

BOOTH JURY UNABLE TO REACH AGREEMENT

Locked Up at Midnight After Balloting Ten Hours—Ask Additional Instructions—Believed Majority Stands for Acquittal—Disagreement and Second Trial Is Probable.

After deliberating more than nine hours the jury in the Booth-Singleton conspiracy case was unable to decide upon a verdict at midnight and was locked up for the night.

Judge Wolverton remained in his chambers in the federal building until 12 o'clock to be on hand should an agreement be reached during the evening. When midnight came the court gave orders that the 12 men should be locked up for the night and the judge went to his home.

In case the jury reaches a verdict early this morning or during the day Judge Wolverton in all probability will open court in order that the final decision may be read and made public. This is not usually done on Sundays except in the United States courts.

Opinions as to the verdict of the jury about the federal building scheme widely. Many believe that the length of time that the jurymen have had the case under consideration would go to indicate, everything considered, that there is very likely to be a disagreement. Others believe, however, that there will be an acquittal and more particularly in the verdict of Robert A. Booth.

Malarkey With His Pajamas.

There was quite a gathering of women in the court room until midnight. They were relatives and friends of the three defendants. James Henry Booth, Robert A. Booth and T. E. Singleton all spent the evening in the building and were optimistic as to the outcome.

But when midnight came and no report from the jury there was a look of disappointment on many of the faces. One Malarkey was there with a suit of silk pajamas under his clothes. He had been called from his bed early in the evening when the jurymen asked the court for further instructions.

The case went to the jury at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A little after 10 o'clock the juryman announced to the court that they desired special instructions regarding some particular point of the case and Judge Wolverton came onto the bench. After the jury reached the courtroom it was apparent from their expressions that the state had a strong case and that the majority were for acquittal, but were being held in session by at least one member of the jury who was voting for a verdict of guilty.

According to the questions put to the court the jury wanted to know whether a man would be violating a conscientious scruple by changing his mind and voting for acquittal after having made up the one and cast the other a certain way.

Gives Further Instructions.

The court instructed the jury that where a reasonable doubt existed the proper course for the jury to follow would be to vote for an acquittal. He also said that when any person was put on trial he was supposed to be innocent until he had been proven guilty, and that it was for the jurors themselves judging by the evidence given them to determine whether the defendants were guilty of the crime charged in the indictment or innocent of it.

The jury then returned to the jury room for further balloting, the court announcing that it would remain in waiting until midnight and that if by that time no verdict had been reached the jury would be locked up for the night.

The charge to the jury delivered by Judge Wolverton was a most comprehensive document. He began its delivery immediately after the close of Mr. Booth's address at the afternoon session and it was 2:40 o'clock before the case was given into the hands of the jury.

The court went into the history of the land laws of the government, the conduct of the land offices and explained the system under which the government worked in regard to its public lands at much length.

He then took up the case at bar and instructed the jury carefully regarding the consideration of the testimony and the arguments of the counsel.

The jury retired immediately after Judge Wolverton had closed his charge and took up the balloting. This was continued until dinner time, and taken up after the evening meal had been served.

Began to Sting.

At 8 o'clock the fact that there was a serious disagreement was made known to the waiting people in the courtroom by the starting of different "My Bye and Bye" floating through the transom of the juryroom.

HOT FIGHT FOR BRYAN

Oregon Democrats Decide to Make Things Lively During the Presidential Campaign—John Montag Will Take Charge of Funds.

Oregon Democrats are to bear the standard of William Jennings Bryan for president and John Worth Kern for vice-president through a strenuous campaign, according to the plans outlined at the meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic State Central committee held this afternoon.

At the meeting which was held at 2 o'clock in the offices of State Chairman Alex Sweek, the members of the executive committee went into the plans for the campaign in detail. It was decided that the state chairman, Mr. Sweek, and the national committee man, M. A. Miller, would work together throughout the campaign, each one doing his share of the work as it was mapped out.

John Montag was elected treasurer of the executive committee and into his hands will be given all of the campaign funds for safe keeping and disbursement during the course of the campaign, according to the direction of the state chairman and the national committee man.

Headquarters are to be opened at once and John B. Ryan, secretary of the state committee, was delegated to pick out suitable quarters at the earliest possible moment, have them fitted up and opened for business. As soon as this is done the state chairman, the national committee man, the secretary and treasurer will make the new offices their headquarters and the active work of the campaign will be commenced.

It is intended by the committee to make an active campaign throughout the state commencing as soon as the details of the work can be arranged. Prominent speakers both from this state and from the east are expected to assist in the campaign. From this time on there will be little talk in the Democratic camp, and it is hoped by the managers that the result in November will be a clear-cut victory for Bryan.

A transfer of the Democratic side of the ledger.

CONQUERS STATE WITH ESPERANTO

(Herald News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Aachen, Prussia, Aug. 1.—Since the New York American first printed the story about the Esperanto colony in the tiny republic of Moracret, which lies between the frontiers of Prussia and Belgium, the "universal language of the future" has almost conquered the tiny state for about one-fifth of the inhabitants—450 men, women and children—have become Esperanto adepts.

The 70 children in the public school of Moracret are already talking Esperanto in preference to German, or French, and it has been decided beginning with the new year to give instruction in Esperanto to the exclusion of German and French.

At night school over a hundred adults study Esperanto; the women taking special interest in the new language. The international union of drummers, which is trying to establish Esperanto as a commercial language, has its headquarters in Moracret, and this summer many drummers are spending their vacation there to commence, or continue, their studies in the universal language of the future.

MOUNTAIN TO BE IRRIGATED

North Yakima Citizens Plan Reclamation Project for Snipe's Lands.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 1.—Elaborate plans are being formulated for the irrigation of Snipe's mountain by the construction of a canal and Sunnyside. It is proposed to build a pipe line from the government canal and install a 42-inch inverted siphon, by which it is planned to conduct the water through a series of four canals to a point north of Granger.

At another point on the mountain water will be forced by means of a water wheel above the grade level and made to irrigate several hundred acres in addition. The plans have been submitted to Engineer McCulloch of the reclamation service, who has taken up the matter with his superiors. The following list of rules of the government have been handed down:

Government Rules.

1. All lands to be watered must make application for a government water right and subscribe to the Sunnyside Water Users' association.
2. The granting of government water rights will be limited to lands that can be supplied with water according to the "duty of water" approved by the government.
3. The acreage to be opened from year to year will be as approved by the United States.
4. All construction to be built subject to United States inspection.
5. All pipes and canals exceeding in capacity 20 second foot shall, on their completion, be devoted to the United States, which will thereupon incorporate them into its system and maintain and operate them as such.
6. The operation and maintenance of all canals and pipes of less than 20 second foot capacity shall be entirely controlled by the United States and water will not be supplied to such canals by the United States unless the requirements of the United States in matters of maintenance and operation are fully complied with by the parties receiving the benefit from the water.
7. Maintenance and operation charges to be the same for lands under this system as for other lands under the project.
8. The cost of water rights, or what are generally known as the building charges, made in this system to be the same as for other lands under the project. The cost of building charges above referred to shall be entirely controlled by the United States and water will not be supplied to such canals by the United States unless the requirements of the United States in matters of maintenance and operation are fully complied with by the parties receiving the benefit from the water.
9. Maintenance and operation charges to be the same for lands under this system as for other lands under the project.
10. The cost of water rights, or what are generally known as the building charges, made in this system to be the same as for other lands under the project. The cost of building charges above referred to shall be entirely controlled by the United States and water will not be supplied to such canals by the United States unless the requirements of the United States in matters of maintenance and operation are fully complied with by the parties receiving the benefit from the water.
11. The promoters will not in any way accept responsibility for the economic operation of the system nor for the collection of any charges that may be made for building any part of said system.
12. The United States will not refuse to supply water to lands under this system for which the regular government building charges have been paid, no matter if construction charges for new system remain unpaid.
13. The promoters must demonstrate their ability to finance and complete the work in time for opening the first unit of the Sunnyside project. Otherwise water cannot be supplied under the reclamation act.

Fire at Rockford, Ill.

(Herald News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 1.—Fire starting at midnight in Nelson Bros. bakery, in the heart of the seventh street business district, destroyed seven store buildings and offices and flats overhead. Firemen were unable to cope with the flames, the water supply being inadequate to meet the demands. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 and may go higher. A woman and several children were missing and are thought to be in the hands of the fire.

RANCHERS MAY LOSE WATER

Flouring Company at North Powder Has Prior Right Over Farmers.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Baker City, Or., Aug. 1.—That the ranchers in some portions of the North Powder country are to suffer the loss of water at this important time of the year is evident if the order goes into effect that was made last night by the North Powder M. & M. company, which owns and operates the flouring mill at that station.

The company has prior water rights but in the past has had a surplus of water. It was decided to divide the water with ranchers who would put land in cultivation; the division to continue until any time it was found necessary to have the whole supply for milling purposes. Crops have been planted and the desert soil responded admirably to the tiller's efforts.

Now, however, the water supply is short and the milling company was forced yesterday to order all water belonging to their water right to be turned into the canal that feeds the mill supply.

The hardship that will be worked on those who have spent their time and labor in cultivating lands that were watered by the mill's surplus will probably be hard. According to the opinion of many, however, there was nothing else for the mill to do in order to protect its business.

GUNBOAT REPORTS FROM HONDURAS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 1.—Commander Mathew of the gunboat Marietta today reported to the navy department his arrival at the Honduran port of Coctea, where he was sent to inquire into the action of the Honduran government in giving the American, French and Norwegian consuls shot that place their "walking papers." As they have been deprived of their official status, it was believed the consuls might find it desirable to seek protection or passage upon the Marietta.

A direct issue of veracity has been raised as between the foreign consuls and the officials of the Honduran government, and an ugly situation threatens.

About the middle of last month a revolutionary force appeared outside of Coctea and demanded its surrender. This demand was directed to the foreign consuls with the object of getting them to act as intermediaries. The forwarded the demand to the commandant of the government for use in the town without command. The commandant jumped at the conclusion that the consuls had formulated this demand themselves.

PEASANTS HUNT FOR THE DRAGON

Thousands in Japan Try to Ensnare Him to Work Miracles.

(Herald News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Tokyo, Aug. 1.—"Dragon hunting" has become the craze of thousands of peasants in the province of Sasebo, where there is a vast unexplored bamboo jungle said to be inhabited by a sacred dragon. The peasants are trying to ensnare the dragon with offerings of rice and other food, so that he may work a miracle, in fulfillment of a curious rumor that has been spread abroad about his powers.

COUNTY OFFICIAL THROWN IN JAIL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Amesbury, Mont., Aug. 1.—Sheriff Fleming returned from Yellowstone park this morning with George M. Johnston, deputy county treasurer of Deer Lodge county, whom he arrested at Gardner, charged with robbing the county of Deer Lodge of over \$10,000 in the past three years.

Johnston has been touring the Yellowstone park. He has been a deputy county treasurer since 1931 and was one of the most respected and prominent citizens of Amesbury. His alleged pecuniary transactions were made by means of false checks. It is charged that he had printed a book exactly like the license book without interference from anyone. He could affix the stamps, write out the license, affix the stamp signature of the county clerk, issue the license, and pocket the money. Johnston tried to commit suicide when arrested.

WHITE MICE GONE, 11 MARINERS DIE

(Herald News by Longest Leased Wire.)

London, Aug. 1.—For want of white mice, 11 lives were risked on board the British submarine A9, when leaking petrol fumes filled the little craft during the naval maneuvers in the English channel. This view is held by the juries of the submarine service, who looked upon the white mice, formerly carried in every British submarine, as something more than mascots.

Because they are extremely sensitive to petrol fumes, the little creatures were ordered to be carried in every submarine as a safeguard against such mishaps as that of submarine A9.

A few weeks before the accident, the admiral had withdrawn the mice, on the pretext that their warning squeaks could very easily be drowned by the rattle of the engines.

A mechanical device was promised to take their place, but meanwhile nothing was done until the asphyxiation of 11 men on board the A9 came as a strong argument in favor of the despised mice being better than nothing.

SENDS HIS DIARY JUST LIKE TOLSTOI

London, Aug. 1.—Taking his cue from the text on which Leo Tolstoy founded his terrible arraignment of the Russian government because of its massacres by the official hangman, a correspondent in St. Petersburg sends to the London Daily Telegraph the following extracts from his diary:

June 17—Execution in Ekaterinopol (the victim pulled the noose himself), execution in Leningrad.

June 18—Nine death sentences. Report to the prison department that a "political" was shot in a Kiev prison because he had seated himself on the window ledge and enjoyed the landscape.

June 19—One execution in Riga; two death sentences there for the burning of a municipal state; two death sentences in Samara.

June 20—Six executions in Sebastopol and Warsaw.

June 21—Two executions: 17 death sentences (one against a cripple for firing a heap of straw). In Elizabethgrad the guard shot at political prisoners for looking out of the window of the prison, and wounded two of them.

June 22—Two women on account of alleged participation in the attempt on Governor-General Skalon, condemned to death.

June 23—Death sentence.

SWEET-NAMED TOWN GOES ON A SPREE

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Some two months ago, the czar, being the chief liquor trafficker in Russia, decreed that three drinks of vodka per capita per day were enough for his loyal subjects in the Siberian town of Turuchansk.

The Turuchanskers, when they heard of the Little Father's order, forthwith sent a deputation to St. Petersburg to try to induce the emperor to rescind the order and allow the usual quantity of liquor to be sold in their town.

Nicholas refusing, the commissioners bought up all the Eau de Cologne, bay rum, etc., they could get hold of and shipped it to Turuchansk.

Before they could be stopped they likewise secured great quantities of opium, morphine and other intoxicating drugs to ship home.

Dispatches from Turuchansk say that the town is now indulging in a grand spree and that the degree of drunkenness achieved there breaks all records.

CHECK PASSER IS LODGED IN JAIL

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Metzger arrived tonight from Seattle with Fred L. Harris, proprietor of the Grand View Press, who is wanted on a charge of giving W. B. Clark a check for \$25 with no funds in the bank. Harris tells the authorities he has the money to settle all claims as soon as he can secure bail.

Probably in no single instance, or not even in any single product, does any manufacturer make a single article to equal the same product as made by Edw. R. Squibb. Small wonder physicians want their prescriptions filled with Squibb's medicines. Ask your doctor.

Thomas says

Ours is a splendid store, with splendid goods, and mighty low prices, and most of all, we give quick courteous service. We want the people to appreciate these facts. Our weekly sales are money-savers, such as you can get nowhere else, and we want you to enjoy the benefit.

Savings Bank Specials

FOR NEXT WEEK ONLY.

- A 25c Cake of Cuticura Soap 18c
- A 50c Box of Cuticura Salve 37c
- A One-pound Cake of Paraffine 9c
- A 10c Cake of Kitchen Sapolio 6c
- A 25c Pack of Bicycle Playing Cards 17c
- A 25c Bottle of Proxide of Hydrogen 15c

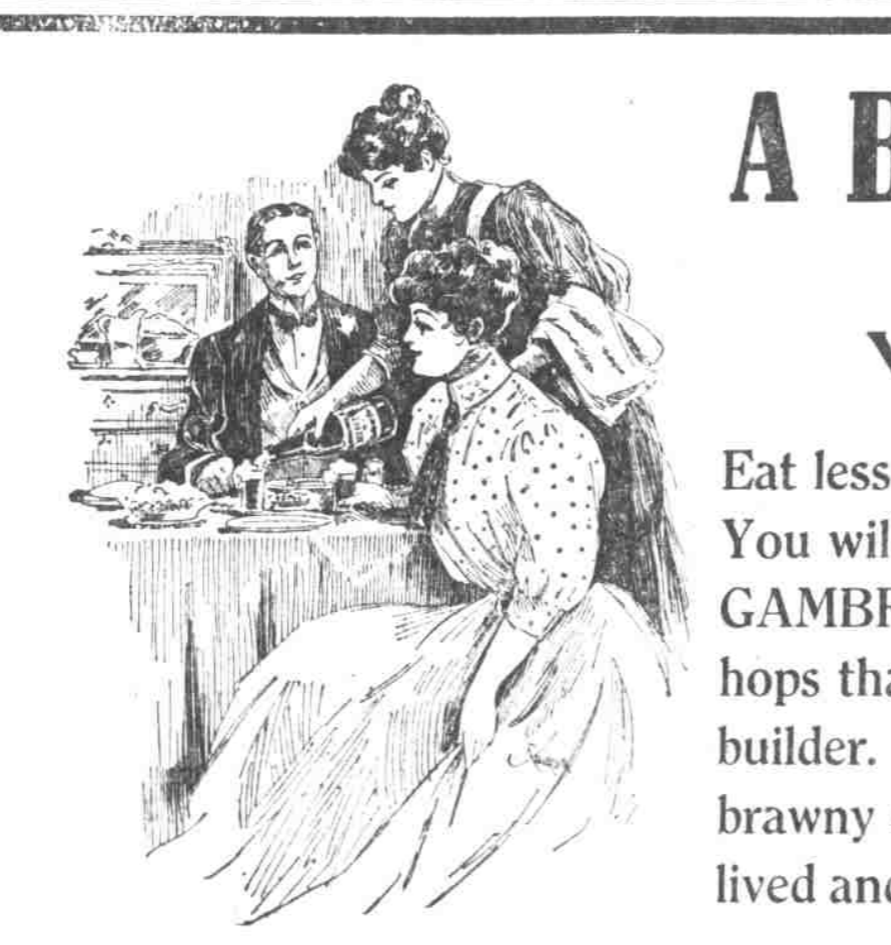
Lowney's Candies

ALWAYS 7 OWL OR EXPORT CIGARS 25c

The Perkins Hotel Pharmacy

THE SQUIBB DRUG STORE.

Phone Main 8624; A-1011. FREE DELIVERY.



A BOTTLE OF "GAMBRINUS"

With Your Meals Will Do You Untold Good

Eat less solid food and drink pure beer during warm weather. You will have better digestion, greater activity, more vim and go. GAMBRINUS is liquid food, full of energy, life and vitality. The hops that furnish its effervescence are a nerve-ease and energy-builder. The barley malt from which it is made is a builder of brawny strength. Beer-drinking nations are sturdy, earnest, long lived and capable. You must nourish your body if you drive it.

GAMBRINUS IS ONE OF THE BEST FUELS TO FEED SUMMER VIGOR

A BOTTLE OF "GAMBRINUS"

When You Retire Will Bring Sound Sleep

Try it tonight. Drink a pint bottle when you go to bed. Note how well you sleep, with your body cooled, your senses lulled with this splendid health-aid. See how much better you'll feel in the morning. But—have you the GAMBRINUS in the house? If not, phone the Brewery the first thing in the morning—Main 49, A-1149.

"PORTLAND'S FAVORITE FAMILY BEER FOR OVER 31 YEARS"

- Two dozen pint bottles for \$2.00
- 25c the dozen for bottles when returned
- One dozen quart bottles for \$1.75
- 40c the dozen for bottles when returned

IN FILLING OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS A CHARGE OF FIFTY CENTS WILL BE MADE FOR THE CASE. THIS WILL BE REFUNDED WHEN CASE IS RETURNED IN GOOD CONDITION.

GAMBRINUS BREWING COMPANY PORTLAND OREGON