

WELL HELD ON FRAUD CHARGE

Traveling Salesman Accused of Using Mails for Unlawful Purposes.

M. Well, who represents himself as a traveling salesman, was taken into custody at the postoffice this morning by Deputy United States Marshal Griffith at the request of the federal authorities at Albuquerque, N. M.

The defense will argue that Miss Burkhardt was too excited to know what happened, and cannot tell what really happened; that the fact that one bullet passed through a window in an entirely different direction from the other bullets shows that there was a struggle between persons moving about in the room.

Well said this morning that he had not been in the city for some time, and that he was continually traveling about the country. He claims that he is a business man, selling goods of different kinds.

Von Nelda is the "apron manufacturer" whom the postal inspectors charge with having victimized poor women. At the postoffice there are held between 7000 and 8000 letters being held up, all addressed to Von Nelda.

"I WILL BE IN JAIL," SAID FINCH

(Continued from Page One.)

fense, by showing that the office gave no sign of a struggle, by the story of Miss Burkhardt, who saw Fisher shot in his chair, and by the fact that she speak, by the mute evidence of Fisher's body lying in his overturned chair, by the fact that no unusual sounds were heard in an adjoining office, and finally by showing that Finch betrayed a murderous intent at least three days before the deed was committed.

Good progress was made in the case this morning, and the state rested its case this afternoon after the reading of the supreme court proceedings in the Finch disbarment case. Judge Bronaugh yesterday ordered the first night session that has been held in the circuit court in years, and is doing his utmost to have the case finally submitted to the jury before Christmas morning.

The district attorney is confident of an early verdict, and if the case can be given to the jury tomorrow night he thinks that the jurors may be able to go home for their Christmas dinners.

One of the unsigned threatening letters sent to Fisher shortly before his death made its appearance in the case for the first time this morning, although it was not admitted in evidence. Attorney Lord stamped in protest when the state offered to place the letter before the jury. He said that it was a "thing, not a letter, and it would be un-American to let the jury know what it contained. This was in spite of the fact that he, on cross-examination, had brought out the fact from Deputy Attorney J. Dunning that a search of Fisher's desk for this letter was made, and he had inquired where this letter was kept.

When A. C. Spencer, the special prosecutor, produced the letter a few minutes later and handed it to Dunning to identify, Lord made no objection, but when the letter was read, he made objections. It was submitted to Lord for inspection, and was ruled out by the court, as it was not connected with the defendant in any way.

Did His Work Quickly. Another important witness this morning, the last before the noon hour, was S. S. Humphrey, who testified that he was in the elevator cage with Finch when the latter went into the Mohawk building. He went to the fourth floor, while Finch stopped at the third. Arriving at the fourth floor, he said, he went to George L. Baker's office, learned that Baker was not there, and went back to the elevator, reaching it just as he heard a woman screaming on the floor be-

low. He did not hear the shots, but said that not more than two and a half minutes elapsed from the moment Finch entered the office of Fisher until the shooting was done, and counts against the story that Finch will tell as to the conversation and events in Fisher's office, which apparently would have required a much longer time.

All through the case the defendant's attorneys have let drop the insinuation that Finch is being railroaded, although they have not made the direct charge against the court. Attorney Lord is strenuous in protesting that he wants only a fair trial. Several times this morning he declared vehemently: "We want justice. We want justice."

Line of Defense. The defense will argue that Miss Burkhardt was too excited to know what happened, and cannot tell what really happened; that the fact that one bullet passed through a window in an entirely different direction from the other bullets shows that there was a struggle between persons moving about in the room.

Well said this morning that he had not been in the city for some time, and that he was continually traveling about the country. He claims that he is a business man, selling goods of different kinds.

Von Nelda is the "apron manufacturer" whom the postal inspectors charge with having victimized poor women. At the postoffice there are held between 7000 and 8000 letters being held up, all addressed to Von Nelda.

During the presentation of the damaging evidence this morning Finch consulted almost constantly with his attorneys, and a peculiar twitching of the eyebrows seemed more frequent, as though he were growing more nervous under the strain of the trial, but otherwise he gives no appearance that he is greatly disturbed. He professes to be confident of acquittal, and makes much of the testimony of the state which will be seen to be favorable to him when the defense is given an opportunity.

Sold Revolver to Finch.

F. W. Scott, clerk for the Hudson Arms company, of whom Finch purchased the revolver, was called as the first witness of the morning. He said Finch came into the store between 12:45 and 1 o'clock on November 23, for a revolver. He also purchased a box of cartridges, and the witness loaded the gun at Finch's request.

Next came Elmer Christiansen, elevator boy in the Mohawk building, who told of Finch's coming to the building on the morning of the shooting. He had heard Miss Burkhardt scream and he accused Finch of shooting a girl when he saw her fall down the hall. Finch said, "No, no," Finch wanted the witness to take him down, but Christiansen would not do it.

"That elevator is slower than the wrath of God, isn't it?" was one of the questions on cross-examination that provoked a lively dialogue. Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald thought this wrath might be pretty well.

Some questions and the attorneys of Finch rejoined that this would be a question to argue with the jury.

Frank S. Grant, deputy city attorney, had the unusual experience of taking the oath as a witness twice within a few minutes. When first sworn on the jury was temporarily out of the room, and the witness took the oath a second time when the jury came back.

Grant is sworn twice. Frank S. Grant, deputy city attorney, had the unusual experience of taking the oath as a witness twice within a few minutes. When first sworn on the jury was temporarily out of the room, and the witness took the oath a second time when the jury came back.

Grant then stated that on November 23 he received a telephone message from Finch, in which Finch said that Fisher had refused to sign a petition to suppress the court making the sentence of suspension be held in abeyance until good behavior, and requested the witness to see Fisher and get him to sign it. Finch told Finch he did not like to do that as he presumed Fisher had made up his mind, but Finch insisted that he promise to see Fisher.

Grant was not cross-examined, the defense announcing that it had also subpoenaed him and may call him later for the defense.

Charles Downer of 1175 East Sherman street, a carpenter and contractor, threw a bombshell into the defendant's camp with the first statement that would indicate that he had committed the murder on his mind before he killed Fisher.

The witness said he saw Finch about 6 o'clock on the morning of the shooting at Third and Alder streets and accepted an invitation to drink with him. They drank at Bonanza and Alder streets, Finch taking brandy. He narrated details of their conversation on business matters, and said that when they parted the defendant remarked: "The next time you see me I will be in jail."

On cross-examination the witness said he has no feeling against Finch, although Finch was attorney in a case on the other side of a case in which he was the plaintiff. He said that he had seen Piggott, one of the defendant's attorneys, as to what Finch had said during the course of a call on Piggott. He denied that he had threatened to "cinch" Finch unless certain papers were returned to him.

Deputy Attorney Dunning told about taking charge of the body of Fisher and the condition of Fisher's desk, with the drawers all closed and the open check book upon it. The witness said that he had torn from the book to preserve it. He also produced and identified the bullet extracted from Fisher's skull.

Henry Wachendorf, the bartender who overheard the remark testified by Downer as having been uttered by Finch, was unable to say who had made the statement. Finch and some other attorneys went together to the witness stand, but Finch himself was not in court this morning.

Henry Wachendorf, the bartender who overheard the remark testified by Downer as having been uttered by Finch, was unable to say who had made the statement. Finch and some other attorneys went together to the witness stand, but Finch himself was not in court this morning.

Henry Wachendorf, the bartender who overheard the remark testified by Downer as having been uttered by Finch, was unable to say who had made the statement. Finch and some other attorneys went together to the witness stand, but Finch himself was not in court this morning.

Said He Would "Get Him."

E. A. Rounds, the W. O. W. organizer who was next called, testified that he made against the prosecutor of the bar association by Finch while they were coming from Woodburn on November 25. When Finch complained of his treatment, the witness said, he remarked that it was "too bad," and then when Finch said with an oath that he would "get him."

Cross-examination developed little. Rounds said that Detective Tichenor was about six hours after the shooting and after he heard of the shooting he went to Tichenor's house and told him what Finch had said. He denied that Finch had shown him a copy of a Portland newspaper containing an account of the suspension of the defendant from the practice of law.

S. S. Humphrey, the last witness of the morning, besides telling of the short time that passed after Finch left the elevator until the shooting, also told of a brief conversation with Finch while they were in the elevator, in which he expressed his sympathy because of Finch's suspension and told Finch to "cut out the booze."

After he came down from the fourth floor, following the shooting, he saw Finch and him the revolver, and also said to the witness that "he was to blame for all this."

Reading of the transcript of proceedings in the supreme court in the Finch disbarment case was then begun, but not finished at the time of the noon adjournment. It will be resumed tomorrow afternoon when the reading was concluded.

STENOGRAPHER TELLS STORY OF SHOOTING

Pointing her white gloved finger at James A. Finch, who he sat with his attorneys in the courtroom, Miss Verna Burkhardt, who was stenographer for Ralph E. Fisher and a witness to the tragic deed by Finch, yesterday afternoon exclaimed: "That is the man."

She had just narrated the story of the shooting, telling in simple but expressive language how Finch had given Fisher no chance for a life. The morning of the shooting was dramatic scene since the trial began. Miss Burkhardt and Finch were the actors.

Not a word was spoken, but Miss Burkhardt with quiet question, a look of abhorrence, looked straight at Finch, and he just as steadily returned her gaze. There was a pause in the proceedings while this duel of emotions was fought out, and before the attention of the witness was called away by another question.

Miss Burkhardt was on the stand for an hour in all. Only 15 minutes were consumed in direct examination. The cross-examination, conducted by Attorney Lord, consisted largely of an attempt to show that the witness had contradicted in some particulars the story she gave at the coroner's inquest, or the preliminary examination.

Miss Burkhardt said she was 26 years old, and had been Fisher's stenographer for two months. She said she was seated at her typewriter in the outer office when Finch entered the room on the morning of November 23, and asked if Fisher was in. She told Finch that he was, and when he asked her to get a message for him she went to see if Fisher was ready to admit the visitor.

While she stood in the door waiting for Fisher to look up and speak, Finch brushed past her. Fisher was busy writing on his desk. Finch said, "Hello, Ralph," and advanced directly to the chair where Fisher sat, and a revolver from his pocket where his hand rested while he entered the room. The witness had time to close the door had fired.

Fisher turned his head just as the report rang out, and the witness heard him utter two or three words, which she said she was not excited up to the moment the gun was fired. He then uttered two of the most terrible sounds she ever heard, as if he were trying to scream and could not. Miss Burkhardt then ran to the door and opened it. She said she was not excited up to the moment the gun was fired.

Following the line of Wilkins' testimony, Dr. Roberts said there was an open check book on Fisher's desk with a check apparently freshly written. He described the bullet holes and the sound of the firing. The shots were in rapid succession, he said, with possibly a pause between the first shot and the two succeeding ones.

Describing Finch bearing in mind that he was the first man to enter Fisher's office after the shooting, and told of the position of Fisher's body as described by M. O. Wilkins. Perhaps the most important feature of his testimony was the statement that he heard a very unusual sound in Fisher's room when at work in his own office, and that he heard nothing unusual up to the moment he heard the report of revolver.

He could hear through the partition, he said, when anyone said "Hello" in answering the telephone in Fisher's office. When the shots were fired witness was attending a patient and was standing three or four feet from the desk. When he entered Fisher's room the doors to both the outer and inner office were closed. There was no smoke in the outer room.

Following the line of Wilkins' testimony, Dr. Roberts said there was an open check book on Fisher's desk with a check apparently freshly written. He described the bullet holes and the sound of the firing. The shots were in rapid succession, he said, with possibly a pause between the first shot and the two succeeding ones.

Describing Finch bearing in mind that he was the first man to enter Fisher's office after the shooting, and told of the position of Fisher's body as described by M. O. Wilkins. Perhaps the most important feature of his testimony was the statement that he heard a very unusual sound in Fisher's room when at work in his own office, and that he heard nothing unusual up to the moment he heard the report of revolver.

building, and was the one who disarmed Finch shooting. He was attracted into the hall by screams, and saw Finch in the elevator. Knowing that something had happened in which Finch was the victim, he searched Finch and found a revolver in the defendant's left hand overcoat pocket. Finch was held overcoat pocket. Finch was held overcoat pocket. Finch was held overcoat pocket.

Dolph testified that he gave the revolver to Hubert P. Leonard. Finch asked him to give the gun to S. S. Humphrey, another attorney, and Finch never saw the defendant again. Finch was to blame for all that had happened.

Dr. Leonard, City Detective C. H. Tichenor, Patrolman Irving Thorp and A. S. Thompson were called in succession to trace the delivery of the Finch revolver from one to another. Finch was received by Tichenor, who produced the gun while he was on the stand. Tichenor stated that when he received the chain of identification of the revolver and cartridges, which at this point were offered in evidence by Deputy District Attorney J. Dunning.

Although many technical objections had been made during the examination of the witnesses on identification, Attorney Lord made no objection to their admission in evidence, and they were marked as exhibits in the case.

To complete his testimony and confirm the important testimony of M. O. Wilkins, Dr. Roberts said that Finch was recalled. He was the third man into Fisher's office after the shooting, and described the position of Fisher's body when he was shot. He was on the side, his back squarely in the back of the office chair, which was tipped over.

Dr. Leonard said everything in Fisher's office was in order, and that Finch's clothing was not disarranged. He looked about the room for weapons, but did not find any. The cross-examination, though prolonged, brought out nothing new, and no contradictions of consequence.

Dr. Leonard said everything in Fisher's office was in order, and that Finch's clothing was not disarranged. He looked about the room for weapons, but did not find any. The cross-examination, though prolonged, brought out nothing new, and no contradictions of consequence.

SHERIFF HAS ROBBERS

(Continued from Page One.)

left knee—just skimming it. I ran on down the hill and dropped over the wall of the Great Northern tunnel. I ran through the tunnel, came out the other end, went into a saloon there and traded hats with a friend of mine so as to fool the police and telephoned to the Dentons to get a hide-out place and some other clothes that I had left there. A sergeant of police had already been sent and arrested me, but I was however. The sergeant answered the telephone and asked me to come around and meet him.

I slipped out and took the 10 o'clock interurban for Tacoma. I saw some friends of mine there, asked their opinion, changed my clothes—my hat, my knee was still bleeding—and decided to come down to Portland. I beat it down here and changed my name to Jack Dalton, because the Seattle woman and I were still corresponding and I knew the police would get onto me if I used my real name.

Resume Real Name. "When I went to live at the Merchant hotel I took my real name of Hayes again, and received mail through the general delivery at the postoffice as Jack Hayes."

In reply to a question concerning his age, Hayes stated that he was 23 years old, born in Kansas City, Mo., in February, 1885. He said he had no other brothers and a sister living. The mother, he testified, lived in the northwest. The sister, he said, lived in the east, and the brother's whereabouts he did not know. He declined to state more definitely the whereabouts of his family and seemed anxious to shield them. He also declined to state to whom he had sent the watch in Seattle, and asked that he be "protected" from publicity in the newspapers.

Hayes says he is a college man and was educated in an eastern university. He wouldn't say what one or what years he was there. He has neither the appearance nor the language of an educated man, but is rather vain. When some one suggested that he wanted to protect his "family" name by not giving his name he blushed and looked puzzled as though he did not understand the meaning of the term.

Belongs to Redmen. He says he joined the Chief Seattle tribe No. 25, Independent Order of Redmen, to the Seattle Longshoremen's union and to the old Steamboatmen's union. His full name, he says, is Owen Jack Hayes.

When asked about the report that he had been in a penitentiary, Hayes said that it was in middle west state and that he had been convicted with five others of the day-labor burglary. If a witness at that time he said he was employed by Walter L. Maine's circus and was loading company paraphernalia. He was traveling with the circus at the time, he said, so as to get east again. He left the penitentiary on January 9, four or five years ago, and went out to the Sound and went to steambanking.

I worked for some time on the Port Orchard route. I was employed as a deckhand and quartermaster on the steamer Port Orchard and later on the Tourist. I also worked for Swift & Bruce when they had a line of fleet boats on Puget sound. I was one of the six deckhands called the "Hoodoo Six." I shipped on the Northern Pacific and she struck on Admiralty Head. I next went on the Laconner and she sank and burned up in Burgh's bay. Then I shipped on the Walsh and she burned at the Bremerton navy yard.

Next I went on the Mainlander and we woke up between Vancouver and Seattle and found ourselves high and dry on the beach. I joined the Longshoremen's union and my tag number was 462 with the Alaska-Pacific company.

Worked in Sound Cities. "Through all these times, remember, I went under the name of Jack Hayes, worked for firms in Tacoma, Seattle and Bellingham and for Rothchilds & Jones in Seattle. I worked for a while for the firm of I. G. T. and J. G. T. Brothers' foundry at Tacoma and in all that while you will find there was nothing against me excepting my striking the women last June. While in Seattle I lived at the Denmore and at the Overland, at 86 Virginia street."

Another important find of last night was the black silk scarf which Burks is said to have used as a mask during the train holdup. The scarf was knotted at the ends and arranged so that it fell over Burks' eyes. The scarf was eyes down. Burks is said to have identified the scarf as being the mask worn by him.

Two Diamond Rings. The two diamond rings found on Hayes and which he says were given him by a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones. The gold watch which was secured through the register with a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones.

The gold watch which was secured through the register with a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones.

The gold watch which was secured through the register with a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones.

The gold watch which was secured through the register with a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones.

The gold watch which was secured through the register with a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones.

The gold watch which was secured through the register with a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones.

The gold watch which was secured through the register with a noticed crook, will have been compared with photographic descriptions of the missing rings forwarded from New York, and they are said to compare exactly with the missing rings cutting of the stones.

numbered 1,374,378. It is a 15-jewel movement. It was a special order for J. W. Rogers, superintendent of Salt Lake, and Andrew Irie, special agent for the express company from St. Louis, are both in the city looking up the robbery. Mr. Rogers said the matter of a reward would not be settled by him but by the St. Louis officials. Irie said there was no doubt but that the two men arrested by the sheriff's office were the ones who had robbed the express car.

CHARTER FRAMERS SEEKING ADVICE

The charter committee has made so much progress that its sub-committees on codification and revision has already met and begun its work. To this committee is entrusted the duty of harmonizing the new provisions of the charter with themselves and with the old charter, a large part of which has not been directly changed.

The committee will welcome information from all or any sources of ambiguity, inaccuracy or contradiction in the old charter, and earnestly requests any person who has knowledge of any such to send a memorandum of them in writing to C. J. Wingard, secretary of the charter committee, at the city hall.

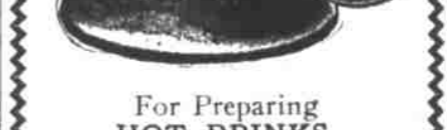
Complaint has often been made of the confused and contradictory provisions in the existing charter, and the committee will gladly embrace the opportunity to correct any of these which are brought to its notice.

Something New for Xmas - THE - Vulcan Heater

For Preparing HOT DRINKS, INFANTS' FOOD, ETC.



Handy for the Travler



Water for Shaving can be heated while the razor is being stropped.

DIRECTIONS After filling cup with liquid to be heated, pour alcohol into saucer, then ignite alcohol, two teaspoonfuls of alcohol being sufficient to bring cupful of liquid to a boiling point in five minutes.

HONEYMAN Hardware Co.

Fourth and Alder Streets

Hazelwood CHRISTMAS SPECIALS ICE CREAM PLUM PUDDING ICE CREAM—A delicious frozen dainty, in flavor not unlike the genuine plum pudding. It contains spices, raisins, figs, etc., and is very rich. Special for Christmas, 75¢ quart brick. HOLLY ICE CREAM—A very rich cream, vanilla and pistachio flavored, containing chopped cherries. Special for Christmas, 60¢ quart brick. CANDY WE MAKE OUR OWN CANDIES—That's why they are so good. Hazelwood Chocolates, tastefully packed in our entirely new showing of Christmas Boxes and Baskets Ranging in price from 50¢ to \$12.00, will make a most acceptable remembrance for this, the season of good cheer.

THE CREAM STORE 388-390 WASHINGTON STREET

THE STORE WITH THE LIBERAL MONEY BACK POLICY GRAND-LEADER Corner Fifth and Alder Streets SAM E. WERTHEIMER, PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

Sample Line Alligator Bags and Seal Purses at HALF PRICE Three-Piece Ebony Toilet Sets and Military Brushes at 1/2 Price TODAY AND THURSDAY We will allow one third off on our entire line of FURS Mink, Lynx, Fox, Brook Mink, Wolf and Sable Squirrel, both in Neckpieces and Muffs to match 1/3 Off

LIVING CHRISTMAS TREES A Beautiful Floral Exhibit All This Week

For Convenience of Christmas Shoppers We Have Grouped Our Superb Display of Christmas Flowers and Plants Among Which We Will Show the Following at SPECIAL PRICES

- POINSETTIAS—(Mexican Christmas Flower). Gorgeous and showy Christmas plant in pots and pans. \$1 to \$4 each. AZALEAS—In bud and bloom, many colors, in pots and jardiniere. Superb and handsome winter flowering plant, \$3 to \$5 each. CYCLAMEN—(Persian Violets). One of the most popular winter blooming plants, flowering continuously. In many shades of color from white to crimson, \$1 to \$2 each. ORCHIDS—Known and beloved by everyone. Has a long season of bloom and is more generally grown than any other winter flowering plant, 75¢ to \$1 each. OBIDIUM—Elegant new variety, always in bloom. The freest flowering plant we know of. Easy of cultivation. Lavender-colored flowers, 75¢ to \$1 each. GLOBE DE LOIRE—A beautiful winter blooming plant, covered with dainty pink flowers all winter, \$1 to \$2.50 each. LAMPERS AND BASKETS—Artistic combinations of flowers and ornaments of all kinds and colors, enhancing in beauty. These elegant novelties make the most beautiful Christmas presents imaginable. Will be very popular this season. \$1 to \$5 each. FERN DISPLAY—A superb line of these popular receptacles filled with chaste and graceful ferns of hardy growth and lasting qualities, 75¢ to \$3 each. PALMS—the popular varieties of this grand family of plants. In all sizes, \$1 to \$5 each. AUBREYIA EXCELSA—(Norfolk Island Pine). Grand decorative house plant. Very hardy and handsome, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Christmas Flowers Popular as our Holiday Plants may be with flower-loving people, there will without doubt be the same brisk demand for our High-Grade Cut Flowers

which has characterized our Christmas season for years past. For what more appropriate as a gift to a lady can be selected than a box of choice blossoms direct from one of our twenty large greenhouses, the largest cut-flower establishment in two states? We grow all the most popular flowers, including CARNATIONS, ROSES, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, LILY OF THE VALLEY, HYACINTHS, VIOLETS, POINSETTIAS, NARCISSUS, DAFFODILS, ETC.

Purchasers of cut flowers should place their orders with us as early as possible to secure reservation of the choicest flowers.

287 Morrison St. - THE ANKER BROS. & Co. - Leading Florists

BUSINESS NOTICE The largest number of carloads of furniture and carpets for the year 1907 and 1908 was made by H. Jennings & Sons—more than THREE FOURTHS of all the other houses put together—which amounts to more than several hundred carloads. We pay rent, but our rent does not amount to 3 per cent of our business. We discount all our bills, buy in large quantities, buy for less, sell for less, for the same quality of goods. Styles modern and latest design, largest stock. It pays to advertise, but that costs others more than our rent. Our location and show windows are our strongest ad. We thank the many friends of our store and the public for their generous support. Wishing all A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR. HENRY JENNING & SONS Home of Good Furniture Cor. 2nd and Morrison Sts.