

THE WEATHER.

Rain this afternoon, tonight and Thursday; southerly winds.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

DETAILED LIST OF CONTENTS

DEMOCRATS MAKE GAIN IN VERMONT

Republican Plurality Is Reduced One Half in State Election From Last Election Held.

Redfield Proctor Elected Governor by Fifteen Thousand and Remainder of Ticket Is Successful—Democrats Poll the Heaviest Vote in Thirty Years.

(Journal Special Service.) Rutland, Vt., Sept. 5.—Complete returns from the state election show that Redfield Proctor, Republican, is elected governor by 15,576 plurality over Clement, Independent Democrat. The vote was as follows: Proctor, 43,150; Clement, 27,574; scattering, 1,906. The remainder of the Republican ticket was successful. The Democrats polled the largest vote cast in the past 30 years, cutting down the Republican plurality from 30,622 two years ago. Since 1890, the year of the big Democratic tidal wave, the Republican majority in Vermont has never fallen below 21,000. In 1890 the Republican candidate for governor had 14,163 more votes than his Democratic opponent. Two years later Harrison carried the state against Cleveland by 21,449. In 1894 the Republican majority on the governorship was 28,521. Then came the Bryan-McKinley campaign of 1896, in which the Republicans carried the state by the unprecedented majority of 40,450. In 1898 there was a falling off, but the Republicans were still 23,989 votes to the good. In 1900 the majority rose to 21,312 on the governorship. Four years ago the Republicans split up and ran two tickets. John G. McCullough headed the regulars, while Percy W. Clement, who was beaten yesterday by Cleveland Proctor, ran as an Independent. High-Johnsey, Republican, McCullough won from Clement by 5,600. McGee, the Democratic candidate, received only 7,854 votes, against 21,854 for McCullough and 25,201 for Clement. The presidential campaign of 1904 showed a Republican majority of 30,622 in Vermont. In September of that year the Republican candidate for governor won by 31,549. From the foregoing figures it will be seen that the average Republican majority, based on the returns of the last 16 years, is about 25,000. This year Clement was taken up by the Democrats scarcely much longer. He was worn and his nominee, gave him vigorous support.

KILLS WIFE THEN SELF IN QUARREL

Pullman Man Shoots Spouse Who Refused to Live With Him Because of Cruelty.

Leaves Letter to Public Stating That Deed Was Premeditated and Caused Through Family Discord—Woman Shot While Peeling Pears in Kitchen.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.) Pullman, Wash., Sept. 5.—Edward H. Fenton shot and killed his wife, Bessie Fenton, then committed suicide at the Alton lodging-house last night. Fenton and his wife separated two weeks ago after he beat her during a drunken spree. They divided their property, she taking a four-horse team. He brought this to Pullman and was working in a garage. Refused Nina Team. Yesterday she came from their home at Oro Fino, Idaho, with a constable and took the team. Fenton begged her to permit him to keep the team until after harvest, she refused and he left the Alton house where she was stopping, went to a hardware store, bought a .32-caliber revolver and box of cartridges, wrote a note and returned to the Alton house. He found his wife peeling pears in the kitchen and asked her to take a walk. She refused and he shot her twice, through the arm and head, then blew his brains out. Mrs. Fenton would have given birth to a baby within two months. The following note was found in the murderer's pocket: "A word to the public about this premeditated deed. My wife and I have quarreled for two months and cannot reach a peaceable conclusion at all, hence the result. Good-bye children and every one else. E. H. FENTON." "I, B.—I have an insurance policy in the Oro Fino bank. Collect this for my children. My wife has a place in the east she is about to sell. Also give the children the place on Whiskey Creek meadows. EDWARD H. FENTON." Mrs. Fenton was 34 years old and a handsome woman. Fenton was 42. She claimed he was a habitual drunkard and beat her when drunk. (Continued on Page Two.)

HARRY THAW'S NEAR COLLAPSE IN TOMBS CELL

Prisoner Cannot Stand Strain of Confinement Without Exercise Much Longer—Quarrels With His New Attorney, Who Has Not Visited Him for Days.

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Sept. 5.—Rumors were persistent yesterday in the criminal courts building that the relations between Harry Thaw and his counsel, Clifford W. Harridge, are strained to the point where reconciliation will not be possible. For the last few days Harridge has not called at the Tombs, but in his place his partner, A. R. Peabody, has taken with Thaw. Thaw has not been taking his outdoor exercise with the other prisoners, and will not go down to the courtyard when the others are called. It was said in the Tombs that he would not stand the strain of confinement without outdoor exercise much longer. He was worn and worried, and unless he gets out in the air it is believed there will be a physical breakdown. It is pointed out that had Thaw retained a criminal lawyer, he would at least have been able to get out once a week, as his lawyer would get habeas corpus writs and have him taken to various courts for hearings. This method has been used before in similar cases in the past, and prisoners have been able in some cases to go to court in their carriages. (Continued on Page Two.)

SOCIETY WEDDING ENDS BY GRAVE OF BRIDE'S CHUM

After Ceremony and Breakfast, Bridal Party Repair to Cemetery and Place Roses Upon Spot Where Lie Remains of a Departed Friend.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.) Moscow, Idaho, Sept. 5.—Love, pathos and a most beautiful tale of undying friendship were the features of the wedding today of Thomas Couch Jr., a wealthy resident of Great Falls, Montana, to Miss Gwendolyn Black, daughter of H. N. Black, prominent architect and designer of the new university of Idaho buildings. Shortly after the wedding, which was performed at St. Mark's Episcopal church at 9 o'clock, and after the party had partaken of a buffet breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Couch, the best man, the maid of honor, the two bridesmaids and Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Black boarded carriages for a visit to the cemetery. In these carriages had been placed the bridal bouquets which had been worn by the bride and her attendants. Arriving at the cemetery, the party adjourned to the Forney lot, and there the bride deposited on the grave of Miss Cora Forney all of the beautiful roses. "Miss Forney was my personal chum and schoolmate, and though she could not be present in person, I know she was at my wedding in spirit, and the method has been used before in similar cases in the past, and prisoners have been able in some cases to go to court in their carriages. (Continued on Page Two.)

KRONSTADT MUTINEERS ARE PLACED ON TRIAL

(Journal Special Service.) Kronstadt, Sept. 5.—The trial of 200 mutineers including Chupko, the peasant leader of the recent parliament, began today. There are thousands of witnesses and it will probably be prolonged.



Snapshot of William Jennings Bryan, with his daughter, Miss Bryan, and Mrs. Bryan both at the right in the photo taken from the deck of the tugboat Eugene T. Moran as the Princess Irene was near the quarantine. Below is a profile view of Mr. Bryan showing his genial smile.

NEBRASKA WELCOMES BRYAN

City of Lincoln Aflame With Patriotic Colors to Greet Her First Citizen Regardless of Party Affiliations.

(Journal Special Service.) Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—A greeting in marked contrast to the amity shown six years ago awaits William J. Bryan on his arrival here at 6 o'clock this evening. The town is aflame with patriotic colors and pictures of Bryan are displayed regardless of party affiliations. A hundred horsemen will escort the party from the train to the public grounds, where Governor Mickey and Mayor Brownson will welcome the return of the traveler. Every town in the state has sent a delegation. Bryan and party left Chicago early this morning for home. With the Bryans are the delegation of "home folks," who greeted him in the harbor of New York and have accompanied him westward. All the way through Illinois and Iowa and Nebraska crowds met the train at the depots and greeted the Nebraskan with bells of approval and oriel for a speech, to which Bryan replied in a few words, thanking those assembled for their welcome. For the first time in Bryan's career a crowd of 100,000 people gathered to greet a man due to him as the most distinguished citizen of the city and state. Hitherto partisanship has marred the receptions tendered the Commoner, but today it is all Bryan and evermore, regardless of party, is joining in the preparations to welcome him. (Continued on Page Two.)

BRYAN TURNED DOWN HEARST

Editor's Emissary Saw Nebraskan in Europe and Requested That He Withdraw From Presidential Race in Favor of Publisher, Who Would Let Commoner Have Right of Way in 1912.

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Sept. 5.—The Herald says: W. J. Bryan, before his return from abroad, received and rejected a request on behalf of W. R. Hearst to stand aside and permit him to take the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1908. Bryan, so far as is known, has said nothing about the offer made to him on behalf of Hearst. The fact that an offer was made has become known from the Hearst side. After the rebuffs which he received from District Attorney Jerome and Judge William J. Gaynor, whom Hearst sought to make his allies in his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination, the attempt to induce Bryan to enter into a compact with him with the same end in view probably will surprise many Democrats, but the circumstances are told with so much detail that it is impossible to doubt them. Preparations for the great reception to Bryan on his home-coming were under way and had progressed far enough to leave no question of the success of the demonstration. Bryan had been hailed as the party leader and his candidacy for the presidency had been intimated by the Democratic conventions of several states, where Hearst emissaries fought him. It had already become evident that unless something should be done to check the Bryan boom, the nomination in all probability would go to him practically without contest. Bryan was overtaken by a Hearst emissary on the coast of New York City last year and that he was cheated out of his victory. He desires you to understand that he can be elected governor of the state of New York this fall, which will make him the logical candidate for the presidency in 1908. If he is nominated for president he will be elected, as President Roosevelt, the only man whom the Republicans might be able to elect, will not accept a nomination. He wishes to remind you that you had two chances for the presidency and he thinks it only fair that you should now stand aside and permit him to have the nomination. He desires you to keep quiet and not permit yourself to be made the party leader. In return he will pledge himself to serve only one term and to insure the nomination for you in 1912. (Continued on Page Two.)

CROKER TO RETURN TO FIGHT FOR BRYAN

(Journal Special Service.) New York, Sept. 5.—Richard Croker is coming back to fight for Bryan. He has refused all blandishments of Tammany and it was always thought that nothing would tempt him back into the arena. Today Miss Annie Campbell, returning on the steamer Corona, told reporters that at the dinner given to Bryan at Belfast Croker told him in her presence that he intended to return to fight and vote for him in 1908.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON'S CHOICE

Chamberlain Leads in Race for Presidency of National Irrigation Congress.

Although State's Executive Has Not Announced Himself Candidate, Honors Are Thrust Upon Him—Sacramento Asks for Next Session.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.) Boise, Idaho, Sept. 5.—Governor George H. Chamberlain of Oregon, the only Democratic executive of a northwestern state, seems destined from the situation today to be elected as president of the National Irrigation congress for the next year, despite the fact that he has declined to announce himself as an active candidate for the position. The Oregon delegation is making a strong fight for him and there is every prospect that it will win. Governor Mead of Washington is also a receptive candidate and the Montana delegates are pulling for Senator Tom Carter of that state, who presided over the Monday and Tuesday sessions of the congress in excellent style. Utah has a candidate in Fred J. Kline of Ogden, one of the most enthusiastic irrigators of the session. There is also some talk of Frank C. Goudy of Denver. Sacramento Wants Sessions. Sacramento is in the lead for the location of the next congress and there is every prospect she will carry off the prize. The California delegates will tender a reception at the Idaho hotel this evening to all of the other delegates to meet Sacramento. The only other places that are really considered by the bulk of the delegates are Las Vegas, New Mexico, and Reno, Nevada. The sessions today have been largely of a prosaic character, minutes and reading of papers and the delivering of addresses upon irrigation subjects. Some of these papers were very able, practically marking the suggestions of the speakers throughout the week's session. Concert Tonight. Tonight a complimentary concert is to be given the delegates at the Riverside Park theatre, where the sessions are being held, by the Boise Symphony club, which boasts some of the best musicians of the west in its membership. The portion of the program devoted to the reading of papers was closed this afternoon and tomorrow will be devoted to the usual. (Continued on Page Two.)

LAND FRAUD DEFENDANT GETS BLOW

Evidence Shows Mays Grew Impatient While Waiting for the Withdrawal From Entry.

Two Letters From Mays to Binger Hermann Are Introduced in Which Former Urges Immediate Action to Keep Timber Men From Gobbling Land.

(Special Dispatch to the Journal.) That State Senator Franklin P. Mays grew impatient while waiting for the withdrawal from entry of lands included in the proposed Blue mountain reserve was shown this morning in the federal court. As part of its evidence in the case of Mays, Willard N. Jones and George Brownson, alleged members of the Blue mountain land fraud conspiracy, the government put in two letters from Mays to Binger Hermann, then commissioner of the general land office. In both of these letters, one dated June 13, 1902, and the other June 15, just three days later, Mays declared that timber men were grabbing lands in the district sought to be reserved and laid stress on what he called the necessity of at once withdrawing the reserve from entry. Only one witness gave testimony this morning, and at noon his examination had not been finished. This witness was M. J. McVean, attorney and land expert now in the government forestry service, but formerly of the general land office. He identified various letters purloined by Special Assistant Attorney-General Henney, who, with United States Attorney Bristol, is conducting the case for the government. McVean prepared letters in reply to persons who protested against the reserve, and through him the government sought to prove that these letters came back from Commissioner Hermann unsigned. As McVean did not personally deliver the letters to Hermann objection was made by Special Assistant Attorney-General Henney, who, on behalf of Defendant Jones that such testimony was incompetent. He argued that only the messenger to whom the letters turned over the unsigned letters could testify as to their delivery. Testimony Bailed Out. The point urged involved the constitutional right of a defendant to be confronted by and to cross-examine witnesses against him, and Judge Hunt sustained the objection and ruled out the testimony. (Continued on Page Two.)

CLEANS CLOTHES AND DOES POET STUNT ON SIDE

Charles R. Warner Has 'Em All Faded When It Comes to Wearing the Muse, He Declares—Here Are a Few Examples for Illustration.

Don't talk about your cobbler philosophers! Portland has a clothes-cleaner poet! A man who wields his iron with one hand and grinds out rhyme with the other, then bulletins in his window for the edification of the gaping mob! Charles R. Warner is the name of the man whose life is divided between taking out grease spots and grinding out verse at the behest of the divine afflatus, whatever that means. His shop is situated in a tumble-down shack at Seventh and Stark streets, where he will clean you any time with a pleasant smile and write a few verses about you. "It just takes a hold of me and I can't resist it. Sometimes I try, but it's no use. I've got to come out, and I'll let it out I believe I'd best," explained the inspired clothes-cleaner today. The windows and doors of the shop are placarded with wrapping paper or the bottoms of old shoe boxes on which are pencilled the results of the Warner muse. The inside walls of the shop are plastered with the same historical and the spaces beneath the tables are crowded with waste baskets full of it. Every morning the outside bulletin are changed and, according to Warner, hundreds of persons go out of their way to read the fresh verses. He's "Got 'Em Faded." "I've got 'em faded," declared the poet. "That tailor over there can't open his shop in the morning before he has read my poetry. And that real estate man can't go to breakfast until he knows what his writing should be. Hundreds of them come by every morning to read it. They (Continued on Page Two.)

ISLANDS FORMED BY EARTHQUAKE IN PACIFIC OCEAN

Submarine Eruptions Blamed for Causing Wreck of Steamers Manchuria and Sheridan—Hilo Center of Disturbance—Thousands of Fish Killed.

(Journal Special Service.) Honolulu, Sept. 5.—An earthquake shock of exceptional violence was felt at Hilo Monday evening at 6:40 o'clock. Soon after the disturbance the beach was lined for miles with dead fish that apparently had been scalded to death. This is a very unusual phenomenon in connection with earthquakes and it is regarded as showing conclusively that the disturbance was a submarine volcanic eruption and that it occurred within five miles of Hilo. Taken in connection with the conditions that seemingly led to the wrecking of the great steamer Manchuria and the big transport Sheridan soon after the earthquake that shook the cities of Valparaiso and San Francisco, evidence of submarine eruption of a volcanic nature is regarded as of great scientific importance. Some scientists are inclined to the view that new islands are being built up in this region of the Pacific and that the South American earthquakes of last month and the April disturbance on the Pacific coast of North America were due to this cause. No doubt is entertained by scientific men in Honolulu that the center of Monday's disturbance was very close to Hilo. (Continued on Page Two.)

SHAW TO GO TO AID OF MONEY MARKET

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—While Secretary Shaw will not admit it, he admits, it is believed, that he will be sent to the money market to help out the situation. He is expected to go to the money market to help out the situation. He is expected to go to the money market to help out the situation. (Continued on Page Two.)