

HEARST AT OUTS WITH BIG LEADERS

Democrats Keep Away From Gotham.

CONNERS BIDS FOR ORATORS

Enemies Made by the Yellow Press Spurn Overtures.

PLATFORM IS A PUZZLE

New York State Chairman Declares Candidate's Personal Pronouncements Include All the Widely Divergent Planks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—(Special)—State Chairman William J. Connors, after earnest but unavailing efforts to induce leading Democrats from other sections of the country to come into New York, has given up the attempt in despair. "Hearst may absorb all the local issues, but I am going to put some National glaze into this fight or know the reason why," he declared. Now he knows the reason why, for everyone of his invitations has been courteously spurned. John Sharp Williams, Congressman from Mississippi and the Democratic leader in the House, positively declined to consider it. Hearst has roasted him for several years and the two do not speak.

Called Bailey Standard Oil Lackey.

Senator Joseph Bailey, of Texas, the biggest Democrat in the Upper House, is another man who doesn't like Hearst.

Mayor Edward P. Dunne, of Chicago, who was warmly supported by Hearst a year ago, is now on the outs with him.

Tom Taggart, chairman of the National committee, cannot think of words hard enough to say about the Democratic candidate for Governor. They got into a snarl over Taggart's gambling house at French Lick Springs, which was "exposed" a few days after Taggart declared for Bryan.

Gompers Working Against Hearst.

Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, is quietly working against Hearst. Gompers tried to beat Congressman Littlefield's opponent, McGillivuddy, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1904 and voted for Alton B. Parker. Hearst is accused of sending men and emissaries to Maine to help Littlefield in his fight.

George Fred Williams, the most picturesque New England Democrat of recent years, is sulking. Hearst's man, John B. Moran, won the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, and Williams has practically been kicked out of the organization. You could not hire him to speak here.

Some of the National committeemen who have pronounced grouches on, so far as the head of the New York State ticket is concerned, are Norman E. Mack, New York; Roger Sullivan, Illinois; William A. Gaston, Massachusetts; W. B. Gourley, New Jersey; and J. M. Guiley, of Pennsylvania. Mack's friends in Buffalo are in open revolt because of the Independence League county ticket there, and it is expected that Mack will vote for Hughes, although he means to keep quiet about it to retain his regularity.

Sullivan Uses Awful Language.

Roger Sullivan is fighting Hearst and Bryan simultaneously, and the words he used to describe the "Idol of the people," in conversation with Chairman Connors the other day, would make an ordinary man shudder.

Gaston has been given the "merry kibosh" in Massachusetts, and does not like it. Gourley, of Paterson, N. J., has been roasted because he supported Parker two years ago.

Guiley has been called everything except a horsethief, and any Pennsylvania Democrat who talked for Hearst would feel the weight of his wrath. The only outsiders who will consent to come into the state compose the little knot of Representatives known at Washington as "Hearst Congressmen." And they are few in numbers.

After he had carefully looked over the field, Mr. Connors authorized the following statement:

"We will fight this campaign on state issues."

"But what are the state issues?" he was asked.

Chairman's Speech Halts.

"Why, the end of corporation rule, and pure elections, and—"

Then the state chairman halted. He thought deeply a moment and said:

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"Have you read Hearst's speeches?" "Yes."

"Well, then, state issues," and he smiled triumphantly.

"How about the Democratic platform?" was the next query. "Is that a state issue?"

"Sure," was the reply. "Every word of it."

"But Mr. Hearst is standing on his own personal platform."

"Of course, of course," said Connors hurriedly. "But our platform is in his platform. See?" And the state chairman, with this far from lucid explanation of the situation, hurried away.

Watson Essays an Explanation.

Billy Watson, sergeant-at-arms of the state committee, who fills the same position with the Democratic minority in the House at Washington during the sessions of Congress, then tried to explain the situation.

"Everybody knows where Hearst stands," he volunteered. "He is a Democrat—the best kind of a Democrat—but he has issues of his own. Do you understand? Now he is standing on his own platform, and he has a perfect right to do so, but he indorses every word in the Democratic platform—every word."

"You see, any Democrat can indorse everything that Mr. Hearst indorses, and, of course, he can indorse everything that any Democrat indorses. That's why he is on both tickets."

Then Mr. Watson mopped his brow nervously.

Platforms Are at Variance.

"But the two platforms do not agree," the interviewer pointed out. "And Mr. Hearst has declared in favor of expansion, a larger Navy, protection and a number of other things which the Democratic National Convention declared against."

"Ah," retorted Mr. Watson, triumphantly, "but you see we are running this fight on state issues. Those subjects really do not matter in an election for Governor."

"The independence League platform differs radically from the Democratic state platform adopted at Buffalo."

"Of course it does," replied Mr. Watson, "but you see Mr. Hearst is running on his own personal platform, and of course that includes both of the others."

And that is about as much as any of Mr. Hearst's supporters will say upon the subject. Meanwhile outside Democrats are conspicuous by their absence. Actually, they seem to shun New York, although the city is a very attractive place at this season of the year.

CHULO VOLCANO BELCHES

VOLUME OF SULPHUR WATER SWAMPS SALVADOR TOWN.

Stories of the Great Storm Tell of Death and Destruction.

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Saturday, Oct. 20.—(S. P. M.)—Telegraphic communication with other points has been restored, and news of the disaster wrought by the terrific storm which has swept over the country is being received. Over two thousand are reported to have been killed, and a vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown out of the Chulo volcano, and inundated the town of Panchalillo, killing most of the inhabitants by their absence. From other points also reports of terrific devastation are coming in. Piminto and other towns are reported to have been swept away by the floods.

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GOVERNOR MAGOON VISITS CUBAN NATIONAL ASYLUM.

Over 1600 Unfortunates of Both Sexes Crowded Into Quarters With Capacity for Only 400.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—Governor Magoon visited the National Asylum this afternoon and discovered a deplorable state of affairs there. One thousand six hundred and sixty persons of both sexes are crowded into filthy and dilapidated buildings with a capacity for 400 persons only. They are sleeping on broken cots, relics of the last American occupation.

Congress made an appropriation to enlarge the asylum, but the money was never expended, and the conditions are very little better than under Spanish control. Governor Magoon will take steps to erect additional buildings and remedy the abuses.

Carmela Returns to Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—The cattish Carmela, on which Manuel Silveira, the Havana banker, fled October 2, returned here tonight. No communication with the vessel had been permitted until tomorrow morning.

SHAW AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Secretary of Treasury Has Conference With President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Shaw arrived in Washington today for a conference with the President. The nature of which is not known. He will leave for New York tonight and tomorrow he will deliver a political address at New Rochelle, N. Y.

When the Secretary left the White House tonight he said he had discussed a great many subjects with the President, but declined to make any statement or indicate the nature of the matters taken up. As the President is putting his message to Congress in final shape and expects to complete it before going to Panama it is regarded as probable that he desired to discuss with the Secretary at this time financial matters in connection with the Snyder bill. Mr. Shaw left on the midnight train for New York.

MIMICS MOTHER IN INSANE ANTICS

Washington County Woman Is Suffering From Intense Religious Hysteria.

ROLLS STRIPPED ON FLOOR

Daughter Seems to Be Affected in Hypnotic Fashion After Visit to "Healer" Holding Forth in Portland.

HILLSBORO, Or., Oct. 21.—(Special)—A strange case of temporary dementia, superinduced by religious hysteria, is reported at Farmington, seven miles south-east of this city, where a mother and daughter are giving the neighborhood considerable alarm over their actions.

The two cases are at the home of Charles Moring, a farmer, and last evening the patients became so violent that Dr. J. P. Tamslett, a Hillsboro physician, was called to administer to them.

The doctor found the elderly woman, Mrs. Anna Mack, hopelessly demented, and the wife of Mr. Moring, who is Mrs. Mack's daughter, in a hypnotic or catleptic state, following the actions and suggestions of the mother. The physician found the elderly woman beyond all powers of reasoning, and unless there is improvement she will be brought into court for a test of her sanity.

Attend Healing Meeting.

The story leading up to the deplorable condition was given by the husband and son-in-law. Mrs. Mack has been very deaf for some years and the daughter and wife has been suffering from a bone disease in one of her limbs. This Fall Mrs. Mack, who has always been of rather a religious turn of mind, went to some of the "healing meetings" held in a tent on the East Side, Portland, and upon her return she induced her daughter to go with her to a hall on Sixth and Main streets, Portland, where these healing meetings are conducted by a man named Sawelle for treatment along religious and faith lines.

Upon their return Mr. Moring says that he noticed that his wife and mother-in-law were more frequently in prayer than formerly, and that Mrs. Mack was the leader in the religious manifestations, the daughter being more of a subject.

A day or so ago Mr. Moring became alarmed when Mrs. Mack laid down by the stove and declared that the Lord commanded her to do so. The next day Mrs. Mack denuded herself of her clothing, and it was then that the neighbors were called in.

Rolls Like Holy Rollers.

The unfortunate elderly woman would roll on the floor not dissimilar to the Holy Roller contingent. She would shriek, "Praise the Lord!" and the daughter, who remained in bed, would assume a devout attitude and echo the elderly woman's words with the same laughter. Mr. Moring says that never before were the women in such a deplorable condition, and the first few days he did not look upon their actions with any particular disfavor, thinking it religious fervor.

The attending physician separated the two women, and then found that the daughter was able to converse intelligently from time to time, while the mother would again enter the room. He found that when the mother would make motions, the daughter would follow the suggestion, and that when the mother would pray the daughter would assume a position of adoration, with clasped hands, devoutly looking into space.

Dr. Tamslett thinks this is a case that requires the attention of the State Board of Health, and also the State Medical Board, if not the peace authorities themselves.

In Devotions for Hours.

According to Mr. Moring's story, the two women, when in Portland at the healing meeting, went into a room upstairs and prayed for hours, although he was not with them at the time. The physician thinks that the daughter would soon regain her normal mental condition, provided the influence of the mother were removed, as the young woman's condition is the result more of the law of hypnotic suggestion than from a purely mental disturbance.

Another daughter of Mrs. Mack is expected at the Moring home any day, and the husband has been advised to remove the mother-in-law to a place of safety before there are further complications.

BELIEVE IN POWER OF PRAYER

Superintendent of Missionary Alliance Denies Teaching Fanaticism.

C. D. Sawelle, superintendent of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, whose meetings are held in a hall at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, declared last night that he did not remember anyone by the name of Mack or Moring having been connected with the meetings.

"Two women were at one of our Friday afternoon meetings several weeks ago," said Mr. Sawelle, "and they told me they were from Farmington. I could see that they were inclined to be radical, and if they had been given the least bit of encouragement would no doubt have gone farther with outward signs than we go. While we believe that the sick are cured by Jesus Christ now just the same as during the time he was on earth, we do not have any fanatics about our teachings. We simply believe in the power of prayer."

Conflagration at Wellington.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Oct. 21.—The

WARM WELCOME TO GJOA

Captain Amundsen to Be Decorated by King Haakon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Escorted by harbor craft of all kinds, and surrounded by a flotilla of white-winged yachts, the stanch little Norwegian sloop Gjoa, with her intrepid commander, Captain Roald Amundsen, and crew, was formally welcomed here today. The wharves were black with a throng of people eager for a glimpse of the famous Arctic explorer and the little vessel, the first to make the Northwest Passage.

This afternoon a reception was tendered Captain Amundsen at the St. Francis Hotel, which Acting Mayor Gallagher, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, and President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford, were the principal speakers.

Wednesday night a banquet will be given in honor of the Norwegian explorer, at which Governor Pardee will be present. Captain Amundsen has received a cablegram from Prince and Queen Michael, of Norway, stating that King Haakon will decorate him with the grand cross of the St. Olaf Order as an acknowledgment of his discovery of the Northwest Passage.

About a carload of samples and specimens of the animal and bird life and minerals discovered on the three-year voyage in the far north will be shipped East. Captain Amundsen expects to be ready to start East next Thursday. On the way he will be welcomed, stop at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Washington and Philadelphia, where he will speak briefly concerning his voyage.

PACKERS MAKING MONEY

Talk of Sale to English Syndicate Is Not Credited.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Agricultural Department officials are very much interested in the report from Chicago that the big packing-houses are contemplating a gigantic company to be financed by new capital. The report is based upon the carrying out of any such project. For years the packing companies have been straining every effort to create the impression that they are acting independently of each other.

Officials here declare that notwithstanding the rigorous beef inspection measures now being operated with a big profit, they are being operated with a big profit. They are being operated with a big profit. They are being operated with a big profit.

BUOY MESSAGES FOUND

Set Adrift by Baldwin-Zeigler Polar Expedition in 1901.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Two buoy messages were adrift from the Franklin expedition in 1901, have been found and forwarded to Evelyn E. Baldwin, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who is living in this city. The messages were picked up on July 19, 1906, on Moffet Island, by Captain Streener, son of the Arctic explorer, and forwarded to the United States State Department. They were mailed to Mr. Baldwin from Washington and delivered to her today.

The messages are typewritten on film paper, and show the effects of their journey in the Arctic Sea. The messages were found in a supply of coal, the lack of which forced the expedition to turn back.

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SALT LAKE SWEPT BY DAY-LONG GALE

Buildings Are Razed and Packing Plant Takes Fire and Is Destroyed.

WIDE AREA IS DEVASTATED

Wind Reaches a Velocity of Fifty-Two Miles an Hour and for Hours Kept a Thirty-Eight-Mile Gait.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 21.—For the past 24 hours this city and vicinity has been swept by a wind storm of unparalleled severity. In addition to three serious accidents to persons, property has been devastated over a wide area, a fire fanned by the wind has obliterated the new plant of the Utah Packing Company and a monetary loss of approximately \$350,000 is entailed.

During the full period of the storm trains have arrived irregularly or not at all. For much of the time the street-car service has been at a standstill and the electric lighting plants are out of commission.

The burning of the Utah packing plant, north of the city, which occurred last night, is the most serious single loss. The building had just been completed at a cost of \$100,000 and was to have been put in use in a few days. The project was inaugurated by Western cattlemen and was in opposition to the large packing-houses of the East. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. Only a small fraction of the loss is covered by insurance.

Great Havoc by Wind.

Ruined buildings, fallen chimneys, broken windows, loosened signs and toppled trees throughout this and adjoining towns are the most common souvenirs of the storm and aggregate an immense loss. The wind attained a maximum velocity of 82 miles an hour at 9 o'clock Saturday night and between 5 and 6 o'clock Sunday morning. For hours it maintained an average speed of 35 miles an hour. The local weather bureau has been handicapped, but expresses the opinion that the storm is local and with little effect south of Ogden or south of Provo.

The greatest sufferers from the storm were Captain William G. Caboon and Driver Fred Culbransen of the fire department. They were caught under a falling tree as they were driving to a fire. Caboon had both legs broken and Culbransen was injured internally. Both are in a hospital.

Beautiful Window in Fragments.

A beautiful mosaic window, which cost \$300, in the new Presbyterian Church, was broken to bits; the Grand Restaurant, on South Street, was demolished, and the Belmont Hotel was unroofed. A freight car in a Short Line freight train coming from Ogden was lifted bodily from the tracks.

The only mail received today was from Los Angeles over the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake line. The only telegraph wires available tonight are two to Denver along the Rio Grande Western and one to Los Angeles. Last night the city was dependent upon a single copper strand to Denver for outside communication. The wind is blowing tonight, but with its violence diminished.

GREAT COLD IN WYOMING.

Snow Falls in Some Sections Accompanied by High Winds.

CHETENNE, Wyo., Oct. 21.—The worst storm known in years for the season now prevails over Wyoming. It is accompanied by heavy snowfall, and in some sections very high winds. The Union Pacific has snowplows out on the entire line between here and Ogden. West of Green River, Wyo., the line is blocked, and all communication shut off. All wires are down.

A dispatch from Green River says the highest wind known in 25 years is now blowing, with the temperature 10 degrees above zero, and snow falling. One flagman near Granger was found dead and another man was found on the track unconscious and badly frozen.

A building at Green River was demolished by the wind. The news from Northern and Central Wyoming reports practically the same conditions. Stockmen are apprehensive of great losses, as the storm came upon them unprepared. The storm is slightly abating here.

STRUCK BY A FLYING PLANK

Ogden Man Is Killed While Trying to Save His Barn.

OGDEN, Utah, Oct. 21.—One man was killed and \$100,000 in property was destroyed by a deadly wind storm that swept over this section last night and today. William M. Gibbs, while laboring to save his barn from destruction, was struck by a flying plank and killed.

The Catholic Church has been damaged many thousand dollars and other large buildings have suffered. Trains between Ogden and Salt Lake have been stalled since early last night.

ALL ALONG SLOPE OF ROCKIES

Storm Brings Snow to Colorado and Cold Weather to Wyoming.

DENVER, Oct. 21.—A general storm prevailed along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains from Wyoming to New Mexico today.

In Colorado the storm extended to the

WHY NEW MEXICO SEEKS STATEHOOD

Governor Hagerman States the Case.

ANSWERS ARIZONA OBJECTIONS

Assume No Repudiated Debt of Counties.

SCHOOL SYSTEM IS GOOD

English Taught and Spoken—American Population Fast Overtaking Mexicans—Vast Development of the State's Wealth.

BY IRA E. BENNETT.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 21.—Herbert J. Hagerman, the young and handsome Governor of New Mexico, was discovered by President Roosevelt. Strange as it may seem, Hagerman, and he never saw San Juan Hill. He went to Washington to push through the statehood bill, saw the President, and impressed him. He was not a candidate for Governor. The President gave him the place and upset the plans of many old-time politicians.

Governor Hagerman sat at his desk in the little capitol at Santa Fe the other day and drew up the statehood question. It was pleasant to see the flash of his eye when he listened to the tales of Arizona politicians regarding New Mexico and her motives in working for joint statehood.

Will Not Assume Repudiated Debt.

"They tell me in Arizona," I said, "that the reason why New Mexico is so anxious to marry Arizona is that the new state will be forced to assume the repudiated debt of New Mexican counties, which amounts to \$50,000 or more."

"That," replied Governor Hagerman, "is not true. It is an Arizona lie. Attempts have been made to get the Legislature of New Mexico to assume the debt of the county of Santa Fe, and they have always failed. The more prosperous counties will not stand it. Now, with the additional representation of Arizona in the proposed State Legislature, it is the opinion of the Governor that the New Mexican counties can saddle their debt upon the State."

Public School System.

"They say also that New Mexico has practically no public school system," here Governor Hagerman snuffed—and that denominational schools are essentially a part of the system, getting a share of the public money."

"The public schools of New Mexico are as good as those of any State in the Union," said the Governor. "It is difficult to present in the face of such willful misrepresentation. New Mexico has a population of about 500,000. There are 500 school teachers and 40,000 pupils. The receipts for school purposes are \$500,000 a year, and the value of school-houses and furniture is \$300,000."

"How about the speaking and teaching of Spanish in the schools?"

"Spanish is spoken to a great extent, of course," said the Governor. "The Mexican population is about 40 per cent of the total. But every teacher is required to speak the English language, and English is taught in every school. Within 10 years every child in New Mexico, practically, will speak English. Mexican parents are almost invariably anxious to educate their children, and will go through great hardships to keep them in school."

Americans Will Soon Prevail.

"Great stress is laid upon the fact that the Mexican population predominates in this Territory," continued Governor Hagerman. "It is true that it does now, but it will not continue long. During the year ended June 30, 1906, there were homestead entries aggregating 1,115,335 acres in New Mexico, and desert land entries aggregating 150,885 acres, practically all of this land being taken up by American farmers from Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Kansas and Oklahoma. As the lands to the westward increase in price, the farmers of the West will be pouring into the southern portion of this Territory, where irrigation enterprises are completed or under construction. Within a few years the Mexican population will be greatly in the minority. Meanwhile, I deny that the Mexican farmer of New Mexico is an objectionable citizen. He is orderly, hard-working, and patriotic."

"The people of Arizona think you are making a mistake in voting for joint statehood here, when you know they will reject it," I suggested. "They say it is because you think by rolling up a big vote for jointure you can induce Congress to let you in as a separate state."

"Well, that's largely true," said the Governor. "I presume a large majority of the voters of New Mexico reason that a heavy vote in favor of joint statehood will have a good influence on Congress. I think so myself. It will show that when an opportunity was offered to us we did the best we could to avail ourselves of it. On our part, of course, we think Arizona."

(Concluded on Page 3.)

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