

SHOT BY A BOY

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 Misasoreff 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 clerk 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 Matti Hjalmar Reintikka, who admits that he is a revolutionist. He had been living in Stockholm, but recently has been living in Viborg, to avoid arrest on account of his known revolutionary ideas. He returned four days ago to Finland by way of Tornea, and spent three days in Viborg, but declines to reveal his stopping place.

Governor Misasoreff has been most energetic 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 5 o'clock in the afternoon Reintikka gained access to the Governor's Cabinet and fired a shot from the threshold. Then advancing, he fired twice more, after which he jumped behind and under the Governor's writing table. With his pistol he held up the clerks who were rushing in, and managed to reach the street. Secretary Markoff, who followed him, summoned assistance, and the would-be assassin was captured. Reintikka, who lost one of his arms recently in a railway accident, when asked if his name was Reintikka replied:

"The police of Helsinki know me by my name and the Governor's record."

The crime was committed with an automatic pistol of the same type as the one with which Hohenthal assassinated Rottstein, the Procurator-General of Finland, on February 6.

Viborg is a seaport town of Finland, capital of a government, on a deep inlet of the Gulf of Finland, 75 miles northwest of St. Petersburg. It is a small town, built on the site of the original town, which was founded by the Swedes in 1293. It has a college and a female school and an active export trade.

Proposed Reforms for Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—(2:17 A. M.)—The authorities here are drawing up a programme of administrative reforms for Finland, which is to be a revision of the order and diminishing racial antagonisms.

LITHUANIA DEMANDS EQUALITY

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

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—Lithuania, the last of the non-Russian provinces to formulate demands for restoration of its ancient privileges, asks equality with the Russian 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 knowledge of the language be made obligatory upon all Russian officials coming in contact with the Lithuanians.

Count Tolstoi, in an interview, reiterated 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 Tibet. Human happiness is only obtained when each individual will do his utmost, one in the workshop, another in the field and another to compose sonnets. It is only matters that each fulfills his duty—creates something. Positive rest will come of itself. Reform is of little value when humanity is savage."

Troops to Suppress Riotous Jews.

BORISPOL, European Russia, March 20.—Three Jews who had been arrested for riotous behavior, were 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 passenger agents of the Colorado and Pacific Coast railroads are in conference here 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 agreement has been arrived at, but there are reports of progress, indicating that some sort of a pooling arrangement ultimately will be made.

Owing to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland this summer, there

will be many conventions in the West. The rates for these are fixed by the Trans-continental Passenger Association and the Great Northern Association, 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 cutting off this courtesy entirely, and to pool the business by routing over the lines in the nearly equal proportions as possible.

HAS HUNDREDS OF WITNESSES

But Government Has Not Selected Grand Jury on Beef Trust.

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

The independent packers, headed by Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, have arranged to present evidence to the Government in the case of the packers, in which the smaller packer has been forced to follow the dictation of the so-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 200 subpoenas 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 the packers, said that many witnesses for the Government have been spirited away, and are on "vacations," as he has reported.

A number of the packers to secure 15 men who are, in the opinion of Judge Humphrey, sufficiently removed in business affairs from the packing industry, the swearing in of the jury was delayed until tomorrow. Only 15 out of the 21 were accepted for jury service. Sixteen being required to constitute a quorum, additional witnesses are being subpoenaed.

Eight witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear before the investigators tomorrow.

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 beef trust. His investigation of the Federal grand jury in Chicago. The list of witnesses has not been made public, but is reported to include the following: Charles E. York, representative of the big packing concerns. The taking of testimony began last Monday and continued until Thursday. The adjournment was taken until next Thursday.

The witnesses, it is said, were questioned in regard to the methods of the trust in securing the business 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 worthy while, at any rate.

WAITING TO SEE THE PROTESTS

Ankeny and Piles Stand by Baker and Lindley.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 20.—The Washington Senators today called on the Attorney-General to find out what protests had been made against the appointment of George H. Baker as Marshal and Joseph E. Lindley as Attorney for the new Eastern Washington district. They were told that the reports had not been received and were not now expected until Thursday.

Senator Piles said this evening that he and Senator Ankeny would remain in Washington until the Marshal and Attorney for the new district have been appointed.

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. H. Olson, resigned.

Washington rural routes ordered established April 15: Brush Prairie, Clark County, Route 1, population 50, houses 30; Kirkland, King County, Route 1, population 60, houses 15.

Samuel O. Haughton has been appointed regular, William Adams substitute, carrier, Route 4, at Sherwood, Or.

BASELESS HOPES OF MOORS.

Think Kaiser Will Help the Sultan Against France.

TANGIER, Morocco, March 20.—The announcement that Emperor William will visit Tangier August 31, is causing great excitement among the Moors. The influential Moors express the belief that Germany will help the Sultan against the French and assert that the German Emperor will be the death-blow to French influence.

BERLIN, March 20.—Discussing the

supposition abroad that Germany has designs on Morocco and is opposing the plans of France, the semi-official North German Gazette refers to Emperor William's utterances at Vigo, Spain, in 1904, during his meeting with King Alfonso, that Germany sought no territorial advantages in Morocco of any sort, but only desired a continuance of economic equality.

"It is not presumed here," the paper adds, "that the Sultan intends to enter into any engagement that would limit his choice of allies, or that he is to be in the future to treat equally traders of all countries within his territories. Moreover, the situation in Morocco interferes with the world's traffic."

EXTRA SESSION IN OCTOBER

Allison Predicts President's Course and Favors Regulation of Rates.

DES MOINES, March 20.—Senator Allison 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 expressed his own views relative to the rate question. He stands for empowering the commission to adjust rates, declaring that there are many abuses which are subject to correction.

HE IS JUSTIFIED

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 JURY

That L. Schram came to his death on March 19, 1905, at Good Samaritan Hospital, from exhaustion, due to fatty degeneration of the heart, caused by shock following the effects of a gunshot wound to the left leg, the said shot having been fired by Joseph Day, a Detective in the employ of the City Police Department, who was detailed to arrest the said Louis Schram for passing forged checks, in an attempt to show the said Schram from making his escape after he had been arrested.

And it is the opinion of the jury that the action of the detective in this matter was justified.

A. B. STUART,
GEOFFREY H. KEENE,
PAT MURRAY,
J. H. BEAGAN,
J. H. CRAIG,
H. W. PRETTYMAN,

Not a Member of Seattle Family.

SEATTLE, March 20.—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 policeman in the Police Department, but never got on the force.

SAY AMOUNT IS EXORBITANT

America and Britain Hold Out Against Paying Samson Claim.

LONDON, March 20.—The Associated Press understands that there are no prospects of an early settlement of Germany's Samson claims. A tentative offer of \$60,000 has been made by the German government, but the American and British experts believe the Germans were submitting reports that the claim represents ten times the actual losses. Germany has been anxious to settle, and the two governments are anxious to settle, and the offer is to pay any reasonable sum, as other claims are awaiting the result of this settlement. They consider that \$50,000 each is exorbitant.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.
TODAY'S—Occasional rain; brisk, squally south to southwest winds.
TUESDAY'S—Clear, temperature, 54 deg.; minimum 46. Total precipitation, 0.56 inch.

The War in the Far East.
News of crushing blow to Russian army being withheld. Page 2.
War party in Russia captures Koozevick and tries to drag France and Germany into war. Page 2.
Laptevsky inspects newly-arrived troops. Page 2.

Foreign.
Governor of Viborg Province seriously wounded by fire terrorist. Page 1.
France awaits action of courts before sending fleet to Venezuela. Page 3.

National.
Hiscox G. Hurt offers agency of Panama Canal Commission. Page 5.
Present Canal Commission a failure. Page 5.
Chicago Indians win suit for millions in Court of Claims. Page 5.

Domestic.
Terrible explosion in shoe factory at Brockton, Mass., causes 60 deaths. Page 1.
Chicago Judge says woman has right to kill husband in self-defense. Page 1.
Chicago police find 15 bodies of biggest street railway. Page 2.

Pacific Coast.
El Dun and J. A. Crossley, Lebanon bank robbers, taken to the Oregon Penitentiary by U. S. Marshal. Page 2.
Two masked men take \$10,000 payroll of Pacific Coast Oil Company near Berkeley, Cal. Page 4.
Robbers of settlers to Twin Falls irrigation tract, near Shoshone, Idaho. Page 4.
Hunted by murdered man's eyes, E. R. Bodine, converted at Oakland, confesses crime. Page 4.

Portland and Vicinity.
Coroner's jury exonerates Detective Day for shooting escaping prisoner. Page 1.
Health Board officers may be changed at election. Page 12.
Lodge of Elks voted for property acquired as result of foreclosure of mortgage. Page 10.
All of the concessions for the Trail have practically been sold. Page 14.
Neither Sheriff nor Chief of Police will make member of Salween Union a special police. Page 8.
Big golf contest is arranged for Pacific Coast on Waverly links. Page 12.
Fred Y. Merritt announces his candidacy for Mayor. Page 8.
Japanese stabbed by countryman in a brawl will die. Page 8.
Monster wave strikes steamer F. A. Kilburn, almost swamping her. Page 8.
Failure of sufficient patronage at the Columbia Theater causes the manager to announce that with the end of the week the season of the stock company will end. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine.
Saw demand for hops. Page 12.
Stock market given good support. Page 12.
General selling weakens wheat prices at Chicago. Page 12.
San Francisco suffers from scarcity of oranges. Page 12.
Trains brought up on transport Bedford landed. Page 12.

FACTORY A TOMB

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. M.)—At this hour the remains of 50 persons have been recovered from the ruins of the Grover & Co. factory. Seven 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 missing, but it is considered possible that some of them are at their homes in nearby towns.

At this hour 253 survivors have been accounted for. The estimates of the dead range from 50 to 100, and of the injured from 50 to 100.

There have been no deaths at the hospital, but four persons are on the danger list.

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 continued all night. Fragments of human frames which might possibly belong to bodies other than those removed have also 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 employees 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 to the police. He thought that many of those unaccounted 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 post.

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

List of the Dead and Missing.

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

The list of identified dead follows:

J. Ray Cole, Harry H. Hall, Jerome Mayo, aged 50; George Burrows, engineer; H. Pray, foreman; Dushan, bookkeeper; aged 10; James A. Tiley, foreman, stitching-room; Ernest Carlson, 28, former City Councilman; William J. Bennett, 30, Burrows, 20; Marion Tuttle, Miss Fitzgerald, James N. Bell.

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:

Andrew Johnson, John Lindell, Jennie Styles, Almon Hallett, Miss George Emerson, Miss Mary Fitzgerald, George Burrows, Barbara Lewis, David W. Rockwell, engineer; Hannan Lindberg, Sully, Hickey, J. Victor Turner, Arthur Pray, Alderman, George A. Monk, Jessie Chandler, of Whitman; A. F. Nelson, Brewster, Samuel Lovell, Miss Stella Kelley, Mrs. Clara Alwood, Richard Sprague, Mamie O'Connell, Mamie Leonard, W. R. Armstrong.

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KILL THE BRUTE

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 woman, when married, does not become the chattel or slave of her husband," said Judge Kerstens today, when he instructed the jury in his court to return a verdict acquitting her of the murder on New Year's night last of her husband, Harry C. Hopkins, who was the owner of a printing establishment.

She had passed the evening at the house of a friend and, while there, he renewed old quarrels with her. When they reached their home, Hopkins, according to the evidence, continued his abuse. The evidence sustained the defense and, when Daniel Donahue, her attorney, moved that the court instruct for an acquittal, Assistant State's Attorney Newcomer admitted that the state could not oppose the motion.

May Kill in Self-Defense.

Judge Kersten said in his decision: "A woman has the same rights that her husband has and her husband is bound 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 a 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, provided 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 herself, and what was necessary under the circumstances no person on earth could tell except herself."

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 save with, and that, if she had not protected herself in the manner she did, she probably would not be here today."

"I think the justification is perfect in 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 disclosed today in the Far East press discussion 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 intervention. For obvious reasons he declined to be quoted, but finally he consented to give 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-nigh unanimous demand from all classes 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 must be preserved, and therefore the advisers 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 here that Japan will be prevented either from taking an indemnity or retarding control of any portion of Manchuria. Russia followed the same tactics after the last war and she can always be depended on to carry out her plans, regardless of what the effect may be on internal affairs."

It is rumored here that, in order to placate the people of Finland, the Russian government has decided to restore some of the ancient principles of self-government, giving such autonomy as existed under Alexander I.

Alle's Offer Has No Effect.

DOVER, Del., March 20.—Senator Alle's proposition to resign in favor of Colonel H. A. Dupont, in event of the regular Republicans consenting to the election of J. E. Addison, 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: Addison, 15; Hays, 15; Henry A. Dupont, 5; Hughes (Dem.), 5; Coleman Dupont, 7; total vote 52; necessary to a choice 27.