

"present both parties to a business Emperor Accepts Francis as transaction; according to Mr. Heney, Mr. Ambassador to Austria. Bristol was merely representing the land company and was attempting to procure

ensution for his ad-

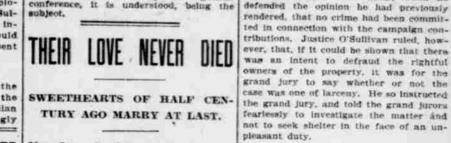
VIENNA, March Z.-The Foreign Of Mr. Hency has been to the White fice received this morning a dispatch from Ambassador Storer, as folows.

itentiary on the charge of connection with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, arrived here today in charge of Warden Whitney, Guard Robbins and Deective Thiele, a ed by De McParland and Governor Gooding, for the purpose of pointing out the location of the place where, late in the Summer of 1965, he buried five bottles of terrible

on fire by this explosive would be burned to the ground, regardless of the efforts to put it out. "This explosive was made of stick

phosphorus, bisulphide of carbon, alcohol, benzine and spirits of turpentine.

commercial transactions. The diplomatic corps, after informing the Sultan, may at any time also order the in spector to inquire and report, should any interested government present complaint.



Husbands During Period.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., March 27 .-

(Special.)-A romance that began

nearly half a century ago in Gardner.

separation between Miss Harriet

Larned, nee Black, of Portland, Or.

and the sweetheart of her girlhood

days, who has been for a number of

years a prominent and prosperous mer-

Forty-eight years ago these two

BELIEVED TO BE ON HIS

DEATHBED

Mr. Pillsbury, who is world-famed

as a chess player, was some time ago

tricken with apoplexy. He has since

suffered a paralytic stroke, and news

comes from his home in Philadeiphia

were sweethearts, but when they dis-

agreed over a trivial matter, their roads

diverged. Miss Black marrying and go-

ing West, Mr. Newton coming to Ken-

tucky. During all the intervening

years they have not seen each other until last Friday, but Mr. Newton

When her first husband died, he had

that he is dying.

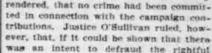
chant of this city.

defended the opinion he had previously rendered, that no crime had been commit44

T.X.Y

210

1



House several times recently to insist that Mr. Bristol's name be again sent to the Senate, and Mr. Moody, whenever consulted, has relterated his belief that Mr. Bristol should be let out

merely a fair co

. R.

1000

12.00

1.5

29

and the

in the second

15.

140.00

1.0

Bristol Could Not Be Confirmed.

Meanwhile Senator Fulton is taking no part whatever in the controversy. There is some talk that the matter may be compromised, for the President finds fiimself. in an embarrassing position. To let Mr. Estated out is to offend Mr. Hency; to retain him is to overrule his Attorney-General.

But there are two other factors which the President has in mind. Whether Mr. Bristol be guilty or innocent, the pub-Beity given his case has brought suspiction upon him, which would be apt to impair his usefulness, should he be reappointed. Furthermore, the President is aware that, had he not withdrawn Mr. Bristol's nomination when he did, the Senate committee on judiciary would have reported it adversely, thus making confirmation impossible. The members of that committee were satisfied, after reading Mr. Bristol's letter and the letter from Secretary Maxwell, that Mr. Bristol should not be confirmed as District Atcorney. There is no indication that the committee would change its views if Mr. Bristol's nomination was again sent in.

Let Hency Name Successor.

The compromise talked of is to allow Mr. Heney to recommend a successor to Mr. Bristol. This would enable the Pres. ident to follow the advice of his Attorney-General and yet express his continued confidence in Mr. Heney. The latter prefers to have Mr. Bristol retained, but, if this cannot be done, he will turn his efforts to the second proposition and urge the President to allow him to name a Instrict Attorney.

Mr. Heney is extremely anxious that Senator Fulton should not fill this office and it is reported he is arguing that a Fulton appointee would not take as vigoccurs a stand in the land fraud cases yet to be tried as would a man of his own selection. Mr. Heney, however, has no intention of resigning his commission as special prosecutor in these cases.

Pressure Becomes Intense.

The fight on Mr. Bristol was never more intense than it is today. It is strictly a fight between Mr. Moody and Mr. Heney and it is now up to the President to de eide between them. He has not intimated what his decision will be, but it is learned on good authority that where he recently ed convinced that Mr. Moody was right, he now hesitates and shows signs of having been much impressed by Mr. Heney's arguments. It would not be arprising if the case were disposed of within a short time, for the pressure on the White House is becoming intense.

JETTY BILL IN COMMITTEE

Strong Hope It Will Be Favorably Reported to House.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 27 .- The House cot

I have the honor to advise your excel-iony that the President has been pleased to terminate at once and without any such de-lay as would be incidental to the transmis-alon of a letter of recall by mail the author-ity of his Ambassador. Mr. Storer, to repre-sent him. The President has according? recalled Mr. Storer, whose representative functions have already ceased. This action will be supplemented by a formal letter of will be supplemented by a formal letter o recall, which already has been signed and will be presented to you in accordance with the formalism in such matters. Secretary Rives of the Viennese, Embassy has been named as charge. I request your excellency to receive him and treat him in that ca pacity.

Foreign Office circles are not quite su how to meet the request of President Roosevelt. The officials stick to the opinion that there is no precedent for not regarding Mr. Storer as Ambassador as long where a strike was on. as he stays in Vienna without havin presented a letter of recall. The key to the embarrassing situation is now in Mr.

.............................. NEW AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRIA-



Charles S. Francis.

Storer's hands. He will reach Trieste Wednesday nght and proceed at once to Vienna. A letter of recall can only be presented, according to court and diplomatic eliquette, by an Ambasador to the Emperor and not to the Foreign Minister, and by no means by a charge. It is declared that the simplest way of settling the somewhat difficult situation is for Mr. Storer not to stay in Vienna, while the letter of recall may later be presented

the letter of recall may later be presented by his successor. Mr. Francis. The Foreign Office today informed the Associated Press that Emperor Francis, Joseph this morning approved the ap-pointment of Charles Spencer Francis, of Troy. N. Y., to be ambasador of the United States to Austris-Hungary. The Foreign Office tonight informed Mr. Rives that the government accepts his nomination as charge until Ambasador Storer returns to Vienna. conditional upon Foreign Minister Goluchowski, who left today to attend his uncle's funeral in Galicia, making as other arrangement.

explosive, which he calls Greek fire. The spot is located in an old sheet-iron building on the eastern extremity of town, now used as a horse stable, but which at the time Adams was here, was

a deserted mill and sort of rendezvous for hobos, being near the raliway tracks. In a confession recently made to McParland, Adams, among other things confeased he had been sent to this town by order of the officials of the Inner Circle of the Western Federation of Miners, for the purpose of intercepting a train on which was a car filled with non-union miners being taken from the Coeur d'Alene district to Cripple Creek, Colo.,

Cars Were to Be Bombarded.

Adams' mission, according to the confession, was to wait here with these botties filled with this terrible fluid and when the car arrived to throw the bottles through the windows. The terrible nature of the contents of the bottles would be to at once set the interior of the car in flames and there would have been little or no chance of any of the occupants escaping with their lives.

Providentially it was impossible on account of a tie-up on the Oregon Short Line, to get a train through this way and the car of miners went on to Colorado by another route. Adams had the fluid in two quart bottles and three smaller bottles in a telescope grip, when he learned the job could not be carried out he decided to hide the bottles. This he did by taking them to the old mill, placing them in a huge tin can, packing dirt about them, and putting the can in

a sort of trench made by the removal of a large beam upon which the mill machinery had formerly rested. He covered the can with dirt and ashes. Time Changes the Scene.

Owing to changes here and the length of time elapsed since he was here. Adams was some time in locating the old mill. The mill is now used as a horse stable by the builder and owner, J. C. Wester, and changed somewhat in appearance.

Weeter was hunted up and opened the table. It was found that all the former trenches in dirt floor had been filled up and the changes made it impossible for Adams to locate just where he buried the bottles. Weeter, on being questioned by the Governor, remembered finding the old

elescope back of the mill where Adams had left it. Work was begun with spades and pitchforks to clean away and dig for the botties. A glass stopper was found, which

Adams says is exactly like those used in the smaller bottles, also a rusted and burned tin can containing a burned and charred substance in the bottom. Other miscellaneous digging failed to bring to light the bottles.

May Have Burned Underground.

The stopper and can were found near ogether, and it is possible that the liquid in the bottles may have leaked out and been set afree underground, melting the bottles. Adams says that in exploding the preparation in the bottles would have

These Ingredients being properly mixed were placed in bottles with glass stoppers, the stoppers being properly sealed. In order to explode these bottles and start a fire you simply throw the bottle against a substance that would cause the same to break, which would cause a frightful explosion and fire, a fire that could not

be extinguished by water. "The great strike in Cripple Creek ed in August, 1903, and during the Fall the mineowners were shipping nounion miners from the Coeur d'Alenes and other districts. It was at this time that Moyer approached Adams in the presence of Pettibone, in the latter's store in Denver, and in-formed him that he wanted him to meet him again at the stated him to meet him again at the store in the early part of the evening, when he would go with him down to the train. He said he wanted him to go to Po-catello. Idaho, and carry with him some 'Pettibone dope.' which he was to throw into any train that was

to throw into any train that was sup used to be loaded with scabs the train on fire as it passed through Pocatello.

"Adams went on to state, that, ac-cording to appointment, he met Moyer at the Pettibone store, where Moyer provided him with a telescope grip-sack. In this gripsack was a tin can, which, as he thought, contained two quart bottles and three pint bottles of the 'Pettibone dope.' Moyer bought him a ticket for Pocatello and told him to get a berth in the sleeper, so that

he would get a good night's rest, and to watch every train that came through Pocatello and if he could find "scabs,' he was to fill it full of this "Pettibone dope,' or 'hell fire'; just throw the bottles through the windows and they would explode and they would explode. "On arriving at Pecatello Adams made

some inquiries relative to the supposed scabs that were to pass through, but so far as he could learn, if there were any scabs being transported through the town they were scattered through the cars, therefore he concluded he would not take any chances in burning up a train of in-nocent passengers, and did not use this

dope. "Having been informed, through Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, that the mine

owners of Cripple Creek were shipping scabs through from Arizona by way of Ogden, he went there and found that an was not the case. Notwithstanding the fact that this 'hell fire, or Petilbone dope,' was securely sealed in bottles, he found that it was smelling strongly, so he took the telescope containing these bottles of explosive along the railroad track, he thought a little distance east of Potrack. catello.

"It was oulte a little piece out of the town, something near a mile, where he planted the bottles in a little trench in front of an old building. The building had no floor in it, and looked as though it might have been an old mill at some time. The bottles were still in the tin

can when he planted them there and cov-ered them with a little dirt. He tore the telescop: up and threw it back into this old building. "While he semained some time in Po-

catello he cannot give the location of whore these bottles of explosives were huried, but said that he could walk to buried, but said that he could walk to the same place if in Pocatello and he be-lieves that the explosives are still there, because if it had ever been disturbed there would have been an explosion that would have been published in the papers. He then went to Ogden and subse-questly came back to Denver and re-ported to Moyer and Haywood and Petti-bone that it was simply impossible for him to execute the work he was detailed on without taking innocent people's lives.

Acceptable to All Powers. Before presenting this plan to the conference. Mr. White approached the principal delegates. The British, Italian and Russian delegates unhesitatingly Mrs. Larned, of Portland, Becomes CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER Mrs. Newton After Burying Two

The Weather, TESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature.

deg.; minimum. 40. Precipitation, 0.19 of an inch. ODAY'S-Fair, slightly warmer. Northerly winds.

Foreign. American delegate solves problem of Mo-roccan conference and agreement is as-sured. Page L.

Mass, with a love affair, a quarrel and Rumia preparing for another revolt. Page 4. Black and G. F. Newton, culminated Von Buelow's position shaky in Germany. Page 14. today in the marriage of Mrs. Harriet

Chinese court in terror of rebel attack. Page 3.

National.

Shackleford attacks Cannon in House and causes sensational scene. Fage 2. Tiliman and McCumber denounce leniency of courts to corporations. Fage 3.

Contest between Moody and Heney about Bristol charges. Page 1. Summary action of President in removing Storer. Page 1.

Politica

Exciting scene at victory of high license in Ohio Sanate. Page 2.

Great memorial meeting to General Wheeler at Atlanta. Page 6.

Domestic. Hadley completes Standard Oll inquiry in New York. Page 4.

Jeroma obtains subpenas against insurance men who gave campaign funds. Page 1. Move for insurance reform by British policy

holders. Page 1. Philadelphia manufacturers on trial for ac cepting rebates. Page 2.

Portland woman marries girlbood sweethear; after 48 years' separation. Page 1.

Deadlock in miners' scale conference con-tinues. Page 2 Great flood of immigrants coming. Page 3.

Boston officials' version of Puter's escape

estructive and fatal fire at Johnstown, Pa

Sport. Hoppe defeats Siosson for blillard champion ship. Page 4. Prize-winners at Bowling Congress. Page 4

Pacific Coast.

Steve Adams taken to Pocatello to dig up cache of Greekfire given him to kill monunion miners. Page 1.

active organization of business men formed at The Dalles. Page 5.

Legislature provided tax on sheep entering Oregon from other states. Page 6. Prince Henry of Connaught arrives at Vic-toria, B. C., from Japan. Page 6.

Mrs. LaDoux may have had accomplice i murder of McVicar. Page 5.

Commercial and Marine. Probable course of mohair market. Page 15.

Advance in stock prices checked. Page 15. Wheat closes at Chicago with slight loss. Page 15.

Strong demand for potatoes at San Francisco. Page 15.

Firmness of wool markets continues. Page 15. Priental liner Arabia delayed by head winds and choppy seas. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity.

Stock exchange planned for Portland. Page 16. Musa formally charged with murder.

never lost track of Mrs. Larned. Johnson, who assaulted editor, will be tried in Circuit Court. Page 10. a wife and could not write her. Then

Mr. Newton lost his wife, but in the meantime his early-day sweetheart

Transportation committee of Chamber of Commerce arranging to place a steamer on the Cellio-Lewiston run. Page 10. Deal to absorb Union Meat Company by Swift & Co. believed to be virtually closed. Page 16. had married again. She lost her socond husband and Mr. Newton buried two wives. Two months ago he opened

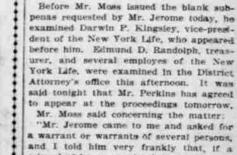
Page 16. oungest girl in "Piffi Paff" Pouf" com-pany married to the secretary. Page 18. night followed. a correspondence and the marriage to-

Was Referred to Magistrate.

Mr. Jerome asked Justice O'Sullivan if he would not, sitting as a magistrate, issue a warrant for the arrest of George W. Perkins, ex-vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, in order that a writ of habeas corpus might be obtained and the matter taken at once to the highest court. Mr. Jerome also suggested that, if contributing to campaign funds by officers of insurance companies constituted larceny, the matter involved Chairman George B. Cortelyou and Treasurer Cornellus N. Bliss, of the Republican National campaign committee, in the matter of receiving stolen goods, Justice O'Sullivan declined to act in the

case, saying there were plenty of magistrates before whom the matter could be placed and the warrants secured.

Moss Wanted Evidence.



crime had been committed, he would have to tell me about it. I told him that in my judgment that could be best done by depositions, and he agreed to submit them to me. The names of no person or persons were mentioned at the time."

It was learned today that the grand jury has not asked Mr. Jerome for any more evidence in the insurance cases, beyond what he had already furnished several days ago.

BRITONS DEMAND REFORM.

Policy-Holders Will Help Fish, and

Want Security in England.

LONDON, March 27 .- The resignation of D. C. Haldeman, British manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, and the Earl of Onalow's question in the House of Lords as to whether, in view of the disclosures made regarding certain American companies, the govern-ment might companies, the governnent might compel foreign co usiness in this country to keep a ent portion of their securities to ing bu

cover the claims of British policy-holders, have revived interest here in the affairs of American insurance companies. The Globe today suggests that British policy-holders organize themselves into a company. "Why," the Globe asks, "should not British policy holders on the state. not British policy-holders cut adrift from the New York companies entirely? If Mr. Haldeman can devise means to organize them into a new British company con-ducted on safe and conservative lines, he will have done them a substantial serv-

This, however, is not the intention of Mr. Haldeman, who said as much tonight. It is understood that Mr. Haldeman took

(Concluded on Page 3.)

