bowman realized what had been done he became frantic with grief and begged his wife for forgiveness. She was removed to St. John's hospital, Long Island City, where she lost consciousness, and the doctors say her condition is critical.

Where Radium Falls.

New York Cor. Philadelphia Ledger. The hopes of many thousands, who have been misled by a false theory of cure for diseases hitherto incurable, are likely to be blasted, in experiments, which have just been made by Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, a surgeon at the Manhattan eye and ear hospital, are to be regarded as conclusive. He says that he has demonstrated that this wonderfully potent metal has no curative effect whatever in malades of the eye, ear or throat. He discovered that it failed either to stimulate the diseased tissues in such cases, or to destroy bacteria. "Whether the result has so general a significance as to affect the new theory of the value of radium in the treatment of cancer may be said with positiveness until other specialists have reviewed Dr. Phillips' work. The subjects of his experiments were seven men and women, their ages ranging from 14 to 45 years. Each one had a firm diagnosis. Bacteria were taken from them and placed under the influence of radium. The experiments lasted five weeks, and Dr. Phillips says that he performed them without the least prejudice or preconceived idea as to the possible result.

WHAT TO SEE IN HAWAII AT THE JOURNAL'S EXPENSE

HONOLULU, the capital of the young territory, is in many ways the most beautiful of tropical cities. THE NUUANU PALI, a cliff with one thousand feet face, at the gap in the backbone ridge of the Islands of Oahu is one of the natural wonders of the world. PEARL HARBOR, the wonderful enclosed locks, where the United States will build its most extensive Pacific naval station, is but a half hour from Honolulu. HILO, the second city, from whose bay, surrounded by tropical verdure, one may look up to the eternal snows on Mauna Kea. KILAUEA, the greatest of living volcanoes, lies beyond Hilo, reached by combined rail and carriage trip through cane field and fern forest. HALEAKALA, whose dead crater takes first rank for extent, offers rare views from two miles above the sea. KAUAL, whose rare valleys, great canyons and impressive waterfalls, are all too little known, calls for a voice of beauty. Every road is full of striking possibilities and the industries, the views, the people, the spectacles are all worth seeing and knowing.

HERE IS THE WAY THEY STAND

Votes received up to Friday evening in the Journal's Honolulu Trip

CONDITIONS Of The Journal's Honolulu Tour CONTEST

FIRST—Any young lady over 18 years of age may be nominated at any time on blanks provided by The Journal with the endorsement of two well-known citizens of the district in which she resides. SECOND—Three judges agreeable to the different candidates shall be selected by official announcement the winner in each district one young lady to be chosen from each district. THIRD—In other sections, each district shall vote separately. The vote in one cannot affect the other. Matters properly concerning the district will be settled by the voters of the district. The winner shall have the right to name a proxy if unable to attend herself. FOURTH—Voting will commence Thursday, August 2, 1906, and close Saturday, December 30, at 8 o'clock p. m. 1906. Coupons must be voted within seven days after the date of the contest. A special coupon of 250 votes (paid in advance). Subscription to Evening and Sunday Morning Journal six months, \$5.75, a special coupon of 250 votes (paid in advance). Subscription to the Evening and Sunday Morning Journal 12 months, \$10.50, a special coupon of 500 votes (paid in advance).

COUPONS ARE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

FIFTH—Single coupons, cut from the daily paper, are good for one vote. Subscriptions to the Evening Journal and Sunday Morning Journal, coupon of 150 votes (paid in advance). Subscription to Evening and Sunday Morning Journal six months, \$5.75, a special coupon of 250 votes (paid in advance). Subscription to the Evening and Sunday Morning Journal 12 months, \$10.50, a special coupon of 500 votes (paid in advance).

HEADQUARTERS AND VOTING PLACES:

- First District—Multnomah and Clackamas counties. Voting place, Coupon Department of The Journal office.
Second District—Union, Yamhill and Willows counties.
Third District—Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Morrow, Wheeler and Crook counties.
Fourth District—Baker, Grant, Harney and Malheur counties.
Fifth District—Columbia and Clatsop counties. Oregon: Klickitat, Clatsop, Clatskanie, Wahkiakum and Skamania counties, Washington.
Sixth District—Marion, Linn and Lane counties.
Seventh District—Washington, Tillamook, Yamhill, Benton, Polk and Lincoln counties.
Eighth District—Douglas, Coos, Curry, Josephine, Jackson, Klamath and Lake counties.

Table listing candidates for Districts No. 1 through No. 8, including names and total votes received.

Coupon—Free Hawaiian Trip Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. This coupon must be voted on or before Sept. 10, 1906.

Counting is done on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and the standing of the candidates announced to the public the following day.