

DIES BY HOLDING HEAD IN CREEK

Mendota, Wash., Character Commits Suicide in Peculiar Manner.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Mendota, Wash., Nov. 9.—The body of a man was found face down in the waters of Hannaford creek, near the Mendota Coal and Coke company's mine Saturday morning. Apparently the body had been in the water four or five weeks. It was recognized as that of a man who had been employed at Doty to clear off some land and who had suddenly become insane and disappeared in the woods about five weeks ago.

LABOR LEGION RALLIES

(Continued from Page One.) firmly and compactly, and we are determined to keep up the fight for justice. Gompers' Annual Report. President Gompers, in his annual report presented today, reviewed the industrial situation, asserting that the present lack of work was the result of governmental errors. He gave in detail an account of his work before the congress and of the various labor cases now pending in the courts. At the opening he spoke as follows: "Follow Workers: Fourteen years ago we met in this city, and then, just as now, the workers were suffering from a paralysis of industry resulting from the manipulations of the princes of finance or from the incompetency of our modern capitalists of industry. I declare now as I did then, that it is an indictment against our civilization that in a land so bountiful, broad and fertile as ours, with workers so energetic, industrious, anxious and willing to produce, such a paralysis of industry should be possible, and I believe we should hold accountable those who are responsible for unnecessary and wanton misery of so large a mass of workless workers. "In our country there must not be permitted to grow or to be maintained a permanent army of the unemployed. Labor Unionism's Sound Basis. "In the midst of such adverse circumstances, that our trade unions have

maintained their existence speaks well of the mind and of the sound economic and fundamental principles upon which they are based. That they have not succumbed to the fearful antagonism arrayed against them, to the lack of employment and to other invidious influences is the best evidence that the movement of labor has found the citadel of its protection, its noblest inspiration in the hearts and minds of the workers.

"Coming as we do to this magnificent city, where, by the hand of labor, the brain and brawn of our people, a waste land has been made to blossom like the rose, is there not an appropriateness in our meeting here, when the wrongs of the past are still extant? May we not indulge the hope that these wrongs may spend their force and find rectification at the feet of the mighty Rockies and that the toilers may here be still further inspired and encouraged in their struggle and hope for the triumph of justice?"

"Westward the course of empire makes its way, over mountain and plain and desert. No obstacle is insurmountable in the course of human progress, when real empire and sovereignty dwell in the heart, the mind and the conscience of the manhood and womanhood of our country."

The Appeal From Congress. In reference to the political campaign, Gompers said: "When congress adjourned, after so shamelessly refusing to accord the workers the relief and rights which they had set their hearts and hopes, the feeling became still more tense among the great rank and file of labor. The executive council then decided to appeal from the action of congress to the representatives of the two great political parties, in convention assembled. "As already stated, we presented identical demands to the Republican and Democratic conventions. In substance, that of the Republican convention, the resolutions as adopted were for the enactment of a law that would legalize the worst abuse and perversion of the injunction writ—this in direct opposition to what we had asked. The Democratic party, in convention at Denver, adopted labor's demands and incorporated them in its party platform. "In view of the specific declarations of the men of labor throughout our country for many years and the repeated declarations of the American Federation of Labor at many of its conventions, some of which I have quoted, it devolves upon you, the duly constituted representatives of the men of labor of our country, who come here and who have been in immediate and constant touch with the toilers of America—it is for you to say whether the course pursued, to stand faithfully by our friends and elect them, oppose our enemies and defeat them, whatever they be candidates for president, for congress, or other offices, is justified and meets with your approval or your condemnation. "The Moral Victory, At All Events. "When this report is being written, (October 30), the immediate results of the election of November 3, are of course, unknown. But this one fact stands out clear and can never hereafter be disputed: That the presidential and congressional election of 1908 has been contested on the fundamental principles for which labor and liberty-loving citizens contend—equality before the law, and human freedom. "I can readily understand that it is most unwise at this writing to indulge myself in prophecy, but I hold that, no matter what the result, a great moral victory has been won, and no one can deny that our campaign has conspicuously brought before the attention of the people the fundamental principles upon which our movement is based. The voice of labor has been

PLEADS GUILTY; LIFE SENTENCE

Malheur County Man Leaves Wife and Child Without Means of Support.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Vale, Or., Nov. 9.—David Wisner of Junctura, has escaped guilty to murder in the second degree, the killing of Ben Dull, his partner. The crime was one of the most remarkable in the history of Malheur county. Wisner is 53 years of age, a family man, and has been ranching in this country for many years past. Until the crime of last week, Wisner was well respected and no body supposed that he was a man of violent temper. "Recently he entered into partnership with Ben Dull, 20 years of age, and one day a dispute arose as to the use of certain agricultural implements. Wisner wanted to take them away from Dull and Dull would not accede. Wisner walked to the store and secured a .30-06 and returning shot Dull dead at his feet. The crime was without excuse or reason, and Wisner's friends endeavored to persuade him to enter a plea of insanity.

Wisner declined, saying that if the law wanted to hang him he would do it, but that he was as sane as any man in the country and would not make a defense of irresponsibility. Notwithstanding his apparent sanity, however, Wisner could not be brought to believe that the law would convict him of the crime of killing his partner. Judge Lionel B. Webster of Portland offered his services to Wisner, who was finally persuaded to enter a plea of insanity. "Wisner was committed to the asylum at Madras, where there was considerable likelihood of a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Webster refused to advise Wisner to plead guilty to murder in the second degree, but he finally decided to take that course.

Attorney John L. Rand of Baker City was retained by relatives of young Dull, but after consultation and at the last moment Wisner's plea was accepted by the state and the man was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Wisner has a wife and daughter, without means of support. heard. It can no longer be dismissed with a contemptuous shrug of the shoulders. "The movement of labor through the ages has been a struggle for justice. It is founded upon truth, and truth is eternal. Our cause needs but to be understood to win and the sympathetic, patriotic support of right-principled men. "The report reviews the work of labor organization during the year, and refers to the development along various lines. "Of the injunction issued in the supreme court of District of Columbia in the famous Buck Stove & Range company litigation, which was the work of which Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and John Mitchell were arrested on a charge of contempt, President Gompers said: "It is impossible to see how we can comply fully with the court's injunction that we abstain from the right of free speech and free press simply because we are workmen? Is it thinkable that we should be compelled to suppress, refuse to distribute and kill for all time to come the official transactions of one of the great conventions of our federation? I hope not. "Now it is the American Federation of Labor and the American Federationist which are enjoined from the right of the exercise of free speech and the liberty of the press. In the future it may be another publication, and this injunction will be quoted as a sacred precedent for future and further encroachments upon the rights and liberties of our people. "The contention of labor with the Buck Stove & Range company sinks into comparative insignificance when treated with the great principles which are at stake. It is not imaginable that inasmuch as the constitution of our country guarantees to every citizen the right of free speech and free press, and forbids the congress of our country from passing any law which in any way abridges, invades or denies the liberty of speech and the freedom of press, that a court by the issuance of an injunction can invade and deny these rights. "I venture to assert that the bitterest antagonists of labor in our country would not have the temerity to present to that body a bill which would deny the toilers of our country the right of free speech and free press, or by means of the press, and yet this very denial and invasion are attempted by this injunction. "There is no disrespect on my part to the judge or the court when with solemn conviction I denounce the right of invasion is unwarranted. The wrong has grown from the precedent set by previous injunctions against the workers in this instance has but extended the process. The suppression of freedom of the press is a most notorious and heinous crime, whether it be committed in the republic of the United States. It is because the present injunction and the content proceeding therefrom, suppress free speech and free press that I feel it my duty to enter a most emphatic protest. "For ages it has been a recognized and an established principle that the publisher shall be accountable for what he publishes, though he may be held personally and criminally liable for what he utters. "If what is published is wrong, or false, or seditious, or treasonable, it is within the power of the courts to punish him by applying the ordinary process of law. "If what is published is libelous, the civil and criminal law may be invoked. "The right to freely print and speak has grown up through centuries of freedom. It has its basis in the fundamental guarantees of human liberty. It has been advocated and upheld by the ablest minds. Tremendous sacrifices have been made in its establishment. These rights must not, cannot and will not be complacently surrendered—they must not be forbidden by a court's injunction. "Property in Men," Capital's Claim. In reference to injunctions, Gompers said: "Injunctions as issued against workmen are never applied to or issued against any other citizen of our country. These injunctions are an attempt to deprive citizens of our country, when they are workmen, of the right to trial by jury. They are an effort to establish an offense upon workmen who are innocent of any illegal act. They are issued in trade disputes to make the laws of men who are not even charged with doing in violation of any law of state or nation. These injunctions, issued in labor disputes, are an indirect assertion of a property right in men when they are engaged in a legitimate effort to protect or to advance their natural rights and interests. "Labor Movement's Social Force. Gompers referred to the failure of congress to pass the Wilson bill, which would make it impossible to include labor unions in the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, and the Pierce bill, which embodied the contentions of organized labor in connection with the issuance of injunctions. He appealed to the delegates to continue their fight for these two bills. "Looking over the vast field of the activities of our labor movement, the great good it has accomplished for our fellow workers particularly and for our people generally, the conviction has been strengthened in my very being that there is no force more potent in all society making for the material and moral betterment of the masses than the labor movement, and yet little understood labor movement."

PRESSES RIFLE TO NAKED BREAST AND PULLS THE TRIGGER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Sweet Home, Nov. 8.—Jane Morris, wife of T. Morris, who lives on a farm two miles northwest of Sweet Home, committed suicide by shooting herself, yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock. About four years ago her son was drowned, and the sudden shock of this trouble upset her so that at times her mind was unbalanced. "While alone at the house yesterday afternoon she went into an outhouse, unfastened the front of her waist, and with the muzzle of a 22-calibre rifle pressed to her naked breast, over the heart, she pulled the trigger. "Death must have been instantaneous, though the body was not found until the return of the family. "She was about 40 years of age and leaves a husband and four children. The family have lived for many years in this community and are well and favorably known.

TO CENTER OF OREGON

(Continued from Page One.) the mouth of the Deschutes, so that he would have one section ready for approval by Mr. Harriman and could begin work on it without delay. As soon as the Deschutes-Madras line is approved, however, work on estimates for the

line from Madras south to connect with the Klamath line which is now being built will begin. At Work on Beaverton Out-Off. The signal for the work on the Central Oregon line to be begun will mean that practically all the work that Harriman has now under consideration for Oregon will be started without further delay. A construction crew began work this morning on the new line to run from Beaverton across the Willamette river to connect with the main line of the Southern Pacific, allowing trains from the west side to enter the city over the steel bridge instead of along Fourth street. This work will be hurried so as to allow trains on the new Tillamook line, which will have to enter Portland via the west side road, to come in over the main line of the Southern Pacific. It was recognized that it would be impracticable to allow the through trains to the coast to use the present Fourth street tracks as a part of the main line between this city and Tillamook. Colonel Hollabird, who recently made an extended trip through the coast counties as far south as Newport, will forward his reports on the advisability of constructing an extension of the Corvallis & Eastern up and down the coast to Mr. Harriman at once. It is known that Colonel Hollabird was very favorably impressed with the immense value of the coast country while on his trip and it is probable that plans for a Harriman coast line will be approved within the near future.

MRS. DE CICCO IS CONVICTED

A defense of emotional insanity failed to save Mrs. Rose De Cicco from a verdict of guilty on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon in the state circuit court this morning. The defense admitted that Mrs. De Cicco knocked down Patrolman G. B. Murray

with a sledgehammer one day last summer when he went to arrest her on complaint made by her former husband, Tony De Cicco, but asserted that she was irresponsible for any act committed when her domestic troubles were brought to mind. Mrs. De Cicco almost turned the courtroom into chaos for a few moments this morning when an avalanche of talk, the most Italian, her wild outburst was a general protest against courts, policemen, jurists, lawyers, and all others that have excited her wrath. She started to demonstrate her fighting powers, and the combined efforts of Deputy Sheriff Harry Bauger and Marshal Cameron of the county jail were required to subdue her. Still shouting at the top of her voice, she was led back to jail to await the verdict of the jury.

Mrs. De Cicco was put on the stand a few minutes. She denied that she hit the policeman with a sledgehammer. She expressed this denial in clear English by saying, "He is a liar." But her attorney admitted that she did wield the hammer, putting all his reliance on the plea that his client cannot control herself when her husband or children are mentioned in her presence. The children were taken away from her several years ago and she has ever since been trying to get them back. Under the verdict returned through the penalty is from one to ten years in the penitentiary. The jury was out about 15 minutes.

RECIPE FOR ROSY CHEEKS Go to your druggist and purchase the following: Two ounces of Rose Water; one ounce of Spirite Cologne; four ounces Bortin water (not boiling), soft water being preferable. When it is dissolved and cooled, strain through a fine cloth, add the Rose Water and Spirite of Cologne. This preparation to be applied twice a day or oftener; if adhered to persistently it is said to produce wonderful effects on the most complex and roughest skin. It is an inexpensive mixture.

Tomorrow, Tuesday, positively last day for discount on west side gas bills. Don't forget to read Gas Tips. Eye glasses, \$1 at Metzger's.



Time to Plant Roses, Trees and Shrubs and Ask for Catalogue. J. B. P. KINGSTON, Foot of Yamhill Street, NORTH SIDE OF DOCK.

WOOD AND COAL HEATERS, GAS HEATERS, IN THE BASEMENT

Demonstration Days of "The Malleable" Range Our third cooking exhibit of the greatest of all malleable ranges commences tomorrow and will continue for two weeks—an annual event in which we take particular pride and which is always appreciated by enthusiastic and intelligent housewives who are eager to acquaint themselves with all that is modern in range construction—Improved features that combine for greater economy and better results in cooking and baking. Such will be our efforts during this practical cooking event—to demonstrate the superiority of the range that ranks first—the product of skilled range-builders—"The Malleable." It will be our pleasure, during this instructive and interesting cooking event, to serve delicious refreshments free to all visitors to our store. A cookbook and souvenir will be presented to all ladies who attend the demonstration. As a special inducement to intending range-buyers we offer "The Malleable" on the liberal-payment terms—\$1.00 a week.

A Sale of Sample Rugs

In a three days' sale—Today, Tuesday and Wednesday—the Carpet Department offers at much less than regular values a number of room-size Rugs in high-grade Wilton and other weaves. An opportunity offered to those who wish to select a serviceable and artistic floor-covering. These are a few of the values quoted: Wilton Rug in red, green and tan Oriental design; size 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches; special \$27.50 Bigelow Axminster Rug, best grade, in two-tone rose shades, size 9 feet by 12 feet; special \$27.50 Wilton Rug, in two-tone green, size 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches; special \$30.00 Wilton Rug in Bokhara design, size 9 ft. by 12 ft.; special \$33.00 Wilton Rug in ribbon design, size 8 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 6 in., sp'l \$33.00 Wilton Rug in tan, blue and terra cotta, size 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches; special \$33.00 Seamless Wilton Rug in black Oriental design, size 9 feet by 12 feet; special \$35.00 Seamless Wilton Rug, in Oriental design—rose, cream and blue colorings; size 9 feet by 12 feet; special \$35.00

Specials in Basement

Today and Tuesday—a long list of bargains in Kitchen, laundry and household helps. Common Clothes Pins, doz. 2¢ Iron Basting Spoon for... 11¢ Wire Egg Whips for... 3¢ Mincing Knife for... 11¢ Biscuit Cutter for... 3¢ Wire Potato Masher for... 12¢ "Superior" Egg Whip for... 4¢ Pan Rim Strainer for... 12¢ Vegetable Brushes for... 4¢ Corkscrew for... 13¢ China Brushes, 3 for... 5¢ Coffee Strainer for... 13¢ Tin Basting Spoon for... 7¢ Extension Strainer for... 14¢ Coffee Strainer for... 7¢ 50 ft. Wire Clothes Line... 15¢ Wood Basting Spoon for... 7¢ Scrub Brushes for... 17¢ Wire Potato Masher for... 7¢ Mincing Knife for... 18¢ Round Grater for... 10¢ Can Opener for... 18¢ Cake Spoon for... 10¢ Can Stove Polish, No. 1 size... 13¢ Tack Hammer for... 10¢ Extension Strainer for... 10¢ size... 13¢ Potato Masher for... 10¢ Can Stove Polish, No. 2 size... 23¢ "Electric" Egg Whip for... 10¢ size... 23¢ Dover Egg Beater for... 10¢ Vegetable Cutter for... 25¢



Better Follow Anty Drudge's Advice.

Mrs. Newbridge—"Yes, but this is the way mother washed. She always said to boil the clothes good and long." Anty Drudge—"Yes, and your mother wore hoopskirts, and a poke bonnet, and did her sewing by hand, when she was young. But I don't see you doing those things. Take my advice and use Fels-Naptha soap in cold or lukewarm water. Those pretty white hands will last longer and so will your health."

Every woman inherits certain ways of doing housework from her mother as the mother did from her grandmother. One of these ideas from ancient times concerns the washing of cloths. "Boil 'em, Boil 'em good," is the old tradition. Until the invention of Fels-Naptha soap that was the only way to wash. Now, isn't it foolish to keep on boiling clothes, and rubbing them hard, when a way to wash better in cold or lukewarm water with no hard rubbing has been found? Clothes last longer with no boiling to weaken their fibre. Every progressive woman is glad to get rid of the hot fire, steam and suds, as well as the back-breaking work of hard rubbing.

But there's a right way and a wrong way to use Fels-Naptha. Start right. Follow the directions on the wrapper and you'll have a better, easier, cleaner way of washing. For other reasons which are explained on the red and green wrapper, Fels-Naptha is just as superior for all kitchen purposes as it is for washing.



Quaint Chairs and Rockers

Roomy and luxurious lounging pieces in the fumed oak, with loose back and seat cushions in the Spanish leather. Our splendid showing of these quaint and practical seating pieces—Arm-chairs, Arm-rockers and Morris chairs—offers variety of designs and wide range of prices for selection.

Bedding Sale

Suggesting the opportunity for supplying your needs for the Winter season are the specials offered in the Bedding Department for today and Tuesday—Sixth floor.

- Comforters at \$1.85 Each
Feather Pillows at \$1.95 Pair
Wool Blankets at \$4.95 Pair



Brass Beds

Showing a decided change from the styles so common in Brass Beds are the new and artistic designs which have recently been added to our line. In both the round and square tube styles are to be seen many new features—panel effects, extra heavy posts and caps, etc.—the first to be shown in this city. The workmanship and finish of these handsome beds display the skill of the metal craftsman. Full-size styles priced as low as \$34.50.

MAIL ORDERS will receive Our prompt and careful attention TULL & GIBBS COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS LADIES' REST ROOM on the balcony Free phone and other conveniences