

CORTELYOU OUT UNDER BIG CLOUD

Asserts Claims as Rival of Taft.

RESIGNATION SOON TO COME

Result of Stormy Interview With Roosevelt.

GRIPPE IS READY EXCUSE

Keeps Him Away From Treasury, Not From Morgan—Will Be President of Knickerbocker Trust. One Reason for Delay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special)—Secretary Cortelyou has resigned. This is the announcement that came coupled with his return from New York tonight. The story current here is that the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust Company has been offered to him.

As a matter of fact, the best information obtainable here is that Mr. Cortelyou resigned at the close of a stormy private session with President Roosevelt following on a Cabinet meeting some time ago. Mr. Cortelyou's tenure of office in the Cabinet was made impossible by the quarrel which he had with the President following representations made to Mr. Roosevelt of Mr. Cortelyou's alleged interference with the Taft plan of campaign. Immediately after that, Mr. Cortelyou left the Treasury Department and went home, explaining that he was sick of the grip. Since then he has recovered from the grip, but has not been near the department.

Claims Equal to Taft's. He has attended Cabinet meetings, and after each of them has tried to persuade the President that he was as much entitled to the support of the administration for the Presidency as Mr. Taft. In each case he has entirely failed. The result of his failure is his resignation.

According to the story current tonight, Mr. Cortelyou resigned some time ago, his resignation to take effect whenever the President should find a man suitable for the place. The premature publication of it tonight is not authorized, and is very likely to be denied. However that may be, the best of authority is that Mr. Cortelyou's resignation has been in the President's hands for some time.

Well Enough to See Morgan. Mr. Cortelyou has been absent from the Treasury Department since December 15. He recovered from his grippe so that he could attend a New Year reception, all the cabinet meetings and go to Brooklyn to make a speech. He also received visitors at his home. One of these was J. Pierpont Morgan, who called last week. Mr. Cortelyou denied that Mr. Morgan's visit had political meaning.

It is believed the acceptance of Mr. Cortelyou's resignation was deferred until he has answered the questions the Senate put to him. He is under fire for the methods used by the Treasury to relieve the financial straits. The information has been promised by noon tomorrow.

PLAGUE CAMPAIGN ENDED

Only One New Case Since Christmas in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The campaign for the eradication of the bubonic plague in San Francisco, which has been conducted by Dr. Rupert Blue and a staff of 153 medical officials of the United States Marine Hospital, is almost over. Only one case of plague has occurred in this city since December 28, and it was a Japanese, who was taken ill after arriving from Stege, Contra Costa, where he is believed to have contracted the disease. The local health authorities announce that no further daily plague bulletins will be issued.

Since the origin of the plague in this city last May there have been 137 verified cases. Of these 17 were verified by clinical examination and 120 by bacteriological investigation. Of the total number of persons who contracted this disease, 74 died and 63 recovered. Only two cases remain under treatment, and at the Isolation Hospital there still remain 18 suspects under observation.

MUST EXPLAIN OPINIONS

Gotti Tells of Attitude of Congregation to Dr. Hanna.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda, made a report today to the Pope of the meeting held yesterday. He declared that

the failure to select Rev. Edward J. Hanna, of Rochester, for the office of Coadjutor Archbishop of San Francisco, did not assume anything of a personal nature against the candidate, even in the eyes of those who opposed his election. It is generally admitted that he deserves election, but, said Cardinal Gotti, it did not seem advisable, under present circumstances, when the struggle against modernism is being carried on so vigorously, and when other ecclesiastics guilty of the same errors as Dr. Hanna have been accused of having been punished, especially in France and Germany.



Cardinal Girolamo Gotti, Prefect of the Propaganda, Who is Conducting Inquiry Into Charges Against Dr. Hanna.

KEEP COOLIES AT HOME

AOKI DISAPPROVES OF EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

Opportunity in Asia, He Tells Honolulu Japanese Editor—Also Opposes Naturalization.

HONOLULU, Jan. 14.—A local Japanese newspaper prints an interview with Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador to America, in which Viscount Aoki is quoted as follows: "I do not approve of manual laborers going to America. They cannot expect, after Japan's long isolation, to establish themselves in any Western country. "Destiny and opportunity are in Asia, in Corea and Manchuria."

Viscount Aoki also expressed himself as opposed to Japanese seeking naturalization in America, for the reason that citizenship is only needed by those who contemplate permanent residence.

Split in Japanese Cabinet. TOKYO, Jan. 14.—The resignation of the entire cabinet was narrowly averted today. The Premier, Marquis Saionji, tendered his resignation to the Emperor this afternoon at 4 o'clock, but His Majesty declined to receive it, while the alternative resignations of Yoshio Sakatani, Minister of Finance, and Iwano Yamagata, Minister of Communications, were accepted.

Professor Miljovkov is a member of the third Duma for St. Petersburg and leader of the Constitutional Democrats of Russia, and at the solicitation of the Civic Forum, came from his home to address it tonight upon the topic "Constitutional Government for Russia."

5000 MILES; ONE SPEECH

Russian Deputy Says All He Wants Is Human Sympathy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Having traveled more than 5000 miles to present in a single address, the cause of popular government in Russia, Professor Paul Miljovkov concluded his remarks at Carnegie Hall tonight with the declaration that all he sought on this side of the ocean was human sympathy. Judging by the applause which greeted these words, the mission of the distinguished legislator was fulfilled, so far, at least, as the Civic Forum was concerned.

DISCARDED, SHE KILLS HIM

Housekeeper and Sweetheart Confesses Murder of Ex-Employer.

DENVER, Jan. 14.—William Otto Shirrey, Deputy Sheriff and chief clerk to Sheriff Alexander Nisbet, was found dead by his young sons this morning at his residence, 2800 Curtis street. He had been shot in the breast when kneeling before a bookcase. Miss Beatrice Gordon, who was discharged yesterday as housekeeper for the Shirrey family, was arrested at Lafayette, Colo., today on suspicion. She left the city on a morning train.

Miss Gordon broke down this afternoon and confessed that she killed Shirrey when he returned home about midnight last night. She said she concealed herself in the house last evening and awaited a favorable opportunity. They had been sweethearts for six years, she said, and she killed Shirrey because he had discarded her.

Shirrey was a widower, 45 years old, and was a native of Dover Hill, Indiana. Miss Gordon is 33 years old.

BUILDING PROOF OF THAW'S INSANITY

Littleton Succeeds Despite Obstacles.

IRRATIONAL AS SCHOOLBOY

Three Cousins and an Aunt in Insane Asylums.

SCRAPE AT MONTE CARLO

Nurse Says He Wandered Away in High Fever—Teacher Recalls His Peculiarities After a Lapse of Twenty Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The attorneys for Harry K. Thaw, at his trial today, began relentlessly to build up the case of legal insanity which they interposed in his behalf as a defense for the killing of Stanford White. The two principal witnesses of the day were Charles H. Koehler, of Winona, Minn., who acted as instructor to Thaw in the Wooster (Ohio) University, in 1886, and Mrs. Amy Grozette, of San Mateo, Cal., who attended Thaw as a trained nurse at Monte Carlo, in 1887. They both told of the young man's eccentricities, and declared that in his manner always was irrational.

Dr. Deemar testified he treated Thaw for St. Vitus' dance and epilepsy. He repeated this testimony and told also of attending members of the Copley family, the mother's branch of the defendant's antecedents. Dr. Deemar said a brother of the older Mrs. Thaw became an imbecile.

Dr. C. G. Wagster, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Dr. Smith, of Jelliffe, two alienists of the defense, were present.

Dr. Deemar was asked as to the present mental condition and whereabouts of Thaw's crazy ancestors.

Irrational as a Schoolboy. Dr. Koehler was asked to tell his impressions of Thaw as a boy of 16 or 17 years of age.

Harry Thaw always had a nervous gait and walked jerkily, he said. "His eyes were striking, his complexion anemic. His manner in the classroom was abstract and indifferent. His eyes usually had a fixed, staring gaze. There was

of John Ross, a paternal cousin of the defendant, but Mr. Jerome objected on the grounds that the doctor obtained his information while acting in a professional capacity and it would require a waiver from his client before he could testify.

Justice Dowling sustained the objection over the protest of Mr. Littleton. On cross-examination Mr. Jerome drew out the fact that Henry Copley, while incapacitated for mental work, was never confined in an asylum.



Cyril Arthur Pearson, English Newspaper Magnate, Who Has Just Secured Control of the London Times.

and was sustained. The District Attorney also successfully objected to the introduction in evidence of the commitment papers prepared when Horace Thaw was admitted to the asylum on the ground that it was hearsay.

Mr. Littleton took an exception to the ruling.

Cousin in Insane Asylum. Dr. L. S. Foster, of Norfolk, Va., formerly of the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane at Williamsburg, Va., where William S. Thaw, another cousin of the defendant, was confined, next was called to the stand.

Dr. Foster was asked to identify the records of the asylum as to the admittance of William S. Thaw, and did so. When the record was offered in evidence, Mr. Jerome objected on the ground that it was incompetent testimony, and was sustained.

Mr. Littleton here recalled Dr. Deemar, and succeeded in circumventing the former objections of the District Attorney as to the case of John Ross. Dr. Deemar said he ceased to be Ross' physician after the latter had been committed to the Hope Institution for Feeble-minded. He was allowed to tell of Ross' mental condition, and declared it was unsound.

Recovering the Bodies. Coroner Strasser, of Reading, who reached the scene shortly after midnight last night, had a detail of men ready to tag the bodies and keep a record of the description of every corpse removed. The bodies were so badly burned, however, that there was little to describe them by, and not half of the victims will ever be identified.

TOTAL DEAD 170 AT BOYERTOWN

Every Family in Community Mourns.

HALF CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED

Bodies Rapidly Recovered From Wreckage.

TRUE ORIGIN OF THE PANIC

Caused by Explosion of Calcium Lights of Moving Picture Show. Frenzied Rush to Stage Upsets the Footlights.

BOYERTOWN, Pa., Jan. 14.—When tonight put a stop to the work of recovering the dead from the ruins of the Rhoades Opera-House, where last night's holocaust occurred, the official roll of victims numbered 167. Whether any more bodies are buried beneath the ruins cannot be positively stated, but it is the belief of those who had charge of the gruesome work that all of the dead have been removed, and that the total list of victims will not go over 170.

The ratio of women and girls to men and boys is about 9 to 1. Work of identification will not be begun until tomorrow, as most of the bodies are still lying in a confused state at the four improvised morgues.

Every Family Lost in Mourning. The population of the place is about 2500, and the disaster paralyzed the town, and the people are going about dazed. It is safe to say that everybody in the place either lost one or more relatives or was intimately acquainted with those who died in the fire. In several cases, whole families were wiped out.

It was almost daylight this morning before the flames were extinguished and rescuers were able to enter the ruins to remove the dead. The morning was bitter-cold and by the time the benumbed and exhausted firemen began the task of disentangling the mass of burned beams and twisted iron the entire ruins were coated with ice and there was danger of the walls falling. The work was slow at first and it was 7 o'clock before the first body was removed.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad

Company offered men to help, and soon had two carloads of laborers and carpenters on the ground. The work of recovering bodies then moved so rapidly that victims were being taken from the ruins at the rate of two every five minutes.

Origin of the Fire. For several months the Sunday school pupils of St. John's Lutheran Church had been rehearsing the "Scottish Reformation," and when the curtain rose at 8 o'clock the opera-house was thronged with representative citizens of the borough. There were about 400 persons in the house, including performers. The drama was well played and the piece worked smoothly for an amateur production. The second half of the play, in



Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky, Whose Election as Senator Is Halted by Democratic Revolt.

which the students from Glasgow University and the Puritans marched to Leith to meet Queen Mary, had just been reached. The people taking part had finished their songs, and, incidental to the drama, a number of pictures were shown by a moving picture machine. This was operated by H. W. Fisher, of Carlisle, Pa., who used calcium lights.

While he was operating the machine there was a flash and a loud report, and the people sitting in the rear near the machine arose in fright and rushed toward the stage. Their action caused a panic in the audience, and many others, thinking the building was afire, rushed toward the stage. The young people who were taking part in the performance motioned to them to keep back and resume their seats, but the frightened spectators attempted to climb upon the stage. One of the young people on the stage, more excited than the others, made a motion as if to repel them, and in his excitement overturned a coal oil lamp. It fell with a crash into the auditorium and exploded. In an instant the stage floor was ablaze and frightened people surged toward the rear again. The youthful actors fled from the stage and managed to escape, clad in their stage garments.

Flames Start Stamped. The crowd in the front of the auditorium fled to the rear and was met by a crowd from the rear, frantic to escape from the peril of the burning picture machine in the rear. The mob became panic-stricken and strong men beat down women and children in their efforts to get out of the building.

Frank Callen, a blacksmith, seized his

PORT TO CONTROL PILOTS AND TOWERS

Larger Powers Planned for District.

INITIATIVE IS TO BE INVOKED

Present Commission's Authority to Be Extended.

MEASURE A SUBSTITUTE

Instead of Creating Port of Columbia, Port of Portland Will Be Given Greater Latitude in Regulating the Service.

Control of pilotage and towage between Portland and the sea, to be vested in the Port of Portland Commission, is the purpose of an amendment to the charter of the port district proposed by the navigation committee of the Chamber of Commerce for enactment under the initiative at the June election by the voters of the district. The Port Commission now exercises only the function of improving the river channel from this city to the sea. Pilotage on the bar is controlled by an Astoria commission, appointed by the Governor. Pilotage in the river is performed by pilots licensed by the United States. Ship towage on the bar and in the river is performed by boats of the O. R. & N.

The proposed amendment to the district charter will consolidate control of pilotage and towage, on the bar and in the river, in the Port Commission, without abolishing the Bar Pilot Commission at Astoria, or attempting to repeal the state law that ordains compulsory pilotage and fixes rates of pilot service.

Abandon Port of Columbia. This plan of amending the port charter is a substitute for the creation of the Port of Columbia, which citizens of Clatsop County defeated in the Supreme Court. The Port of Columbia was established by an act of the Legislature, passed at the last session, and embraced Multnomah, Columbia and Clatsop Counties. The Supreme Court held the act invalid, on the ground that the port district was in the nature of a municipality which now amendments to the constitution forbid the Legislature to create.

The Port of Columbia was to be governed by a commission of five members, three from Multnomah, one from Clatsop, and one from Columbia. The Commission was to control pilotage and towage at the mouth of the Columbia, but not between Portland and Astoria. This would have abolished the State Pilot Commission, controlled by two Astoria members, transferred control of the bar pilots from Astoria to Portland, and given control of bar towage to Portland, thus consolidating two services on the bar which are intimately connected, and which should be conducted for the aid of each other in the interest of Columbia River commerce, centered in Portland.

\$500,000 Bonds Authorized. The new plan is more desirable than the other, so far as Portland interests are concerned, since unwilling Clatsop County will not be yoked up with Multnomah. The powers of the Port of Portland are to be extended to the building, or purchasing, or leasing of river towboats, bar tugs and pilot boats. The port is to be authorized to raise \$500,000 for these purposes by the sale of 6 per cent bonds, which shall be paid within ten years, one-tenth each year. The port commission is to be authorized to levy an additional 1/2-mill tax, which will supply a revenue of about \$100,000 on the last assessment, and whatever other tax as shall be needed to pay interest on bonds and retire bonds in the annual installments.

The equipment needed will be probably three river towboats, two bar tugs and one pilot boat.

The Port Commission will be authorized to fix a combined charge for pilotage and towage of sailing vessels between the sea and Portland; also to fix a charge for pilotage of steam vessels, but this rate "shall in no respect exceed the charges fixed by the State of Oregon for pilots upon the bar pilotage grounds and upon the river pilotage grounds upon the Columbia and Willamette Rivers." The Port of Portland will not be authorized to cut under the pilot rates now fixed by law, but will be able to control pilotage by its authority over bar and river towage. For these two classes of service the Port Commission will fix a combined rate.

Pilots to Use Port's Boats. The bar pilots will find it to their advantage to use the Port's tugs and pilot-boat for approaching vessels. For this privilege the pilots now pay to the O. R. & N. tugs one-tenth of their earnings, and it is believed they will pay the Port that much, or more. Or, the pilots may consent to take salaries from the Port, in lieu of the fees which the law now allows them. After enactment of the amendment to the Port charter, the Legislature will be called upon to repeal the laws fixing pilotage rates and ordaining compulsory pilotage.

The bill will be initiated by signatures of not less than 1000 legal voters in the Port of Portland district, that number being 8 per cent of the vote cast in the district for Supreme Judge in June, 1905.

(Concluded on Page 5.)

"RETURNING JUSTICE LIFTS ALOFT HER SCALE!"



CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 66 degrees; minimum, 39. TODAY'S—Occasional rain; southwest winds. Foreign. Member of German Reichstag attributes financial crisis to Roosevelt's attack on trusts. Page 7. National. Taft warns Washington delegation that Seattle fair bill will be opposed. Page 2. Roosevelt fixes date for evacuation of Cuba. Page 2. Senate turns down four Ohio postmasters at Foraker's dictation. Page 1. Taft gives new reason for voyage of fleet. Page 4. Officers of fleet feasted at Rio. Page 4. Aoki opposes Japanese emigrations. Page 1. Politics. Cortelyou offers resignation after stormy interview with Roosevelt. Page 1. Deadlock in Kentucky Senatorship fight. Page 4. Domestic. Sparks opens Nevada Legislature with recommendation of garrison at Goldfield and State police. Page 5. Ship Arthur Seal gives up as lost. Page 2. Much evidence of Thaw's insanity given. Page 1. Girl's infatuation for satankeeper ends in suicide. Page 2. National Woolgrowers' Association expected to denounce Roosevelt's policy of leasing the range. Page 4. Total deaths by Boyertown disaster about 170. Page 1. Pacific Coast. No decision reached on Reef's immunity, Judge refusing to sign agreement. Page 5. Idaho farmer turns ering wife and lover into snow clothed only in night-robe. Page 6. Eugene wants \$100,000 for Federal building. Page 5. Heavy criminal docket in Umatilla County. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Condition of Eastern market for Oregon prices. Page 15. Wheat firm at Chicago on reports of small reserve stocks. Page 15. Abundance of funds promotes activity in stock market. Page 15. Local exporters announce for charters for grain loading. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. Merchants National Bank will go into receivership if depositors do not promptly sign time certificates. Page 10. State Horticultural Society buries factional rivalry in interests of fruit culture. Page 14. O. R. & N. breaks up gang of "boxcar ratters." Page 7. T. C. Becker arrives to help prosecute Oregon land-trust cases. Page 11. United Railways may be permitted to operate cars in Portland before completion of interurban lines. Page 10. Powers of the Port of Portland to be enlarged. Page 1. Local bankers favor substitute bill. Page 3. Henry refuses to deny rumors of confession and immunity in Hall case. Page 11.