

**MURDER AND SUICIDE IN PORTLAND**

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Croner this morning received a telephone message from Ed Helms at Jacksonville, and formerly in the cigar business in Eugene, telling of the murder of his sister, Miss Emma Helms, in Portland yesterday by her brother-in-law, Fred Martin, who married her sister, Mrs. Anna Dunn, widow of Billy Dunn a former operator at the S. P. depot at Eugene. Martin also shot his wife, but not fatally, and then killed himself. This was all that was learned of the murder in the phone message from Mr. Helms, but the Oregonian gives the particulars.

Miss Helms and Mrs. Martin are both well-known in Eugene, where they formerly resided a short time, and have since visited Mr. and Mrs. Croner and other friends here. The latter had been married to her last husband about five years. Recently, it is said, they had not been getting along well together, and Martin has been in California for some time, returning to Portland only a few days ago.

Following is a portion of the story of the murder and suicide as given by the Oregonian:

**Story of the Tragedy.**  
Fred B. Martin, ex-city salesman of the Pacific Biscuit Company, yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock shot and killed his sister-in-law, Miss Emma Helms, slightly wounded his wife, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth. The tragedy occurred at the Ella, a boarding house at 655 Washington street, which was conducted by Mrs. Martin, assisted by her sister.

Rather than be separated from his wife, of whom he was insanely jealous, and believing that the sister-in-law was responsible for their estrangement, Martin deliberately planned the double murder and suicide.

Martin for about four months had not lived with his wife, and only about two weeks ago returned from San Francisco. He attempted a reconciliation, but to no avail.

Martin entered the place by the rear door, without knocking. Stepping into the parlor he was confronted by his wife and Miss Helms, who had been sitting, but who sprang to their feet when he entered. Without uttering a word, so far as is known, Martin produced his pistol and deliberately shot his sister-in-law, who was the nearest to him. The bullet entered her neck under her right ear, and she fell to the floor and expired in a few minutes.

Martin turned the weapon on his wife and fired three shots at her. One of the bullets inflicted a flesh wound in the scalp at the back of the head. Screaming she ran from the house into the street, blood streaming from her forehead. Martin realized that he had failed to inflict a fatal wound and followed her as far as the door.

He had two cartridges left in his revolver, and he retraced his footsteps. Hearing the shots, C. P. McLoughlin, one of the boarders, dashed down the rear steps and almost collided with Martin, who was making his way toward the cellar.

"Back up those steps there or I'll kill you all," shouted Martin, flourishing his weapon about his head. McLoughlin retreated, and Martin then went down into the cellar, where he placed the revolver in his mouth and fired, killing himself almost instantly.

Martin left the following note:

To Whom It May Concern:—I have done this deed for the love I have for my wife. I offered her all that a man could to come back to me but her sister set her against me so that she could not and would not. I have also seen the cause of all our trouble along. Emma is to blame for all, as we were always happy until she came in my family. God knows I hate to cause my dear old mother any more grief, but it is for the best. Have the W. O. W. insurance paid to my mother.

**CITY OF PANAMA SAFE AT MAZATLAN**

Mexico City, Jan. 6.—According to a telegram from Mazatlan, sent to the Associated Press, the steamer City of Panama, bound from San Francisco to Panama, arrived at that port at 6 p. m. today. She reports a rough trip, but sustained only slight damage. All on board were safe.

Virgil Rowland, who is getting out ties for the electric railway, has two cars ready to ship down from the Mohawk, and they will be distributed

**SENATOR GEARIN SPEAKS ON JAP QUESTION TODAY**

Washington, Jan. 7.—The galleries of the senate were crowded to their capacity today in anticipation of further discussion of the Foraker resolution respecting the Brownsville affair, and the announcement that Gearin, of Oregon, would discuss the Japanese question.

Lodge called up the Foraker resolution simply to say he should follow Gearin's speech with his remarks upon the amendment he offered to the Foraker resolution, which amendment recognizes the constitutional and legal authority of the president to take the action he did in the discharge of the negro troops. Calverton offered another amendment, which Foraker accepted, authorizing the military committee to visit Brownsville and take testimony. Foraker thereupon asked that the resolution be made a special order daily until disposed of. Heyburn objected, saying there was a matter of greater importance demanding attention. Foraker gave notice that he would renew his motion later on.

In what will probably be his only extended speech in the senate, Mr. Gearin today discussed his resolution on the Japanese question, making an argument in favor of the doctrine of state's rights and protection of labor by the exclusion of coolies from both China and Japan. He criticized the stand taken by President Roosevelt on the Japanese question as to his interpretation of the existing treaty with Japan, and charged that the president's position in regard to the introduction of cheap labor as applied to the Chinese was inconsistent with his recent message to congress in regard to the treatment of Japanese on the Pacific coast.

"California," said Mr. Gearin, "is under no obligations to the federal government to have public schools or any kinds of schools at all. And, if she does have them, it is her province and not that of the federal government to say how they shall be maintained and conducted and under what conditions."

Replying to the claim of the president's message that the treaty with Japan guarantees protection to and right to attend public schools in all states of the Union and to attend them in company with white children Mr. Gearin denied emphatically that there is any provision in the treaty which by any sort of construction can be made to support such a claim. He said that nothing is said in the treaty about the right to attend public schools, and that the specific enumeration of what was intended by the framers of the treaty showed that nothing should be left to inference.

He quoted from the treaty to show that the Japanese residents in this country may have the privileges enumerated only by conforming to the laws, police and customs regulations of the country, like native citizens and subjects, and this meant state laws as well as federal laws.

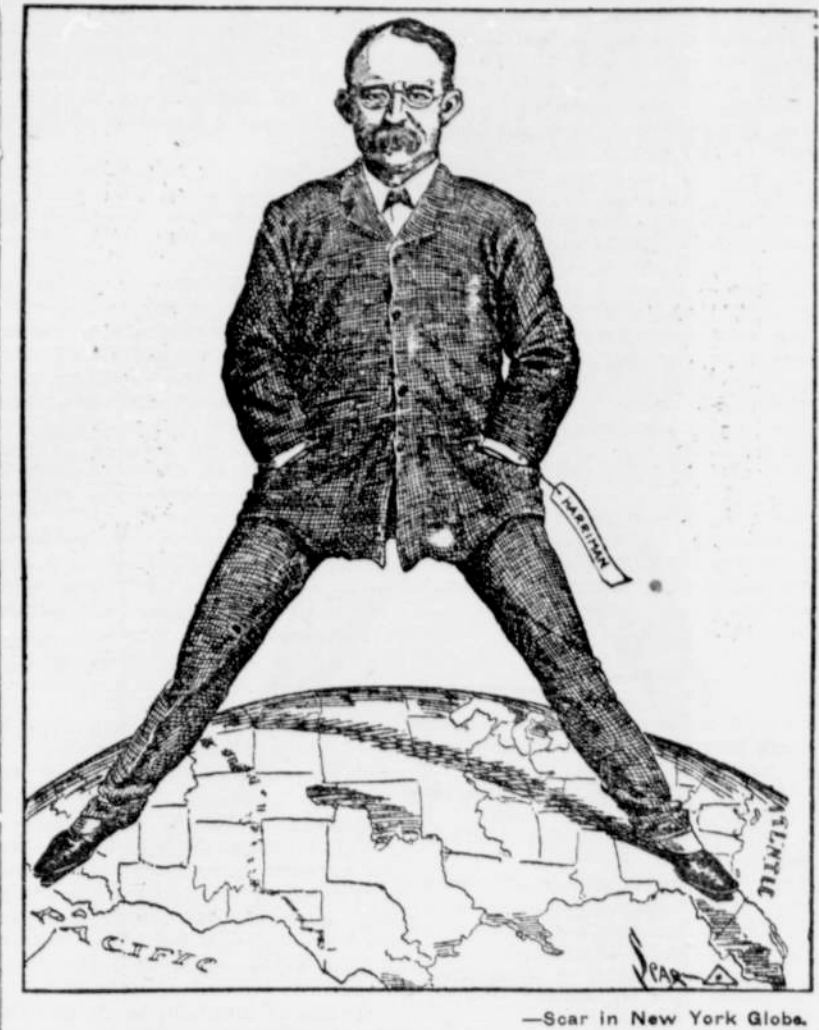
Mr. Gearin declared that China would be in a position to demand the admission of her cheap labor if the privilege continues to be accorded to Japan.

"We are homogenous people, connected by blood and kinship. And although we of the west are far away from the nation's capitol as the longitude marks, yet we are a part of the nation's fame and sheltered by the nation's protection. There are voices calling to us out there—voices of cheer and good will, and we stop and listen at times and they speak to us of a brotherhood of American laborers and American capital—a brotherhood of American genius and American enterprises—a brotherhood of American loyalty and American patriotism, and it strengthens our hearts and cheers us because we are brothers all and you will listen to us and sympathize and aid us because of this brotherhood."

**Substitute Resolution.**  
As a substitute for the Foraker resolution and Lodge amendment thereto, Lodge has prepared another resolution which it is said he will introduce today, simply authorizing the committee on military affairs to make inquiry and take testimony in regard to the Brownsville affair. The resolution in effect would leave to the committee on military affairs the question of whether the president had authority to discharge the negro troops. It is not believed that Foraker will consent to the substitute.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
Regular services at Elmira Sunday and Saturday as usual. Theme Sunday, 11 a. m., "The Child for Christ." This will be a regular children's service. Regular business at 2 p. m. Saturday. Preaching at Crow at 7 p. m. Sunday. Let everybody attend these services.  
D. E. BAKER, Pastor.

**THE NEW COLOSSUS OF ROADS.**



—Scar in New York Globe.

Carl Snyder, in the Review of Reviews for January, says of Harriman, whom he calls the "Colossus" of railroads:

"The results from the operation of this huge machine are sufficiently well known. The gross income of the system for the last year rose \$176,000,000. This is a larger gross income than that of any other railroad company in the world, the Pennsylvania alone excepted.

"The dividend disbursements for the year at the rate of about \$25,000,000 net—that is, actual disbursements to the public. This, again, is a larger disbursement than any other corporation the Steel corporation alone excepted.

"The testimony taken by the interstate commerce commission at Chicago last week tended further to show the great scope of the power conferred upon President E. H. Harriman by the boards of directors of the control.

All the facts of record as to the declaration of dividends last August by the Union and Southern Pacific were brought out. The dividends were declared on August 15, but were not announced until two days later. It was at Mr. Harriman's suggestion that the dividends were declared. It was also at his suggestion that the announcement was deferred. He explained that a number of directors of the companies were not present, but he thought it nothing but fair that they should be advised before the matter became public property.

This delay allowed Mr. Harriman and his friends to prepare for the big boom in stocks upon announcement of the dividend, and they were thus enabled to clean up many millions in Wall street.

**MILLIONS OF FEET OF LOGS WENT TO SEA**

**Storm and Flood on Lower Siuslaw River Played Havoc**

Booms Swept Away, Logs Lost. Fellman & Nicollet Are Heaviest Losers - Storm Along Coast Worst in Years

Reports of damage done by last week's stor mand flood on the lower Siuslaw river are just beginning to come in. The storm along the coast was the most severe in years, the waves rolling mountain high, and their roar was heard for miles inland. Considerable damage was done to the shipping on the bay, numerous small boats being swamped and some of them being driven ashore. But the most damage was done to the logging industry. Jos. Fellman, of the firm of Fellman & Nicollet, the largest logging operators on the river, yesterday received word by telephone that from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet of logs got loose from the booms and were floated out to sea. Just what per cent of these logs belonged to this firm is not learned, but they will lose heavily, as they had several booms on the river and it is probable that most of them went out. Mr. Fellman will leave for that country just as soon as the roads become passable.

The water in the Siuslaw river was the highest it has been for years, and many small bridges and culverts were washed out. The stages between Eugene and Mapleton have not yet gotten down to an operating basis, the mails coming through on horseback.

**O. & S. E. Bridge Out.**  
The bridge on the O. & S. E. to Bohemia is badly damaged, three of the bents supporting it being entirely gone, says the Cottage Grove Leader. Trains cannot now go beyond Dorena. The Row river bridge is out of line and will have to be repaired.

**RAILROAD GRADE PROTECTS SPRINGFIELD BOTTOMS**

**Lands Below Henderson-Springfield Cutoff Suffered Much Less Than During Former Freshets.**

While W. R. Walker left his residence on the Campbell & Walker highway for a day on account of the recent flood, after noting the way the water acted he thinks the residents along the river bottom road to Springfield are in no danger from floods now that the connecting railroad has been built from Henderson station to Springfield.

The huge railroad grade across the bottom, from ten to fifteen feet high and thirty to fifty feet on the bottom, he says, held the water above like a lake, while below the grade the water level was a good six feet lower. Heretofore the high water current swept across the bottom with considerable force. Residences above the grade suffered, though, the water being half way up to the lower windows of several, where heretofore such a flood would have little more than reached the lower floors, if at all.

Former floods no greater than this stripped the Campbell & Walker highway of its posts, wire and fencing, when this one did no damage except for taking out the posts and wire on a couple of acres along the wagon road, with several hundred feet of the fence. And, singularly, it piled most of the posts and fencing washed out in a winrow along the river bank. Though the water was several feet deep on the river bank nearest the lower side of the road, the swift, straightwise shoot of the river there apparently held the debris from the road yard across the road as in an eddy, and with the subsidence of the water it piled up in a winrow on the edge of the river bank as nearly almost as if put there by hand.

J. C. Vincent, of Zion, was a pleasant caller at the Guard office Monday.

Chris Taylor came in from Hale today. He reports the roads very bad.

**THE FLOOD IS A THING OF THE PAST**

(From Saturday's Guard.)  
The flood of a January 1907, is a thing of the past. The cold wave had its effect. The river began to fall yesterday about noon and by evening it was several feet lower. This morning the gauge at the bridge registered 12 feet above low water mark and the river was entirely within its banks, all the country north of the river which was under water yesterday being high and dry today. This is the most rapid decline of such high water in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

Reports of damage to county bridges and roads continue to come in and the county commissioners' court now in session, has begun to order repairs. Most damage is reported in the Coyote and Long Tom countries where the land for miles is low and whenever there is a big rain the water spreads out over a vast stretch of territory. A portion of the Elmira bridge is reported to be badly damaged and the Coyote bridge on the Elmira road is crippled, Henry Kompp, road supervisor of that district, was in the city today securing materials with which to make repairs.

Teams can now make the trip from Eugene to Springfield and the road is in splendid shape, the mud having all been washed away.

There was two feet of water in the basement of the First National Bank yesterday. Today it was bailed out.

**WAGON BRIDGE ACROSS MOHAWK WASHED AWAY**

**High Water Took Bridge at Cole's near Marcola, Down Stream**

(From Saturday's Guard.)  
Harry Baxter arrived down from Marcola last evening and reports that the county wagon bridge across the Mohawk river, at Cole's place, near Marcola, was taken out by the flood about midnight Thursday night. The water was very high in the Mohawk, but is much lower today, and no other serious damage is reported, although several small bridges across other streams, tributaries of the Mohawk, were taken out.

**THE M'KENZIE VALLEY ELECTRIC RAILWAY LINE**

C. W. Hodgson, manager of the Willamette Valley Company's office in this city, in company with another gentlemen whose identity could not be learned, but supposed to be a member of the corporation, left here this morning on a trip up the McKenzie river, expecting to be gone several days. Mr. Hodgson, when asked by a Guard reporter just as he was starting this morning as to the object of the trip, said he would tell when he returned, but it is known that it is in connection with the company's proposed electric railroad up the McKenzie, mention of which the Guard has made several times within the past year. It is presumed that Mr. Hodgson and the other gentlemen while up the river will file on water power sites. They will go as far as Blue River City and will take their time on the trip, viewing the country and making observations as to the best route for the line.

**LANE COUNTY PIONEER DIES IN LAKE COUNTY**

Word has been received here of the death of another of Lane County's early pioneers, but for the past 30 years a resident of Lake county. John Partin died at the home of his son, at Summer Lake, Christmas night, aged nearly 89 years. He leaves an aged wife, two sons and many grandchildren. He crossed the plains in 1852 in company with the late Hon. John Whiteaker, Mr. Partin being a brother-in-law of Mrs. Whiteaker. He was the last to go out into the great beyond, who in 1852 represented in that large train of immigrants the head of a family. He rendered great assistance to the train when they at times were beset by hostile Indians, he being familiar with many of their dialects. The deceased will be remembered by many pioneers in and around Cottage Grove, he having taken up his donation land claim near there and where for many years he resided.

Geo. Heselton, of Crow, was a business caller at the Guard Monday.

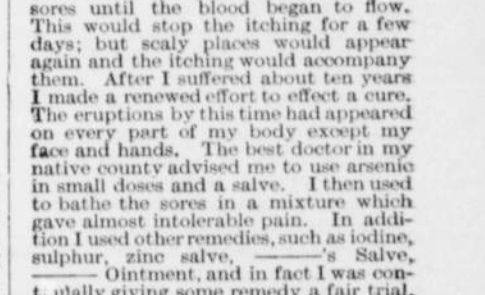
Chris Taylor came in from Hale today. He reports the roads very bad.

**SCALY ERUPTIONS COVERED HIS BODY**

Itched Constantly—Scratched Until Blood Flowed—Suffered 10 Years—Doctors and Medicines Were Fruitless—Tries Cuticura and Is Completely Cured

**BY THREE BOXES OF CUTICURA OINTMENT**

"When I was about nine years old small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs. I scratched them with a brass pin and shortly afterwards both of those limbs became so sore that I could scarcely walk. When I had been suffering for about a month the sores began to heal. From that time onward I was troubled by such severe itching that, unless I became accustomed to it, I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. This would stop the itching for a few days, but scaly places would appear again and the itching would accompany them. After I suffered about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native county advised me to use arsenic in small doses and a salve. I then used to bathe the sores in a mixture which gave almost intolerable pain. In addition I used other remedies, such as iodine, sulphur, zinc salve, ———— Salve, ———— Ointment, and in fact I was continually giving some remedy a fair trial, never using less than one or two boxes or bottles. All this was fruitless. Finally my hair began to fall out and I was rapidly becoming bald. I used ———— but it did no good. A few months after having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment, having previously used Cuticura Soap and being pleased with it. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least \$50 to \$60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. I shall be glad to write to any one who may be interested in my cure. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1906."



Sold throughout the world. Puter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.  
\*Mailed Free Booklet on the Skin and Blood.

**INTERESTED IN RICH NEVADA MINING CLAIMS**

Willis McGuire, who returned Saturday afternoon from Nevada, was showing some splendid samples of gold ore on the streets today, having taken them from a mining claim in which he is interested in the Manhattan district. As an example of the richness of the ore, one piece scarcely an inch in diameter contains gold to the value of about \$20. The other samples were almost as rich and excited the admiration of all who saw them. McGuire, besides being interested in this claim, owns several others in that district which he says are very rich, and he expects to make a good thing out of them.

Secretary Beckman, of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Association, asserts that the railroads have attempted to bribe him on the car shortage question, and that twice his desk in Seattle was broken open in an effort to secure his papers.

Mrs. Cinderella Howard was this afternoon appointed administrator of the estate of her husband, Samuel N. Howard, the pioneer who died at his home, three miles north of the city, on December 28, 1906. The estimated value of the property is \$17,500. The heirs are as follows: His wife, Cinderella Howard, and the following children: Emmett, DeWitt C., Dolpha M., Bessie, Jessie B. and Nellie C.

Subscribe for the Weekly Guard.

Mrs. John Orth leaves tonight for her home in Medford. She will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. H. E. Ankeny.

**SICK HEADACHE**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

**SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature  
*W. D. Hooper*  
**REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.**

**Every Woman**  
Interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whiting Spray**. The new Vaginal System. Relief—Safe—Non-Dangerous—Non-Obtrusive.  
**24 E. 9th St., NEW YORK.**  
Lane-Davis Drug Co., 6 stores.  
Woodward, Clarke & Co., Portland.