

WHEAT DEAL IS AT ITS CLIMAX

Gates Sacrifices Winnings on May.

PREPARES FOR JULY DEAL

Frantic Rush to Sell Causes Scenes of Frenzy.

PRICE GOES BELOW DOLLAR

Gates Clique Combine With Armour to Stop Shipments by Depressing Price, and Buy Great Quantities for July.

FAMOUS WHEAT CORNERS. Corners have been run in wheat on the Chicago market as follows: 1867—On May 15 prices were forced to \$2.85, but closed at \$2.14. The former is the highest price reached on wheat since the Civil War. 1871—In August prices were advanced to \$1.19, \$1.28, and closed at \$1.33. 1872—During August wheat sold to \$1.41, but closed at \$1.19. 1880—During May wheat was at \$1.12 to \$1.19 and closed at \$1.14. 1881—August wheat prices advanced from \$1.19 to \$1.28, and closed at \$1.33. 1882—A corner was run in April, June, July and September. 1887—In June the memorable Cincinnati combination to corner wheat developed. Prices were advanced from 80c to 94c, but the market collapsed and declined to 68 cents. 1888—It was in September that "Old Hutch" managed a successful corner, wheat selling from 80c cents to \$2, top prices reached the closing day. 1898—Joseph Leiter ran his famous corner in May wheat. The price was advanced to \$1.85. The corner was not successful. Leiter is estimated to have lost \$10,000,000. 1902—In September a successful corner was run, wheat selling up to 90 cents and closing at that figure. 1904—Gates corner, running price from \$1.23 less than six weeks ago.

roar of voices, a din possibly never before equaled, according to men who were present at the stormy sessions that marked the most exciting periods in the famous Leiter and Harper deals. Clothing was torn, hats smashed and bodies bruised in the frantic efforts of the traders to sell the grain. Shorts had apparently completely covered, and long, little and large, hurled the grain at the hands that were closed against it. Nobody seemed to want May wheat above \$1. When \$1 was reached, the wild roar that marked the opening was doubled in volume.

Selling May, Buying July. But while the near-by option was plunging downward, there was a steady buying movement going in July. Brokers, presumably working for Armour and his associates, whether including Gates or not, were taking on liberal lots of the later option. In one hour alone it was estimated that these brokers had bought more than 2,000,000 bushels. This buying cover, they believed, that the Gates forces and the Armour crowd had combined to buy the month at the expense of the hard-hammered May. Tonight it was estimated that 5,000,000 bushels of the May delivery were unloaded here and at Minneapolis.

Losses May Be Millions. Some of the brokers estimate that the losses on the entire bull campaign must foot up in the millions. All the sales to date from \$1.00 down to 85c cents represented losses of from 5 to 15c cents a bushel. It is stated that when Mr. Gates was called from the city by the death of his father early this week the entire management of the deal was turned over to the Armour-Valentine interest, which had long been thought to be merged with Mr. Gates, but had not until this time come into the open.

Associated with Mr. Gates before the Armour interest stepped in are said to have been Isaac L. Wood, D. G. Reid, C. M. Schwab, C. W. Spencer, the St. Louis leader; A. D. Thompson, the Duluth leader; H. L. Little, of the great Pillsbury milling interests of Minneapolis, together with Robert Fringie, John Sichel and other local traders in Chicago.

Sympathetic Fall in New York. NEW YORK, April 22.—There was a big drop in the price of May wheat in this market today. In sympathy with the sensational decrease in the West, the price broke here 4c cents a bushel, may selling at 85c cents, against \$1.04 on Thursday. The impetus here was that the May deal was practically over, and that only the final details remained to be adjusted.

FLIES WITH HER FIRST LOVE

GIRL'S MIND CHANGES AT THE LAST MINUTE.

Lochnivar Brings Fast Horses, and the Man With the License Finds Bird Has Flown.

UKIAH, Cal., April 22.—(Special.)—Two hours before the time set for her marriage to Will Allen, of Fort Bragg, Miss Anna Carmichael, also a resident of that place, eloped with John Carey, a former lover, who arrived just in time for the "young Lochnivar" performance. Mr. Allen and Miss Carmichael were to have been married at 6 o'clock Monday evening. Until midnight on Sunday they had been at work completing the arrangement of the furniture in the home that Allen had provided. Both believed that they were to be exceedingly happy in that new home, and the expectation might have been realized, had not Mr. Carey suddenly appeared on the scene. Just before the time appointed for the wedding, Mr. Allen and the minister went to the home of the Carmichael family. But instead of being joyfully received by the promised bride, they were met at the door by the young woman's mother with news of the elopement. Mrs. Carmichael's indignation related that at 6 o'clock that afternoon her daughter had run away with Carey, the earlier lover. The might-have-been mother-in-law seemed shocked and grieved by the sudden change in the plans, and Mr. Allen and the clergyman certainly were so.

Like Lochnivar and his fair Ellen, when they outraced the Greaves of the Netherlands clan, young Carey and the fair Anna fled as fast as horses could carry them. They came to Ukiah, and were married, and they are still here, the bride seeming as happy as any bride can be.

HAY STEADILY IMPROVING

Able to Walk Freely and Takes Baths for Nerves.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A private letter received here today from Secretary Hay, written from Nervi, states that he is progressing steadily toward complete recovery. He has a physician who thoroughly understands his case, and as a result of his ministrations the Secretary has been able to resume his daily walks, of which he is very fond. He wrote that, having secured the expected benefits from the baths and climate at Nervi, he was about to proceed in a few days, via Milan, to Bad Nauheim to complete the course of treatment for his nervous system outlined by his physician.

BAD NAUHEIM, Germany, April 22.—Secretary of State John Hay and Mrs. Hay arrived here today from Nervi, Italy, to take the waters. They will remain here several weeks.

WHITE'S ACQUIT NEGRO.

Jury Repudiates Testimony of Another Atriana, Who Said He Saw Deed. JACKSON, Miss., April 22.—For the first time in the history of Mississippi, a negro charged with criminal assault has been acquitted by a jury of white men. Stewart Johnson, a negro, was yesterday tried on the charge of assaulting Miss Mamie Marsh, a young white woman, in the heart of Jackson, two months ago, and although Jake Turnbull, another negro, swore that he saw Johnson commit the deed, the jury did not believe him, and at midnight returned a verdict of acquittal. Judge Miller was called up and discharged the prisoner, with the injunction to get out of town, which he did on the first train.

Wild Scenes in Pit. Scenes attending today's starting decline were such as are seldom witnessed in the world's greatest wheat pit. Almost frenzied with anxiety, the traders awaiting the opening bid huddled like steers about to be stampeded. The sound of the big bell was the signal for a mighty

FIRM ATTITUDE TOWARDS KAISER

Result of Delcasse's Decision to Retain French Foreign Portfolio.

CABINET IS AGAIN UNITED

Persuasion of Loubet and Rouvier Succeeds, and France Will Resist Demands of Germany Regarding Morocco.

PARIS, April 22.—Yielding to the personal solicitations and representations of President Loubet and the leaders of the government that his retirement would be a serious matter at this time, M. Delcasse today advised Premier Rouvier that he would withdraw his resignation as Foreign Minister. This was after strong assurances had been given that the Ministry would support his foreign policy. During the conferences today between the Premier and M. Rouvier and M. Delcasse the latter said he would retain the portfolio of Foreign Affairs only in case the entire Cabinet approved of his foreign policy, which he would carry out according to his view. The authority necessary to carry on negotiations with the powers was ineffective if such negotiations led to reserves or divergencies among the members of the Cabinet. The purpose of the intended Cabinet meeting was to remove every scruple in the mind of the Foreign Minister concerning the loyalty of supporting him. M. Delcasse gave as his answer today that he would remain. As a result of his decision the special Cabinet Council, which was called to meet this afternoon, was abandoned.

Firm Attitude to Germany.

M. Delcasse's staying in the Cabinet is expected to result in a firmer attitude toward Germany than heretofore has been shown. The Foreign Minister's policy has been to give Germany adequate assurances that her interests in Morocco would be treated the same as those of the rest of the world, but after making these approaches he did get desire to yield France's entire project concerning Morocco at the dictation of Germany. It is said that some members of the Cabinet shared the view that a grave issue with Germany might result from too firm an insistence on the French Moroccan policy, and M. Loubet is also credited with the desire not to have the Moroccan issue drift into dangerous complications. Only the Socialists and Radicals openly expressed this view in the Chamber of Deputies, but the more influential sentiment was that immediately surrounding M. Delcasse. He felt, therefore, that it was useless to proceed without the strong support of his colleagues representing the government, and if a temporary policy with Germany was desired someone else should assume the responsibility. Consequently his offer to resign was interpreted as a triumph for France, whereas his determination to remain is interpreted as a check to German designs.

Will Make No Concessions.

The feeling over Germany has naturally become much more acute as a result of the incident. Many Deputies who have been interviewed on the subject say that M. Delcasse's resignation at this time would be equivalent to France's making an open and humiliating concession to Germany. The Cabinet's course in giving united support to M. Delcasse insures him a strong moral and material backing in continuing the Moroccan policy. He has already opened overtures with the German Ambassador, designed to give Germany ample explanation. Germany has not yet shown an inclination to respond to these overtures. While continuing this conciliatory attitude, M. Delcasse is now in a position to resist Germany's apparent purpose to secure the complete abandonment of the French Moroccan policy.

Strong Friend of America.

The strong friendship of M. Delcasse for the United States is everywhere recognized among the American officials here. His relations with Ambassador Porter have been particularly close. Only recently M. Delcasse remarked that he wished General Porter would remain here until he also retired. Last week General Porter gave a large oil portrait of himself to M. Delcasse as a mark of his esteem. The semi-official Temps says tonight of the result of the incident: "It affirms that in the presence of eventualities, which are serious but not desperate, the government is united. It will also testify that a campaign of a foreign country, no matter how able it may be conducted, is without effect on internal affairs in France. These are two essential points which the incident makes perfectly clear."

Deputy de Presence (Socialist), who is the chief critic of French policy on the neutrality question, has given out a statement that since M. Rouvier's initiative has resulted in the issuance of energetic orders for the preservation of the neutrality of Indo-China waters, he considers it desirable that M. Delcasse should retain his portfolio, at least for the present.

SCHEME OF CLIQUE FOILED

Clemenceau and Associates Tried to Drag Down Delcasse.

PARIS, April 22.—M. Delcasse, to the great relief of all France with the exception of his political opponents, informed Premier Rouvier this afternoon that he would not resign the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. It is said the Minister's resignation was the result of a

mere parliamentary game, while the public heartily condemns Clemenceau and others, who, in order to live up to their reputation of redoubtable Cabinet-smashers, did not hesitate to expose the security of the country's interests.

"This was a serious moment for France," said ex-Premier Combes this afternoon. "The patient work of seven years which has resulted in France's first rank among the world's peace-makers and civilizers, came near being destroyed by men who do not understand a tittle of what Delcasse knows about conducting international relations."

London Glad Delcasse Will Stay.

LONDON, April 22.—The decision of M. Delcasse to retain control of the Foreign Affairs office of France was received with marked pleasure in political circles in London, where his constant efforts to prevent the spread of the Far Eastern conflict and smooth away Anglo-Russian causes of friction are ungrudgingly acknowledged.

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FLEET LEAVES KAMRANH BAY

Rojestvensky Sailing Northward, and Will Soon Fight Togo's Ships.

RUSSIAN DUPLICITY FEARED

Secret Orders Alleged to Frequent French Waters, Despite Promise Given France—Togo Wails South of Formosa.

STRENGTH OF FLEETS IN GUNS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In a compilation of figures on the comparative strength of the Russian and Japanese fleets, made by naval authorities here, the balance of gun power is greatly in favor of the Japanese. In big guns and small the Russians are generally outnumbered, and though the Russians have the greater number of battleships the Japanese have two or three times as many armored and protected cruisers as the Russian fleet. Few officers of the Navy Department care to predict what the outcome of the apparently imminent battle will be. They seem to think that Rojestvensky will fight and that he is now prepared to meet Togo. The following table of the number of guns in each fleet has been compiled by the Navy Department: Russia. 12-inch 20, 10-inch 20, 8-inch 112, 6-inch 184, 4 1/2-inch 230, 3-inch 187, 2-inch 150. Another condition considered greatly in favor of the Japanese is the experience of the personnel of the various ships and the service their ships have seen. At least four of the Russian battleships are new and their faults have never been found unless Rojestvensky discovered them while in the Indian Ocean. On the other hand the Japanese have been fighting with the warships for over a year, and have undoubtedly seen all of their weak points and corrected them. A naval officer in discussing the situation said: "The result of the battle depends upon the ability of the gunners. Japan has the advantage of having her ships manned with veterans. Rojestvensky may be all right himself, but he cannot do it all alone."

PARIS, April 22.—The French government has been officially informed that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron left Kamranh Bay today, the destination of the squadron is unknown.

PARIS, April 22.—The Foreign Office has received advice from the Admiral in command of the French squadron in French Cochinchina stating that Rojestvensky's Baltic fleet sailed north from Kamranh Bay on Saturday. This information was received by the French with a show of great pleasure, as there is no feeling here to countenance any disregard of neutrality of France. It is believed in Paris that the promised naval encounter between the fleets cannot be much longer delayed. French naval experts who have followed the situation profess to believe that the outcome will be a demoralizing of the Japanese fleet, to be followed by the ravaging of the coast of Japan by the Russians. Inasmuch as the advice relative to the announced departure of the Russian fleet came from Foreign Minister Delcasse, they are believed to be worthy of credence.

JAPAN HAD RIGHT TO ATTACK.

Hayashi Says French Delay Might Endanger French Property. LONDON, April 22.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain, said to the Associated Press today: "I do not think the Japanese note to the French government could be termed a protest. It simply calls the attention of France to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's long stay in Kamranh Bay. Unfortunately discussion of the matter occupied considerable time before the French government secured the riddance of unwelcome guests, and serious injury will have been done."

DEEP DUPLICITY OF RUSSIA.

Secret Orders to Rojestvensky to Stay in French Ports. CHICAGO, April 22.—(Special.)—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Chicago Daily News says: "Russia welcomes international complications in the Far East as likely to aid her in getting out of her difficult position without loss of prestige. Rojestvensky has received orders not to heed protests,

but to remain in French ports. The Black Sea and fourth squadrons are being fitted out simultaneously."

Commenting on the foregoing, the News says editorially: "While this cable in a certain manner contradicts the Associated Press reports on the same subject, it comes from a correspondent of the Daily News who has shown himself in touch with the highest authority in St. Petersburg and who, through long residence in that capital, has a thorough understanding of Russian ways. It is altogether likely that Russia, being in desperate need of ports in which to coal, clean and repair the Baltic fleet, will take advantage of every tendency in her favor: will strain the complacency of her French ally to the utmost and defy international law, which is an uncertain quantity in any case."

"Bearing this in mind, it is to be understood that there may be two sets of orders from St. Petersburg—one to muddle the international public, and the other of vital significance to Rojestvensky."

FRENCH ADMIRAL ON SCENE.

HONG KONG Insists Fleet Has Not Left Kamranh Bay. SPECIAL CABLE. HONG KONG, April 22.—According to a cablegram from Saigon, received here today, the Russian fleet has not yet left Kamranh Bay. There are 26 vessels in the roadstead and harbor. Admiral Jonquieres and the French Admiral in charge of the Far East station visited Rojestvensky today in the cruiser Decatur.

The Russians are expecting their third squadron under Nebogoff shortly. It is expected that the Baltic fleet will remain at Kamranh Bay for two weeks, unless something untoward happens. It is thought one part of the fleet will engage the Japanese main squadron, while the other will make a detour and endeavor to break into Vladivostok.

Foreigners have commented adversely on the fact that the French are giving the Russians every facility for provisioning and coaling. GOVERNOR ENFORCES ORDERS. Only Allows Russian Steamers Limited Quantity of Coal. SAIGON, French Cochinchina, April 22.—The Chief of Staff here, acting under orders from Governor-General Beau, today inspected four Russian steamships which were about to load a large cargo of coal. The French authorities refused to permit the vessels to take on cargoes and allowed them only an amount of coal strictly necessary for the voyage to the nearest port.

SEAT FOR ALASKAN NOW

LATE SENATOR PLATT WAS THE ONLY OBSTACLE.

Bill May Now Be Passed in Senate Providing for Delegate From Alaska in Congress. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 22.—The death of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, probably means that next Winter a bill will be passed giving Alaska a delegate in Congress. Cushman's delegate bill would have passed the last session had it not been for Platt. When the Senate committee was ready to report, Platt served notice that it would be useless, for he would defeat the bill. Inasmuch as he had it in his power to carry out his threat, no action was taken, though the bill had twice passed the House. As Platt was the only Senator seriously opposed to an Alaska delegate, it is believed such a measure can pass next Winter. Platt's death will elevate to the chairmanship of the judiciary committee Senator Stark, of Wyoming.

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JAILBREAK IS STOPPED BY BOY

Fifteen-Year-Old Lad Cows Prisoners.

POINTS REVOLVER AT THEM

Frank Selee's Heroism Keeps the Criminals In.

THREATENS THE CONVICTS

After Driving the Men Back Into the Corridor With His Weapon His Shouts Bring Deputy Sheriff to Scene.

With a revolver which he had taken from the office drawer, Frank Selee, a boy trusty, last night, at about 11 o'clock, prevented 25 criminals in the County Jail from regaining their freedom. The door, which held the prisoners in the back corridor, had been sprung, and the men were preparing for a rush when Selee confronted them. "Stand back," he commanded, at the same time leveling his revolver at one of the prisoners who had crossed the threshold. Those who were nearest the boy fell back and Selee called to Deputy Sheriff J. S. Downey, who was in another part of the jail. One prisoner escaped before Selee could get the revolver, but he was recaptured.

The floor of the jail had been scrubbed during the day, and in the evening the prisoners were washed in the back corridor, which opens into the main corridor. Two doors separate the two apartments. The door was open, but the second was closed. Murphy, who is serving a year for larceny, succeeded in working the lock and dashed into the main corridor and from there went through the back door of the kitchen out into the yard. Selee, who was in the main corridor, realized when Murphy dashed by him that all the prisoners could escape.

He ran to the office, grabbed a revolver from the desk just in time to confront another of the prisoners. He threatened to shoot if he did not comply with his demand and the prisoner retreated. Several other men tried to escape, but they saw that Selee was determined and they fell back, muttering imprecations at the brave boy. When Downey appeared in answer to the call of the boy the prisoners were thoroughly subdued, but several of them were heard to say that they would fix the boy if they ever got hold of him.

Selee, who is 15 years of age, had a very narrow escape, as he would undoubtedly have been killed had not the prisoners who were waiting in the back rush showed cowardice. The rest of the prisoners, who could not see ahead, thought that Downey was the one that confronted the prisoners, and they were very much frightened. Selee was very brave when they found out that a small boy had baffled them. Selee was cool and collected when he faced the men, but after the crisis was over and Downey had come to his rescue, he realized the danger he had been in and had to be assisted to his cell.

A search was immediately instituted for Murphy, who was seen to enter the shed behind the wood in the shed. He afterwards said that when he dashed through the kitchen door he saw the utter futility of his attempt to escape, for he was surrounded by a crowd of people and he heard Selee calling for help. He did not think the searchers would look in the woodshed for him. If the 25 prisoners had rushed out of the jail in a body very few of them would have been captured in the commotion that would have ensued.

"SHALL WE TAKE OIL COIN"

Question Will Be Presented to Congregationalists in United States.

COLUMBUS, O., April 22.—Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D., moderator of the general council of the Congregational Church, will meet with the committee which represents the protestants against the acceptance from Mr. Rockefeller of the gift to the American Board of Missions in Boston next week, when steps will probably be taken to secure an expression from the church at large on the matter. Mr. Gladden's reply to Dr. Lyman Abbott, who took the position that the church has no right to judge the giver of gifts, will be published in an Eastern magazine next Monday.

Dr. Gladden will say in his reply that it is not only his right, but his duty to sit in judgment on Rockefeller and his methods, but that it is also the duty of every American citizen to do so.

BIG ESTATE FOR HARVARD

W. F. Milton's Property Goes to College After Wife's Death.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 22.—(Special.)—According to the executor's bond, filed here today, the late William F. Milton, of Pittsfield and New York, whose fortune goes to Harvard University, left an estate valued at \$1,200,000. Of this amount \$1,200,000 is in personal property and \$175,000 in real estate. This estate does not go to Harvard until after the death of Mrs. Milton, so that under skillful management it will, no doubt, greatly increase. The beneficiaries under the will are: Mrs. George Worthington, wife of the bishop; Theodore S. Linton, of San Francisco; Misses Amelia H. and Edith M. Konsaet, of New York.

JEFFERSON RESTS EASILY

Condition the Same as On the Preceding Evening.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 22.—The following bulletin was issued at 10 P. M. by Frank Jefferson, son of Joseph Jefferson: "Mr. Jefferson's condition is not so favorable as this morning, but just about the same as last night. He is resting quietly."

PROUTY WILL NOT RESIGN

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Will Not Run for Congress.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., April 22.—(Special.)—In a letter to the editor of the Messenger, St. Albans, Vt., regarding the report of his supposed resigning from the Interstate Commerce Commission and becoming a candidate for Congress, Hon. Charles A. Prouty, of New York, writing from Washington, says: "Several months ago I stated to friends from Vermont that if the railroads and other monopolistic interests of this country succeeded in driving me away from my position before the expiration of my term, as seems probable, I would ask the people of my district to give me a fair chance to try conclusions with the gentlemen. I have thought nothing about it since, and have no idea how the report originated. I am not a candidate and do not expect to be."

GOLD LOADS ON SCHOONERS.

WILLEMSTADT, Curacao, April 22.—Gold estimated to amount to \$1,000,000 and sent by President Castro, of Venezuela, arrived here a few days ago in schooners and an Italian steamer for shipment to and deposit in New York.