

ATTEMPT TO POISON THE GUARDS

The Midnight Lunch Loaded With Poison

Second Attempt at the Penitentiary—Lunch Was Prepared by Trustees, a Rigid Investigation Is Being Made

One of the most fiendish attempts at murder and prison delivery ever made in the history of the Pacific coast, putting into the shade, for fiendishness, even the daring outbreak of Tracy, is reported from the Oregon penitentiary a few nights ago, details of which have just been ascertained by a representative of The Journal. It was an attempt to poison the two nightwatchmen employed on the inside of the prison yard and buildings, and the fiends responsible for the crime came near succeeding.

Taylor Smith and W. H. Fisher are the night guards in the prison, and it is their custom to eat a lunch about midnight. They are served with their provisions from the officers' kitchen, outside of the prison, and the food is prepared by trusty prisoners. On Sunday night, November 29th, their lunch was, as usual, handed in to the guards, and some time during the night or early Monday morning it was consumed. Among other things sliced ham had been placed in the lunch for the men, both of them being very fond of cold ham. Mr. Smith, not feeling as well as usual that night, only tasted a small quantity of the ham, but Mr. Fisher ate a generous slice of it. Both men soon noticed that their tongues were becoming raw, and especially was Fisher thrown into pain, that at once gave his quick-witted companion the idea that in some form an attempt at an outbreak was being planned, and he hastily gave an alarm, and every precaution was taken against any interference with the prison or the prisoners, from within or without. In consequence of this prompt action nothing was attempted, nor could anything be found

at that time that would directly implicate any prisoners in an attempted delivery.

Meanwhile the poisoned guards placed under the physician's care, and it was found that Fisher's mouth was badly burned, and that in eating the cold ham he had swallowed a goodly portion of some corrosive poison. Antidotes, promptly applied, soon placed the man out of danger. Mr. Smith, the other guard, also complained, and his mouth was badly burned, although he had swallowed but little of the poisoned meat, as he had taken but a small piece of the ham that was treated with the dose.

The finger of suspicion points to some of the trustees employed in the kitchen where the food was prepared, and it was the evident intention of the fiends responsible for the foul crime to poison the guards so as to gain time for a prison delivery, and had the plan worked, had the guards eaten their lunch at the usual time—midnight—instead of an hour or two later, and had the poison worked, as it was evidently intended that it should, both guards would have been dead in a short time, and the prisoners responsible for the crime would have had the greater portion of the night in which to work to secure their freedom.

An investigation of the affair is now under way, and nothing will be left undone to unearth the guilty parties, as this is the second attempt within the year to poison the night guards, and this came near proving successful, that the sternest measures will be employed to prevent a further repetition of the attempted murder of the guards, and, when the culprits are lo-

ated, a prosecution will promptly follow, that will end in the execution of the men implicated, under the statute making it a capital crime for any prisoner to assault or attempt to assault any officer or guard of the prison.

The attempt at the awful crime was kept a close secret, but the reporter of The Journal became aware of the fact that something out of the ordinary had occurred at the prison, and his investigation resulted in the uncovering of the story.

The above story was shown to Superintendent James, and he was very reticent about the matter. He stated reluctantly that the incident had occurred at the prison as stated, but it was uncertain as to where the poison came from. He affected to believe that the poison was concentrated lye, with which the iron bars of the prison were frequently treated, and that possibly, the night guards, in handling the bars, got some of the lye on their hands, and thus conveyed it to the meat. Unfortunately, he said, no part of the lunch so affected was left, and it was thus impossible to make a chemical examination of the poison. He stated that a strict investigation was under way, and the matter would be probed to the bottom. Mr. James acknowledged also that this was the second attempt to poison the night guards made within the year, the first some time ago, having come nearer to success than this last one.

EXCITING MUNICIPAL CONTEST

(Continued from page one.)

ground that he had not paid his poll tax. In placing road supervisors in the seventh ward only, it is presumed that this action was taken under legal advice to lay the foundation for an election contest, if it does not go to suit.

Knew His Rights.

Frank Derby offered to vote in the fourth ward, when Jos. Albert prepared to challenge. Mr. Derby said: "That don't go, gentlemen. I know my rights, and am prepared to swear in my vote." On this Albert quit, and Derby was allowed to vote without question.

Next Man Got Left.

The next voter after Frank Derby, who swore in his vote, tried the swearing act, but got left. The Citizens' judges had recovered from the shock to their nerves, and drew the oath, which contained no reference to poll tax qualifications, and the man was rejected, although 21 years old,

and a legal voter under the constitution.

Rigid Exclusion.

In wards one and two many voters were excluded from voting, for not having paid their poll tax. Some who were challenged paid, and more refused. A Journal reporter who offered to vote in ward one was rejected, he not having paid. In the fifth ward 102 votes were polled up to 1:30 p. m. In the seventh ward 110 votes were polled at 1 p. m.

In the Third Ward.

Lon Gesner and Otto Wilson were running neck and neck at 3 p. m., and rigid poll tax exclusion was being enforced. As at the other city wards, the street commissioner was represented with a list of voters, who had paid, or an iron-clad oath to be taken that the voter had paid all taxes and fines, dues and assessments of the city of Salem. As usual many were excluded from voting.

The Letter Carriers

Have a petition at each polling place, which voters are signing, asking that free mail delivery be extended to the three new wards of Greater Salem.

Utah Coal Strike.

Salt Lake, Dec. 7.—Charles Demolli, national organizer of the United

Mine Workers of America, and a number of local labor leaders met with Governor Wells this morning, to present the miners' side of the Utah coal strike. Demolli claims John Mitchell is coming to Utah next week to meet the Utah Fuel Company officials, looking to a settlement of the strike.

Fire Caused Panic.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A fire in a State-street lodging house early this morning put 40 guests in a panic. Otto Dress was seriously burned and John Barnes had both legs broken by jumping from the second story. None others were seriously hurt, although several were overcome by smoke; the damage was small.

Will Wear Their Buttons.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The street railway officials have weakened and failed to enforce the order prohibiting employees wearing union buttons. The union officials say any attempt to enforce it will precipitate another strike. They have instructed the men to continue wearing the buttons.

Up for Ratification.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The President sent to the senate today the treaty for the canal, signed with the republic of Panama.

Restaurant Keepers Fight. San Francisco, Dec. 7.—Twenty-eight of the 70 restaurants holding membership in the restaurant keepers' association are today closed. The association is actively canvassing the other 300 restaurants, with a view of having them join in the open shop fight. There is no question of hours of wages involved, and at present the public is not inconvenienced. The association has so far received but little encouragement in the way of obtaining non-union help.

On Charge of Perjury.

Paris, Dec. 7.—Massae and Mananne, the two men arrested last July charged with perjury in the Fair will case, have addressed, through their lawyers, a statement to the tribunal, repeating their original evidence, but trying to cover themselves by claiming technically not to be prosecutable even if perjury were proved by the American court now sitting here. The perjury arose from the men's testimony that they were present when Mr. and Mrs. Fair were killed.

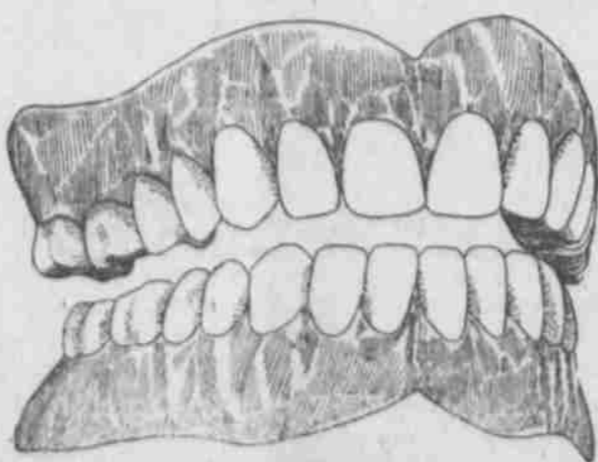
CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Imitation
Chas. H. Fletcher

HA! HA!

Dr. Wright took my tooth out absolutely painlessly, and I cannot say too much in praise of the work.
Very respectfully,
MR. B. KAYS,
Salem Oregon.

I had two bridges placed in my mouth and a tooth extracted by Dr. Wright and can say that it is the only dental work I have ever had done that did not torture me beyond endurance.
MISS NETTIE KLAMPE,
Salem Oregon.

Didn't Hurt A Bit



It is a pleasure for me to recommend Dr. Wright's painless method of extraction. Had a very badly decayed tooth extracted and say that it positively did not hurt me.
FELIX MUSEY,
Salem, Oregon.

I had two gold fillings put in my teeth by Dr. Wright which did not hurt me the least bit.
MISS E. BLUNDELL,
Salem, Oregon.

It is a pleasure for me to recommend Dr. Wright's method of Painless Dentistry. I had two bridges placed in my mouth, all of which was performed without the slightest inconvenience or pain to me.
MR. C. E. KESTER,
Salem, Or.

To Whom It May Concern: Adverse to general opinion in regards to pain in dental operations, I can truly say that I had two gold crowns put on by Dr. Wright without any pain.
MR. R. C. SHEPARD,
Salem, Oregon.

Always having dreaded to have teeth pulled, I called at Dr. Wright's office and had two extracted, and it didn't hurt a bit.
MRS. ETHEL ZWICKER
Salem, Oregon.

I have just had eighteen teeth extracted by Dr. Wright's painless method, and I shall always praise and recommend him for his quick and painless method, and for his kind treatment.
MRS. C. W. STUMP,
Salem, Oregon.

I had nine very bad teeth extracted by Dr. Wright's Painless Method and it is with great pleasure that I recommend him to anyone in need of his services.
MR. JAMES HERON,
Commercial St., Salem, Or.
Salem, Oregon.

I had today 11 teeth extracted by Dr. Wright's Method of Painless extracting and can truly say it is the best way I have ever experienced.
MRS. W. P. MILES,
Stayton, Oregon.

I had two of my teeth filled at Dr. Wright's and the work was both satisfactory and painless.
MISS M. LUCAS,
Salem, Oregon.

Dr. Wright's Method of painless dentistry is certainly a blessing. I had several teeth filled, the nerve killed and a crown put on one tooth and must admit that it did not hurt me at all.
MISS A. KLAMPE,
Salem, Oregon.

Had a tooth extracted at Dr. Wright's Dental Office and can truthfully say that I did not feel a particle of pain.
RITHA WOLF,
Salem, Oregon.

I feel that Dr. Wright's Method of extracting teeth is a great blessing to humanity. I had an ulcerated tooth extracted without any pain.
P. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Postmaster,
Salem, Oregon.

Our Terms Are Strictly Cash That is Why We Can Do Work Cheaper.

Telephone Main 2591

Hours Week Days 8 p. m. to 5 p. m. 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. B. E. WRIGHT'S DENTAL OFFICE

Stuesloff Building

Corner Liberty and Court.