

FOR ONE NEW LIGHT ON THE DARK TRUST SITUATION AND POISON FOR TWO

(Continued from Page One.)

Mrs. Abbie Rice Tells in Court the Story of an Inconceivable Strange Act of Death—Defense Takes Witness Monday.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.—Seemingly on the verge of nervous collapse and choking with smothered sobs, Mrs. Abbie B. Rice, 19 years old, today for the second time told the tragic story of the triple suicide pact between herself, Dr. Frederick B. Rustin and Charles E. Davis and again pointed out Davis, member of a millionaire Omaha family, as the man who had promised Dr. Rustin to kill him. In a voice so low that she could scarcely be heard even in the hushed courtroom, the girl recited details of an alleged arrangement between Dr. Rustin and Davis for Davis to kill the physician and then commit suicide. The girl, the central figure in Omaha's celebrated murder case, was the witness today at the preliminary hearing of Davis, who is under bonds on a charge of murdering Rustin. In the presence of a crowd which filled the courtroom to suffocation, made up of the elite and the riff-raff of the city, the girl underwent a searching examination at the hands of County Attorney English. Several times she seemed about to faint and once was forced to pause and drink water and fanned her until she recovered her composure.

Miss Rustin Identifies Davis.
The county attorney concluded the direct examination this afternoon and turned the witness over to Davis' attorneys. These attorneys, who were ready for cross-examination, and Judge Crawford adjourned the hearing to Monday morning, when Mrs. Rice will take the stand again.
During the entire examination of the girl her answers were dragged from her ever sirenously, and she wept bitterly for the defense, but most of the objections were overruled.
The most dramatic part of her testimony was that referring to the scenes in Dr. Rustin's office the evening before the physician was shot. Her testimony that she saw the doctor in Rustin's office and that Rustin had told her that he had got a man to do the work (kill Rustin) and that she had said she would do it, was admitted by the court. She was also permitted to identify the man as Davis, the defendant, and to state that Rustin had told her that he would do the killing on condition that the physician give him poison to commit suicide. Witnesses to the death of Rustin said he had arranged to have Davis meet him at his (Rustin's) house and there kill him, and Rustin, in her presence, had telephoned for a bottle of arsenic, a deadly poison, and had given her half of it to take her life, too. Then she went out.

In Last Hour Talked of Death.
"I was alone in Dr. Rustin's office at 7:45 o'clock on the night before he was shot. The doctor soon came in and a little later he called me in. He asked me to leave so he could talk to Davis alone. I went up to the corner soon after he had gone. I saw Rustin put Davis on the first car running west towards Rustin's home, and then he came back.
"He asked me to walk with him, and we started west and went to within a block of the house. All the time he talked rapidly and excitedly. And he talked about death all the time, and about his wife and his children and his insurance.
"Dr. Rustin increased his pace as we approached his home. We'd better walk faster," he said. "Davis is waiting for us. We walked rapidly until we were within a block of his home, when Dr. Rustin said goodbye to me. He told me to wait for him at the corner and to be back for me if his plans did not work. I waited about the corner for some time and he did not return, and then I went down town. I got anxious to know whether Rustin's plans had worked and I called up his house several times, but they said the doctor was not there.
"And then I saw in the extra editions of the papers that he had been shot and he was dead."
"The prosecution rests for the present," the attorney announced sharply, and the witness fell back limply into her chair.
She was almost carried out of the courtroom to the matron's office after adjournment, to wait for her new ordeal Monday, when she will face the attorneys for the defense.

SALE BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Finest Imported French Novelties—A Grand Variety to Select From.
Special reduced prices on black dress goods Monday and Tuesday, including herringbone stripes, velvets, Pansy, satin laines, mohairs, Sicilies, whips, cords, prunellas, solennes, marquisette, corded cloth, tulle, etc. Headquarters for mourning goods of all kinds, McAllen & McDonald, Third and Morrison.

Early in October Governor Gillett of California will begin a stumping tour of his state in behalf of the Taft and Sherman ticket. He will be heard in a number of the principal cities of California.

"I had never been informed of any charge against Mr. Haskell connecting him with the Standard Oil company, or with any other trust. I had known him as a leader in the constitutional convention and had known him as one of the men principally responsible for the excellent constitution which has been adopted by a majority of over 100,000, 75 of which was furnished by Republicans."
Why Didn't Taft Denounce Him?
"You say that it was a matter of common notoriety that Mr. Haskell was connected with the Standard Oil company, and as a right to assume that if so serious an objection had existed to Mr. Haskell's election and had been a matter of common notoriety in Oklahoma, as you say, Judge Taft would have felt it his conscientious duty to warn the people when he spoke in Oklahoma. Why did he not refer to the knowledge, why can it be assumed that I had it? And if he had it, how can you excuse his failure to communicate the information to the people of Oklahoma?"
"If you feel it your patriotic duty to denounce Mr. Haskell when he is only a member of the national convention, how much more would Mr. Taft have felt it his patriotic duty to denounce Mr. Haskell when he was assuming to be chief executive of a local state."
Case Tried Ex Parte.
"I could have no knowledge of the suit to which you refer when he was appointed chairman of the resolutions committee of the Democratic national convention because the suit was begun before he was at Denver, and as a matter of fact I did not know anything of the nature of the suit until after he was made treasurer of the national committee, and no fair minded person can decide upon the merits of your charge without an examination of the provisions of the license of the oil company to the oil company by your administration."
"I need hardly refer to the newly found evidence upon which you lay much stress, viz.: The article in the Outlook of September 5. My attention was called to the article by your press release, and I suppose I have for the writer (although you do not give name), I would hardly feel justified in deciding as promptly as you do on an ex parte statement without investigation."

Collusion with Steel Trust.
"You present an indictment against our platform declarations on the trust question, but you do not refer to all of the planks and do not deal justly with those to which you do refer. Our platform declares in favor of the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials. Your platform does not contain any such demands. Our platform demands that corporations beyond a certain size be compelled to sell at the same price in all parts of the country, and that such being made for the cost of transportation. Will you deny that this is in the interest of the consumer and in the interest of the smaller competitor? It has been stated that the United States Steel corporation, with your express consent, purchased one of the largest rivers and thus obtained control of more than 75 per cent of the total output. Will you insist that in permitting this you showed less favor to the monopolistic corporations than I do in opposing it?"

Trust Money for G. O. P.
"You quote at length from a speech made by Governor Hughes in which he ridiculed one of our anti-trust remedies. Did not Governor Hughes support the support of the New York delegation to the convention, and is not New York City the home of many of the Republicans most conspicuous in their connection with the law-defying corporations? You are certainly aware of the fact that in the statement filed by George H. Sheldon, then treasurer of the Republican State committee, and published after Mr. Hughes' election, it appeared that the following contributions were made to the campaign fund:
John D. Rockefeller, \$5,000.
Andrew Carnegie, \$5,000.
Charles M. Schwab, \$2,000.
John W. Gates, \$2,000.
W. E. Corey, \$2,000.
John D. Rockefeller, \$1,000.
W. F. Havens, \$1,000.
R. F. Duke, \$500.
"Several of these gentlemen are known to be officials in connection with the trusts. Would the fact that these gentlemen contributed to his campaign strengthen, or weaken, his testimony against the reasonableness of our anti-trust remedies?"

Moore's Not Sure of Taft.
"As you quote from Governor Hughes, I take it for granted that Mr. Taft has not yet expressed himself in a satisfactory manner on the subject, or you would naturally prefer to quote from the presidential candidate where-ever possible. You say, 'Let us repeat, that no law-defying corporation has any other reason to fear from you, save what it will suffer in a general paralysis of business.'"
"Referring to the last part of the speech, I first question your ability to act as an expert as to penal preventive, since you now have one on your hands, but as to your charge that 'no law-defying trust has reason to fear the direct effect of the anti-trust remedies which I favor,' permit me to suggest that you are testifying on this subject in not conclusive. You are a witness, to be sure, but your interest in the case is such that you are bound to consider in weighing your testimony."

Trust Magnates for Taft.
"These are better evidences, and interest trusts magnates know and understand Taft. Not one of the trust magnates helped to secure my nomination, while it is a matter of common notoriety that they were conspicuous in the Republican campaign and it is really a matter of common notoriety that they are supporting your party in this campaign."
"If you name a single official connected with a law-abiding corporation, monopoly or trust who has declared or who is declaring in favor of me, I will publicly warn that I will enforce against him the present criminal law and will enforce against him also the law demanded by the Democratic platform."

Records Show Up Oil Case.
"In conclusion you say that you ask support for Mr. Taft because he stands for the moral uplift of the nation. I dare to compare my efforts for the moral uplift of the nation with his efforts, my deeds with his deeds, and the policies to which I am committed with the policies to which he is committed, and more than that, if I may assume that he will follow in your footsteps, I dare to compare my ideal of the presidency with his."
"I do not regard it as proper for the president to use his prestige, his influence and his patronage to aid one member of the party as against another who aspires to office. I regard it as a violation of the obligation that the president owes to the whole people, to use his office as a party asset, for the advancement of a personal friend or a political protégé."
(Signed) "W. J. BRYAN."

PERSONALS
Edward F. Swift of the Swift-Packery company stopped in Portland yesterday while traveling on a pleasure trip across the continent. Mr. Swift went out to take a look at the site of the new packing town on the Peninsula in the afternoon. Accompanying Mr. Swift is Mrs. Swift and party of friends. These are Colonel E. Davidson of Toronto, Miss Davidson, A. McFarland and Mrs. Darling.
Clyde B. Atchison of the state railroad commission will leave this week for Washington to attend the national convention of state railroad commissioners which will convene in that city, October 6.

A Sure-Enough Knockout.
J. C. Goodwin, of Beaverville, N. C., says: "Buckley's Arnica Salve is a sure-thing knockout for all kinds of one-come-on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in two weeks. It was a real knock-out." Guaranteed for piles, hemorrhoids, etc. 25c at all druggists.

War Department Tests New Powder Which Revolutionizes Artillery.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Sept. 26.—The war department is demonstrating at Sandy Hook proving grounds, New York, with a combination of powder and projectile that promises an effective fighting range of from 50 to 75 per cent greater than any at the command of any other army of the world. The powder used in the experiments is dunite, an invention of Lieutenant Colonel Beverly Gunn. It is an explosive powder 50 per cent greater than that of any known powder, including the Japanese shimose powder.
The ordinary shell or projectile used by the army has been elongated so as to lessen the air resistance and otherwise adapt it to receive the full force of the powder explosion.
The preliminary tests at Sandy Hook have shown that the new projectiles have an extreme range of from 50 to 80 per cent more than the old projectiles. In combination with the new powder, the projectile has an extreme range of from 50 to 75 per cent more than the old projectiles.
As the extreme range of the projectiles heretofore used by the army has been as great as that of any other army in the world, the new projectiles give to this country a fighting weapon effective at far greater range than that of any other army.
The extreme range of a shell is a mile to an inch. The six-inch shell has a range of six miles, the 12-inch shell a range of 12 miles.

RAILROAD LAND GRAB THWARTED

Western Pacific Agents Are Compelled to Let Go Tract in California.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—State Mineralogist Aubrey after a long fight has compelled H. H. Yard & Co., speculators associated with the Western Pacific, to release their hold on 18,000 acres of rich mineral land in Plumas and Butte counties. This land was located by Yard and his associates some years ago. Later Aubrey filed an action in the land office on the ground that while it had been taken as mineral land and was known to contain minerals, the land office has now cancelled the filing. Yard is said to have extensive interests in other sections of Oregon and California.

Form, as soon as those laws can be enacted.
Publicity of Contributions.
"But there is another fact which raises a presumption in favor of our party and against your party. I referred to it in my former letter to you, but you failed to mention it. I overlooked it in your reply and the members of my cabinet, called in for consultation, evidently did not notice it. I stated that we had not received a donation from any official connected with a corporation known as a trust and that any money so received would be returned as soon as we received knowledge of the fact. I now remind you that your convention committee has returned a vote of \$1 to 1 in the plan of publicity as to campaign contributions."
"I am willing to say that any public interest was served in 1904 by concealing until after election the contribution made to the Republican campaign committee by Mr. Harriman and those collected by him from others?"
"Will you ask your national committee to publish the names of the contributors above \$100? Or, if you regard this as too small a sum, the contributions above \$100? Or, if this is too small, the contributions above \$10,000?"

Challenges Taft to Comparisons.
"In conclusion you say that you ask support for Mr. Taft because he stands for the moral uplift of the nation. I dare to compare my efforts for the moral uplift of the nation with his efforts, my deeds with his deeds, and the policies to which I am committed with the policies to which he is committed, and more than that, if I may assume that he will follow in your footsteps, I dare to compare my ideal of the presidency with his."
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MONARCH RANGES

Actually Pays for Itself in Cold Cash!

BY reducing fuel bills 25 to 50 per cent—
BY saving one quarter of the time usually spent in the kitchen—
BY eternally doing away with nearly ALL of the disagreeable labor necessary to keep the common range halfway presentable.

Understand Us!

We don't make this unusual statement thoughtlessly. Our 30 years' experience as stove dealers convinces us that the Monarch is the one and only range that would justify such a claim. We want to demonstrate it to every intending range buyer.

Fuel, time and labor represent real money—and the Monarch Range will save a considerable percentage of all three.

This, we can prove conclusively, by the construction of the range and by the testimony of hundreds of Monarch owners in Portland.

Actual figures show that the saving in the first year or two of the range's use is sufficient to repay its entire first cost.

This, without even considering the delight that a woman experiences in using a range that ALWAYS does its work WELL. The value of such satisfaction is infinite. It can scarcely be estimated in dollars and cents.

THE MONARCH "STAYS SATISFACTORY" BECAUSE IT IS BUILT RIGHT OF MALLEABLE IRON

OUR TERMS ON MONARCHS \$50.00 at Time of Purchase \$5.00 PER MONTH

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE MONARCHS COMPANY 185, 187, 189, FIRST STREET. HOUSE FURNISHERS PHONES, MAIN 6021.

CASH OR CREDIT. HOME OF THE Monarch MALLEABLE Range

RECORDS SHOW UP OIL CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

conferred with the president before issuing his ruling on registration.

"That is the custom, and a very proper custom, I know, of Secretary Garfield in all cases of new and important legislation. Such conferences are possibly have led to a misunderstanding, from which Governor Haskell's claim that the president ordered Mr. Hitchcock to grant the privilege may have arisen."

"I have not the slightest doubt that there were no orders of any description, and the best evidence of this is the telegram from Mr. Hitchcock in which he says that a statement of that kind is an absolute falsehood. He, of course, knows better than anybody else."

"To resume, then, Mr. Hitchcock, and later, Mr. Garfield, in allowing the extension of the line last April acted directly in accordance with the law."

Haskell and the Oil Company.
"Governor Haskell's action, however, was, on the face of it, at least, exactly the contrary, as will be seen by noting the following facts:
"The constitution of Oklahoma, with the formation of which Governor Haskell had much to do, provided that certain definite action must be taken by the state legislature, involving the exercise of eminent domain, among which requirements was their incorporation in the state of Oklahoma, and the filing of lists of stockholders, officers and directors of the corporation.
"When Attorney-General West of Oklahoma found that the Prairie Oil & Gas company was about to build a pipe line which would cross public highways, and private lands, involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, he brought suit in equity to restrain the company by injunction from doing this, unless it complied with the clear mandates of the state constitution.
"Should the pipe line be built? But, should the company comply with the requirements and state laws, involving the exercise of eminent domain, it was all that Attorney-General West tried to do. He did not pretend that he would prevent the building of the line if the company complied with the state law."
Haskell's Clash With West.
"Governor Haskell, I am told under good authority, attempted to have Attorney-General West withdraw the suit and thus allow the pipe line building to proceed in violation of the state law. He refused to do so."
"Thereupon, as I have been informed, and I have not seen it denied, Governor Haskell obtained from the supreme court of the state a writ of prohibition."

CHIEF ORDERS ARRESTS

(Continued from Page One.)

ney Cameron has decided to arrest every man keeping his place of business open today, provided his business is one of those specifically prohibited by law. On Sunday closing will be listed, and their apparent infractions of the statute laid before the grand jury at once.

Call Upon Grand Jury.
"Judge Cameron told me that these cases would be laid before the grand jury right away, so that they may decide what places may remain open on Sunday and what must be closed," said Chief Grismacher last evening. "We talked it over this afternoon, and that seemed the best thing to do."
"These are the lines of business which Bellinger and Cotton's code says will not be conducted on the Sabbath day: Store, shop, grocery, ball alley, billiard room or tipping house."
The following are exempted from the provisions of the lid law:
Drug stores, doctor shops, undertakers, livery keepers, butchers and bakers.
"It is not expected that large sums of bail will be demanded in the majority of cases of those who evidently will be arrested today, but each man must appear before the municipal court Monday. On that day the police court will undoubtedly have a tremendous lot of lid-lifting business on hand. The fine given for the offense is \$5 to \$50.
Following is the order issued by Chief Grismacher last evening:
"Captains of Police—In regard to the Sunday closing to take effect tomorrow, it being impossible to arrest every one in a combined resistance to the order should be made therefore instruct the officers as follows: Arrest all keepers of billiard rooms, bowling alleys, stores, shops, groceries and other places, specifically mentioned in the statute. Stores will include clothing stores and cigar stores. All other places not clearly defined take names of owners and locations of business and kind of business and report same with a view of submitting the same to the grand jury."
C. GRISMACHER, Chief of Police.

\$3,356.10 FROM U. S. TO JOHN D.

Merely a Refund on Stamps Used by Standard Oil on Manifests.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The Standard Oil company of New York has just received from Uncle Sam a treasury warrant for \$3,356.10, this amount being a refund for stamps used on export manifests between July 1, 1898, and June 30, 1901. It required a decision of the comptroller of the treasury before the claim of the Standard Oil company was paid.
The hold-up of the claim was due to the action of the auditor of the treasury department, who seemed anxious to apply the 3,000 and odd dollars as part payment of the \$29,400,000 fine which was imposed.
The claim for the refund of the stamp taxes was made by William C. Rockefeller, treasurer of the Standard Oil company of New York, December 27 of last year, and the claim was allowed by the commissioner of internal revenue, J. Copers.

3 GOLD MEDALS FOR Quaker Maid Rye

"THE WHISKEY WITH A REPUTATION"

HIGHEST AWARD AT International Pure Food Exhibition, Paris, France; St. Louis World's Fair, Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, Oregon. Could there possibly be more convincing evidence of its superiority?

QUAKER MAID RYE is absolutely pure, perfectly aged, mellow and of exquisite flavor. For sale at leading bars, cafes and drug stores.

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ECONOMY What You May Expect QUALITY

when buying at this jewelry store, where every effort is put forward to give complete satisfaction to its patrons. When selecting from our stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, sterling silver, clocks, cut glass and other kindred lines, you may be sure of the largest assortment in the Northwest, of the most up-to-date styles and designs at prices that will be most attractive.

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