Governor of Viborg Has Deadly Wound.

AN ENEMY OF FINLAND.

He Had Incurred Hatred by Tyrannous Energy.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN CAUGHT

Three Shots From One-Armed Boy of Fifteen Years Lay Low Governor, Whose Removal the Finns Vainly Sought.

VIBORG, European Russia, March 20-Governor Missoredoff was shot and seriously wounded today by a boy about 15 years old, who obtained an entrance to the Governor's office and fired three times at him, one bullet inflicting a serious wound and the others slightly wounding

the Governor in the leg-The Governor's clerks and secretary were unable to stop the would-be assassin, who reached the street, where, however, he was arrested without a struggle.

The Governor's condition is critical. Assassin Had Been in Exile.

The youth who shot the Governor has been identified as Malii Hjalmar Reinikke, who admits that he is a revolutionist. He halls from Kurikke Parish in the northwest part of Finland, but recently has been living in Stockholm, to avoid arrest ount of his known revolutionary ideas. He returned four days ago to Fin-land by way of Tornes, and spent three days in Viborg, but declines to reveal his stopping place.

nor Missoredoff has been most en ergetic in the Russification of Finland, and memorials have been sent to the Estates petitioning for his removal on account of his alleged illegal methods and the general conditions in his province, which were pronounced to be intolerable.

Audacity of the Boy. At 3 p'clock in the afternoon Reinikke gained access to the Governor's Cabinet and fired a shot from the turnshold. Then advancing, he fired twice more, after which he jumped behind and under the Governor's writing table. With his pis-tol he held up the clerks who were rushing in, and managed to reach the street. Secretary Markoff, who followed him, summoted assistance, and the would-be assassin was captured. Reinikke, who lost one of his arms recently in a rallway accident when asked if his name was Reinikke replied:

motive and the Governor's record." with which Hohenthal assassinated Soininen, the Procurator-General of Finland,

Viborg is a seaport town of Finland, capital of a government, on a deep inlet of the Gulf of Finland, 74 miles northwest of St. Petersburg. It has a citudel built on the size of the original town, which was founded by the Swedes in 1295. It has a college and a female school and an active export trade

Proposed Reforms for Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.-(2:17 A. M.)-The authorities here are drawing up a programme of administrative reforms Finland, with a view to re-establish-order and diminishing racial antago

LITHUANIA DEMANDS EQUALITY

Another Province Speaks on Reform, and Toistoi Evolves Some Ideas.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.-Lithu ania, the last of the non-Russian provinces to formulate demands for restora tion of its ancient privileges, asks equality with the Bussian inhabitants in the matter of purchasing and leasing land, freedom of religion, recognition of the Lithuanian language in all public business and in the courts, and that knowl edge of the language be made obligatory upon all Russian officials coming in con-tact with the Lithuanian population. Count Tolstoi, in an interview, reiterates

at length his view on the efficiency of the at length his view on the efficiency of the proposed governmental reforms. He says:
"This striving for a renewal of the state is impossible until the people have within themselves the image of the living God. Civilization has become savage. When the war with Japan is finished, there will be war with India for Thibet. Human happiness is only obtained when each individual will do his utmost, one in the workshop, another in the field and another to compose sonatas. It only matother to compose souatas. It only mat-ters that each fulfils his duty-creates something. Positive rest will come of itself. Reform is of little value when hu-

Troops to Suppress Riotous Jews. BORISOE, European Russia, March 20.—Three squadrons of dragoons have started for Bercaina, where armed Jews are reported to have killed the Chief of Police and a number of his assistants.

MAY POOL CONVENTION TRAFFIC Transcontinental Roads Propose an Agreement on Portland Business.

CHICAGO, March 20 .- General pas enger agents of the Colorado and Pahere for the purpose of reaching an understanding regarding the convention business at Denver and Portland during the coming Summer and to arrange, if possible, for a pooling of the business. No agreements have been arrived at, but there are reports of progress indicating that some sort of a rolling arrangement ultimately will be made.

he rates for these are fixed by the ans-confidental Passenger Associa-on and the Western Passenger Asso-ation, but the rivalry between the lines for this business always has been keen. It is said to be the purpose of the proposed agreement to limit the number of free tickets which each road shall give to delegations, possibly cut-ting off this courtesy entirely, and to pool the business by routing over the lines in as nearly equal proportions as possible.

HAS HUNDREDS OF WITNESSES

But Government Has Not Selected Grand Jury on Beef Trust.

CHICAGO, March 20 .- Government in estigation of the beef trust began today Judge Humphrey, of Springfield, admin istered the oath to the venire men. The Government is represented by Assistant District Attorney F. J. Morrison and Assistant Attorney-General Oliver H. Pagir Much information bearing on the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is said to be in the hands of the Federal

The independent packers, headed by Schwarzschild & Sulvberger, have ar-ranged to present evidence to the Gov-ernment tending to show the manner in which the smaller packer has been forced to follow the dictation of the sk-

forced to follow the dictation of the se-called "Big Five."
Witnesses from Kansas City have assigned dates for their appearance at the grand jury session. Several reported to the District Attorney's office today. Of the 30s subpenas issued, Clerk MacMillan, of the District Court, reported that all except four have been properly served. Attorney John S. Miller, appearing in the case for all the packers denies that any witnesses for the Government have been spirited away, and are on "vacations." spirited away, and are on "vacation as has been reported." Because of the failure to secure 16

who are, in the opinion of Judge Humwho are, in the opinion of Judge Hum-phrey, sufficiently removed in business af-fairs from the packing industry, the swearing in of the Jury was delayed until tomorrow. Only 15 out of the 22 were ac-cepted for jury service. Sixteen being re-

quired to constitute a quorum, additional summons were issued. Eight wite-sses have been subpensed to appear before the investigators tomor-

TAKING EVIDENCE IN NEW YORK

Searching Examination of Trust Agents Regarding Its Methods. NEW YORK, March 20.—United States District Attorney H. L. Burnett has taken evidence here for a week past in connection with the so-called beef trust investigation of the Federal grand jury in Chicago. The list of witnesses has not been made public, but is reported to include the names of all the New York representatives of the big packing con-

include the names of all the New York representatives of the big packing concerns. The taking of testimony began last Monday and continued until Thursday, when an adjournment was taken until next Thursday.

The witnesses, it is said, were questioned in regard to the methods of the companies in adjusting business east of Chicago, rebates to large dealers, and the alleged "blacklisting" in the credit systems employed by the firms. All General, Burnett would say was that what was being done was worth while, at any rate.

WAITING TO SEE THE PROTESTS Ankeny and Piles Stand by Baker and Lindsley.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 20 .- The Washington Sensrs today called on the Attorney-General to find out what protests had been made against the appointment of George H. of the wound in his left leg. The crime was committed with an auto-matic pistol of the same type as the one as Attorney for the new Eastern Wash-Baker as Marshal and Joseph B. Lindsley ington judicial district. They were told proportions," explained Dr. Zan, "The tlement, but they that the reports had not been received walls were very frail. I think had I each is exorbitant. that the reports had not been received walls were very frail. I think had I and were not now expected until Thurs-

> Senator Piles said this evening that he and Senator Ankeny would remain in Washington until the Marshal and Attor ney for the new district have been ap-

Northwest Postal Changes

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 20.-Washington Postmasters appointed: Chard, Garfield County, Laura L. Cady vice William J. Chard, resigned; Lamona, Lincoln County, Mollie O. Dixon vice C. F. Dixon, resigned. Washington rural routes ordered estab-

County, Route 1, population \$10, houses 300; Kirkland, King County, Route 1, population 806, houses 179. Samuel O. Haughen has been appointed regular. William Adams substitute, car-

BASELESS HOPES OF MOORS. Think Kaiser Will Help the Sultan Against France.

TANGIER, Morocco, March 30.-The anexcitement among the natives. Even in-fluential Moors express the belief that Germany will help the Sultan against the French and assert that the German Emperor's visit will be the death-blow to

erman Gezette refers to Emperor Willism's utterances at Vigo, Spain, in 1904, ing him his life, during his meeting with King Alphonso, that Germany sought no territorial advantages in Morocco of any sort, but only distinct attorne a continuance of economic

"It is not presumed here," the paper adds, "that the Sultan intends to enter no any engagement that would limit is choice, or interfere with his power in

EXTRA SESSION IN OCTOBER Allison Predicts President's Course and Favors Regulation of Rates.

DES MOINES, March 30.—Senator Al-lison is authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will call Congress in extra session October 1, two months in advance of the regular session, for the purpose of considering the railroad-rate investigation. Senator Allison also ex-pressed his own views relative to the rate question. He stands for expression the question. He stands for empowering the commission to adjust rates, declaring that there are many abuses which are subject Holmes Coal & Ice Company last Tues-Portland this Summer, there to correction

Coroner's Jury Exonerates Detective Day.

AT THE SCHRAM INQUEST

Shot While -Attempting to Make Escape.

WHAT THE AUTOPSY SHOWS

Physicians Declare That Wounded Man's Heart Was in Such a Condition That Shock Proved Fatal to Him.

VERDICT OF ZURY.

That L. Schram came to his death on March 19, 1900, at Good Samaritan Hospital, from exhaustion, due to fatty degeneration of the heart, caused by shock in the left leg, the enid shot having been fired by Joseph Day, a detective in the employ of the City Police Department, who was detailed to arrest the checks, in an attempt to stop the said Schram from making his escape after

And it is the opinion of the jury that the action of the detective in this mat-

> A. B. STUART, GEORGE H. REENE, PAT MURRAY, J. H. REAGAN.

H. W. PRETTYMAN,

Headquarters Detective Joe Day was last night exonerated from blame for the shooting of Louis Schram, alias Schumer, the jury impaneled by Acting Coroner A. L. Finley bringing in a ver diet saying he was justified. Schran was a forger. He attempted to escape when placed under acrest last Friday night, refusing to halt when warned He died Sunday night at Good Samaritan Hospital, and to determine the right of Day to shoot, the inquest was

What made a clear case for Detective Day, aside from other testimony, was the findings of City Physician Zan Assistant Slocum and Dr. Ray Matson of the Good Samaritan staff. They performed the autopsy, and decided Schram came to his death from fatty degenera-

"I have never seen such a weak heart in a man of Schram's physical amputated the limb immediately after the wound was received, he would have CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER lived. This is a question, however."

Weiner Also Shot Schram.

It developed, from testimony given by Detective Daniel Weiner, Day's traveling mate, that the bullet that pierced Schram's right foot, finding lodgment In the shoe, was fired by Weiner. used a 41-caliber revolver, while Day fired a 38-caliber. Weiner volunteered this information, as he explained he wished to share the responsibility for the affair.

All of yesterday and until the close lished April 15: Brush Prairie, Clark of the inquest last night, Detective Day was very nervous and kept much to himself. When the verdict of the Coroner's jury was made public, he shook hands with each juryman, warmly thanking each for the justification of his act.

District Attorney Manning appeared for the state. Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald was present on behalf of the city, but did not ask any questions, merely desiring to be present if needed. Acting Coroner Finley swore the witnesses. The inquest began promptly nouncement that Emperor William will at 7:30 o'clock, six witnesses were exvisit Tangler August II, is causing great amined and the case left with the jury

by the Holmes Coal & Ice Company, the Schram attempted to pass a forged check BERLIN. March 20.—Discussing the supposition abroad that Germany has lesigns on Morocco and is opposing the plans of France, the semi-official North He succeeded in passing the one for \$13.50 Thursday, however, the act continuous transfer to \$13.50 Thursday afternoon. \$13.50 Thursday, however, the act cost

Lehman Gives Testimony.

District Attorney Manning first called W. H. Lehman, one of the proprietors of the Pacific Hotel. He told of his partender, Harry A. Burbank, cashing the bogus check. He said he went to the First National Bank, where he was the future to treat equally traders of all countries within his territories. Moreover, the situation in Morocco interferes lice headquarters and explaining the case to Captain Moore, who assigned Detecinformed the paper was worthless. He to Captain Moore, who assigned Detectives Day and Weiner to it, and also Fred T. Merrill announces his candidacy for narrated the locating of Schram at Eighteenth and Savier, his arrest by Day, the attempted escape and final shooting Both Lehman and Burbank were certain they testified, that Day and Weiner repeatedly warned Schram to halt before shooting; that Schram bolted from them; that he knocked Day into the middle of the street and brushed Weiner aside; also that he cursed the officers when they began shooting, saying. "You guys sidn't hit anything." .

Thomas F. Donahue, next called, told of the appearance at the offices of the Page 13. day, and of his saying he was an Engle.

was broke and wanted help. Before Dor ahue got through with Schram, he said, he found him to be "crooked." Schram lied to him, he swore, concerning Mrs. Schram, first telling him she was in Scattle, but later, being caught in his

own trap, confessed to the falsehood Donahue also saw Schram attempt t pass the check for \$7.50, which was in payment for drinks, and later saw him make a quick exit from the place whe two men came in. Witness said he ascertained that Schram had passed check on one of them, and wished to avoid meeting them. He said he advised

way out of the trouble. Schram denied

Detective Day on Stand. Detective Day was then placed on the stand, and related in detail the movements of all concerned in the affair from the time of the call of Lehman and Burbank at police headquarters until Schram was conveyed to the hospital in a patrol wagon. Day explained, as has aiready been published, the meeting with Schram, his request to be permitted to go home to see his wife, his break for liberty, the mad race along the streets and final shooting. He said he and De tective Weiner repeatedly warned Schram to halt, but he cursed them instead. They ran him about 300 feet before firing, and he had attacked both before, said Day. District Attorney Manning took Day in charge, asking him what instructions, if any, he had been given by the Chief of

Schram to settle up accounts and leave

the city, as he thought that the best

Police regarding the use of firearms. "I don't remember of receiving any special inteructions," said Day. "I guess the Chief leaves it to the judgment of the officer on the ground, as the officer alone knows the circumstances."

Day was not asked concerning the in structions of the police manual, supposed to be carried by all officers of the department, which says revolvers are not to be used except in self-defense. Neither were any questions asked him or Weiner as to why there is no record of the arrest of Schram at police headquarters, or why no formal complaint was ever made

Schram's body will be shipped to Seattle today, by request of Mrs. Addle Schram, his wife. Not until last night did she make her whereabouts known. She went to Seattle immediately after the shooting, refusing to call upon he wounded husband at the hospital.

Not a Member of Seattle Family. SHATTLE, March 30 .- Louis F. Schram, killed in Portland, does not belong to the well-known Schram family of this city. He was a teamster for a number of years and several months ago passed the civil service examination for patrolman in the Police Department, but never got on the force.

SAY - AMOUNT IS EXORBITANT America and Britain Hold Out Against Paying Samoan Claim.

LONDON. March 28.—The Associated Press understands that there are no pros-pects of an early settlement of Germany's Samoah claims. A tentative offer of \$40,000 has been declined. Germany's claim of \$130,000, when divided between the United States and Green Britain is considered. States and Great Britain, is conceded to be not worth haggling over, but the two governments stand together on principle on the refusal to settle. on the refusal to settle.

The claim for \$120,000 includes moral damage, and the American and British

experts to whom the accounts were submitted report that the claim repres are anxious to settle, and would be willing to pay any reasonable sum, as other claims are awaiting the result of this set-tlement, but they consider that \$50,000

The Weather. TODAY'S-Occasional rain; brisk, squally south to southwest winds. YESTERDAT'S Maximum temperature, 54 deg.; minimum 46. Total precipitation, 9.36

The War in the Far East, News of crushing blow to Russian army being seid. Page 3.

tries to drag France and Germany into war. Page 2. inspects newly-arrived troops Foreign.

overnor of Viborg Province seriously wounded by boy terrorist. Page 1. France awaits action of courts before sending first to Venezueia. Page 3.

National. iorace G. Burt offered presidency of Panama Comal Commission. Page 5. Present Canal Commission a failure. Page 5. se Indians win suit for millions in Court

of Claims, Page 5. Terrible explosion in shoe factory at Brockton Mass, causes over 60 deaths. Page 1. sicago Judge says woman has right to kill husband in self-defense. Page 1,

Chicago Council takes away franchise of hig-gest street railway. Page 3. Pacific Coast. Eli Dunn and J. A. Crossley, Lebanon bank robbers, taken to the Oregon Penitentiary for five years. Page 4.

Two masked men take \$10,000 payroll of Pa-etfic Coast Oil Company near Berkeley, Cal. Page 4. Page 4.
Rush of settlers to Twin Fails irrigation tract,
near Shooboos, Idaho. Page 4.
Haunted by murdered man's eyes, E. R.
Bodine, converted at Oakland, confesses

Portland and Vicinity. Coroner's jury exonerates Detective Day for absoring escaping prisoner, Page 1.

ealth Board officers may be changed at elec-tion. Page 12. Lodge of Elks sucd for property acquired as result of foreclosure of mortgage. Page 10. All of the concessions for the Trail have prac-tically been sold. Page 14.

Neither Sheriff nor Chief of Police will make member of Sallors' Union a special police Big golf contest is arranged for Pacific Coast to Waverly links. Page 12,

Mayor. Page & Monster wave strikes steamer F. A. Kilburn, almost ewamping her. Page 8.

his Theater causes the manager to announ that with the end of the week the seas of the stock company will end. Page 7. Commercial and Marine. Slow demand for hops. Page 13. Stack market given good support. Page 13. General selling weakens wheat prices at Chl-

Page 15.

Bursting Boiler Spreads Death and Ruin.

FLAMES FINISH THE WORK

At Least Sixty Persons Killed at Brockton, Mass.

THEIR BODIES ARE CREMATED

Shoe Factory Swarming With People Ripped Asunder by Exploding Boiler and Burned With Other Buildings.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 21 .- (2 A. some have been recovered from the ruins of the Grover & Co. factory. Heven bodies have been identified, but only three or four positively. Fifty-three persons are known to be still missing, the names of 31 of whom have been obtained. Many others are reported miss-ing, but it is considered possible that me of them are at their homes in

At this hour 253 survivors have been dead range from 60 to 50, and of the There have been no deaths at the

hospitals, but four persons are on the

BROCKTON, Mass., March 20.-at least 60 persons were killed early today by the explosion of a boller in a large shoe anufacturing establishment in the Campbell district conducted by the R.B. Grover Company. The explosion was im-

mediately followed by a flash of flame which consumed the factory, a long, fourstory structure, as if it were a house of eards, and incinerated an unknown number of men and women who were unable to extricate themselves from the mass of tangled wreckage formed by the terinc upheaval in the boiler-room. More is of the employes in the building were malmed, burned or bruised by the time they reached safe ground. Some had jumped from the roof, some from windows and others had been injured in the mad rush to escape the doomed factory, all parts of which emitted the heat of an inferno, driving back the

band of heroic rescuers who in a few minutes performed gallant service. The fire extended from the factory to destroyed them. One of these buildings was a three-story wooden block, the other being cottages of small value and a blacksmith shop. The wooden dwellings near the engine-room were practically demolished by the flying boller, but none of their occupants were seriously injured. The total financial loss is estimated at \$350,000, \$300,000 of which falls

on the R. B. Grover Company. Number of Dead Uncertain. It may never be known just how many persons perished in the wreckage. No one knows exactly how many persons were in the factory. The number has been estimated at 400, but Treasurer Charles O. Nelson said tonight he doubted whether there were so many at work. Two hundred and fifty survivors have been accounted for, and at midnight the remains of 50 bodies had been recovered from the ruins, the search being continged all night. Fragments of human frames which might possibly belong to bodies other than those removed have also been found. Few of the remains have been identified. The head in nearly every instance is missing and, except in rare instances, it was impossible even

to distinguish the sex. Chief of Police Boyden at a late hour tonight expressed the opinion that some of the employes had not reached the factory at the time of the explosion, and that undoubtedly a number of those living in nearby places who were injured had gone home without reporting their in-juries. He thought that many of those naccounted for, more than 100 in number,

were among these. There is no trace of the body of David W. Rockwell, engineer of the plant, and it is supposed that he perished at his

An inspection of the wrecked boller by the State Botler Inspector showed that there was a sufficient supply of water in it. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The work of identifying those killed progressed slowly owing to the generally unrecognizable remains of the

The list of identified dead follows: J. Ray Cole, Harry H. Hall, Jereona Mayo, aged 50; George Smith, Emma B. Pray, Florence A. Dunham, bookkeeper, aged 10; Samuel A. Tiley, foreman, stitching-room; Brass Carison, 30; former City Councilman; Neille Leavy, Miss Serena Shaw Burrow, 20; Marion Tufta, Miss Fitzgerald, James N. Bell. At mobilers a list of mission was At midnight a list of missing was given out at the Campello police station. There is good reason to believe that all were killed, as every effort made to locate them has failed. The list follows:

follows:

Andrew Johnson, John Lundell, Jennie Styles, Almeran Hallett, Miss Georgie Enerson, Miss Mary Pitapartick, George Burmass, Barnahas-Lewis, David W. Bockwell, engineer; Hannah Lindberg, Sadis Hickey, J. Victor Turner, Arthur Fray, Alderman George A. Mank, Beosle Chandler, of Whitman; A. F. Nelson, Brot Londell, Samuel Lovelor, Mrs. Reila, Kelley, Mrs. Clara Atwood, Richard Springins, Mamie O'Connell, Mamie Leonard, W. R. Armstrong,

Hive Reduced to Slaughter-Pen.

The explosion, which was followed by such a sacrifice of life and estalled appalling instances of human suffering, curred shortly after the operatives had settled down to work for the day. With out warning, suddenly the air vibrated with the roar of an explosion. At the same moment the large wooden framof the factory, a four-story structure quivered and then the rear portion of it collapsed. This section of the great build ing had been transformed into a mass of fron and wood wreckage, in the mids of which human beings were pinloned. In another moment fire had broken out in the debris and death by fire and suffoca-

operatives. When the boller exploded it passed upward almost perpendicularly, tearing a passage as it went and killing many on the way. After rising high in the air It descended half the distance and then, swerving northerly, cut its way like some huge projectile through a dwelling-hous 50 feet away, plercing another dwelling

further along. Scenes of horror followed the wrench ing apart of the factory building. In the rear the three upper floors, weighted as they were with heavy muchinery, co lapsed with a crash that was heard for blocks. Men and women working in departments of this section, who were busy at their machines, had time but to turn in an attempt to fice after the first dull roar, when the flooring sank beneath them and they were carried to the ground floor, crushed and bruised amid the mass of debris. Many fell into a veritable nery

Flames Burst, Out Among Ruins. In the sections of the factory which renained standing the operatives were panic-stricken as they sought to escape. Many fled down the stairways and reached the street. Others ran to the windows, the fire-escapes in many instances having been torn away by the explosion. In desperation many jumped from the second and third-story windows to the ground and were dangerously injured. The crush

on the stairways resulted in numerous minor injuries Scarcely had the rear portion of the structure collapsed when a tongue of not oppose the motiflame started up from the boller-pit and, reaching out as it ascended, communicated with the splinters of the wreckage and immediately afterward with the

standing walls. Soon the entire story was in fiames. Instant death was the fate of many who went down with the floors that collapsed. A large number of men and women who working in the building were alive after the floors and walls fell. From these unfortunates cries of agony and terfor went up. Almost all had been caught between broken timbers, lighter wooden wreckage and heavy pieces of machinery. A few persons so extricating themselves from the wreck-

Rescued at Risk of More Lives. By this time nearby citizens had arrived to assist the employes who escaped in the rescue of their fellows. This task became momentarily more difficult and perilous, for the heat from the fire was almost unbearable. By the use of long pieces of timber rescuers were tell except herself. fidings in the vicinity and able to raise parts of the wreckage and thereby release some of the imprisoned men and women, and then, by rushing

into the smoke, pull them from the ruins. Then it was that acts of sacrifice and heroism were seen. One man whose legs were caught under an iron beam cried to the rescuers that they could not extricate him and to help the girls he lifted several girls, one by one, and passed them to the rescuers: Then the fire had him and he died.

A woman who was entangled in a shoe machine cried out that she was dying and commanded the rescuers to attend the others, who might live. She begged to be shot. Soon the flames enveloped her.

Among the first to arrive on the scene was Rev. James O'Rourke, curate at St. Margaret's Roman Catholie Church, near the fire. At the risk of his life he removed seven persons from the ruins before the fire had reached them and was returning the eighth when he fainted. Father O'Rourke administered the last rites of the church to many Catholics.

Dying Encourage the Living.

Many persons rushed into the ruins and pulled out the injured at the im- be quoted, but finally he consented to give minent risk of their own lives. Imprisoned operatives, too far away for rescue and who knew that their lives would last but a few minutes, spoke words of encouragement to those who seemed nearer escape. Some prayed aloud; others pleaded with the rescuers to say "good-bye" to relatives,

The spectacle unnerved many who were trying vainly to get to the victims, and some turned away sick and fainting. Members of the Fire Department with ladders aided greatly in the work of rescue, but their time for work was short, for within a brief interval fire closed over the wreckage and the cries of the imprisoned were hushed.

In the meantime the fire was spreading from the Grover factory. It leaped across Calmar street to a three-story brick block at the corner of Main street owned by Charles F. Dahlburg and occupied by a hardware store, and then to a wooden lodging-house, a dwelling-house and small buildings, all of which were destroyed. From the real of the factory the flames stretched eross Denton street to two dwellinghouses. By this time the entire Fire Department and all the police reserves were on the scene, but with the high wind blowing the flames could not be checked and soon reached the wooden dwellings. These buildings were practically ruined, but at this point the fire was stopped.

Boiler Smashes Two Houses The house to the north of the factory. through which the exploded boiler rashed, was owned and occupied by David W. Rockwell, the engineer in charge of the boiler, who was among the killed. The house was demolished, the roof being ripped off and two walls

(Congluded on Fifth Page.)

Right of Woman Attacked by Husband.

JUDGE DEFINES THE LAW

Dismisses Charge of Murder Against a Wife.

HE SAYS SHE WAS JUSTIFIED

Plain Definition of American Idea of Woman's Rights Given by Judge Kerstens of Chicago, Lawyers Agreeing.

CHICAGO, March 20 .- (Special.) - "A ian, when married, does not become the chattel or slave of her husband," said udge Kersten today, when he instructed se jury in his court to return a verdict quitting her of the murder on New Year's night last of her husband, Harry Hopkins, who was the owner of a

nting establishment She had passed the evening at the onse of a friend and, while there, he renewed old quarrels with her. When they reached their home, Hopkins, acording to the evidence, continued his abuse. The evidence sustained the defense and, when Daniel Donahoe, her attorny, moved that the court instruct for an acquittal, Assistant State's Attorney Newcomer admitted that the state could

May Kill In Self-Defense.

Judge Kersten said in his decision 'A woman has the same rights that er husband has and her husband is ound to preserve her rights to the same degree that she is bound to preserve his and, if the woman is unfortunate enough to marry a brute who considers it recreation and pastime to misuse her. maltreat her and beat her, she has a right, if assaulted, to use such force as is necessary to protect herself, even

to the point of killing her assailant "Now, the evidence in this case clearly establishes the fact that the de was in the habit of maltreating, abusing and beating this woman. It clearly establishes that on the night in question he made a brutal and vicious assault on her, and she had a right under the circ stances, if she honestly believed she was in great danger of losing her life or of receiving great bodily harm, to use such force as was necessary to protect her-self, and what was necessary under the

Would Have Been Killed Herself. "I believe from all the evidence and all the circumstances that have been introduced here that the woman acted conscientiously to begin with, and that, if she had not protected herself in the manner she did, she probably would not

here today. "I think the justification is perfect in behind him. Stretching out his arms, this case and the act she committed was done under circumstances which justified it. This motion to instruct the jury to find the defendant not guilty is granted."

TRIES TO FORCE INTERVENTION Russia's Scheme to Escape From Further Mauling by Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.-One of the highest authorities in the Russian empire discussed the war in the Far East with the correspondent of the Associated Press last night, and after considerable persuasion declared that he believed that the end of the war would be in sight, were It not that the Czar and his advisers were endeavoring to force European interven tion. For obvious reasons he declined to out an interview.

After reviewing the progress of the war and the constant succession of defeats dealt out to the Russians, he said: "The trouble has been that our higher

officers have been behind the times and that they have failed to take advantage of their opportunities. However, now that Russia is defeated and her power on sea and land shattered, there comes a well-night unanimous demand from all cineses to end the war. This has had considerable influence on His Majesty, but behind it all he recalls the fact that the United States, Germany and Great Britain all agreed that the integrity of China visers of the Czar have persuaded him to continue the conflict until the powers decide to intervene and thus help Russia out. This means that the officials hope that Japan will be prevented either from taking an indemnity or retaining control of any portion of Manchuria. Rus lowed the same tactics after the last war and she can always be depended on carry out her plans; regardless of what

the effect may be on internal affairs." It is rumored here that, in order to plagovernment has decided to restore some of the ancient principles of self-government, giving such autonomy as existed

Allee's Offer Has No Effect.

DOVER, Del., March 20.—Senator Al-lee's proposition to resign in favor of Colonel H. A. Dupont, in event of the regular Republicans copsenting to the election of J. E. Addicks Senator for the full term, had no effect on the Senatorial deadlock. On the contrary, it only served to draw the factional lines closer. The ballot resulted: Addicks 15, Saulsbury 3. Henry A. Dupont 9, H (Dem.) 8. Coleman Dupont 7; tota 50; necessary to a choice 27.