M'KINLEY LANDS: IS ON WAY NORTH

Romantic Story of Escape From Jail.

FREED BY BAND OF OUTLAWS

Wall Fell Out and He Was Carried Off in Sack.

BETRAYED BY A RUSSIAN

Fugitive Land-Fraud Operator Is Brought Back After Two Years' Wandering in Orient-Kerrigan's Chase After Him.

BAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19. - (Spe cial.)-Horace G. McKinley, a fugitive from justice, who sailed from this port two years ago in company with "Little Egypt" on the liner Mongolia, returned today on the America Maru in custody of J. F. Kerrigan, Deputy United States Marshal, who left for Portland tonight with his prisoner.

There are more than 100 Federal indictmenta against McKinley in connec tion with Oregon land frauds and ever since he disappeared Government de tectives have been on his trail. Mc Kinley was arrested at Mukden, but while waiting extradition escaped with the assistance of the most notorious robber band in the Far East, which hid him for weeks and would have placed him beyond even Uncle Sam's reach, but for the treachery of one of

Released by Outlaw Band.

The story of McKinley's escape from the Mukden prison is straight meloframa, to which McKinley today added the finishing touch, by begging that no mention be made of the part played in his release and subsequent protection by his friends, the outlaws.

While in Mukden jail, McKinley, feeling safe in the knowledge that no extradition treaty existed between the United States and China, learned that Secretary Root had requested the Chinese government, as a matter of courtesy, to allow his extradition on a legal basis. learned that the request was likely to be granted, and when his friend "Billy" Read-the same William E Read who was arrested upon his arrival here a few fays ago on the transport Crook-paid him a visit in jail he asked Read to take a note to his friends of the Hung Hu

Carried Away in Sack.

The Hung Hu Tse is an organization of outlaws from all parts of the world, with headquarters at Mukden, which is a sort of Oriental Honduras. The Hung Hu Tse acted promptly. Read took the reply to the prisoner. It was brief but explicit. In substance it told McKinley to enter the tollet-room attached to his cell at 8 o'clock on the evening of November 11, press against the north end, and the wall would fell out

Hanging his cost where the guard could see it, McKinley followed directions. He fell out with the wall and was seized by his friends of the Hung Hu Tse, who put him in a sack and carried him away.

Betrayed by Greedy Russian.

The discovery of his escape was fellowed by great confusion and an energetic man-hunt. By day McKinley lay hid in a Chinese coffin. He took air and exercise by night, dressed as a Russian woman. He was smuggled out of Mukden later and was getting on the train at Harbin Devember 27, when he was arrested. He was disguised as a Russian tourist and would have made his way safely to Siberia, but for the cupidity of the Russian who had supplied the wardrobe. A reward of \$4000 had been offered by the Chinese government for McKinley's apprehension and this money the Russian earned by pointing McKinout to the authorities. He was taken ployed. to Tientsin by Vice-Consul Marvin and beid in the British jall until the arrival of Mr. Kerrigan from Oregon.

Kerrigan's Record Journey.

When Mr. Kerrigan arrives in Portland he will have traveled 27,412 miles on Mc Kinley's traff. He left Portland last October. When he arrived at Tientsin he learned that McKinley had escaped and started home. At Honolulu he found a cablegram ordering him back to Tientain. He and McKinley became good triends on the homeward journey.

like to tell all he knows, but has been advised to keep his mouth shut, and his custodian declared that his orders were to keep McKinley away from reporters. Read met McKinley when the liner reached the wharf and the two talked long and earnestly. A deeply veiled woman in black was also on the whart waving friendly greetings to the prisoner. McKinley was taken directly from the steamer to the Oregon train.

WANTED FOR TRIAL IN APRIL

McKinley's Adventurous Career as

McKinley was released on a bond for 1000 with Elugene Blazier and Jack Grant as bondsmen. Before sentence could be pronounced, McKinley went to San Francisco and salled for China, where he was apprehended and by special permission of the Chinese authorities his return to the United States was consented to. He escaped from jail at Mukden, but was recaptured. Having reached San Francisco yesterday, it is expected McKinley will arrive in Portland in company of Detective Kerrigan Friday afternoon. In addition to his conviction for fraudulent land transactions, McKinley is scheduled for the opening trial on April 18 next, on a charge of forgery, when the Oregon land-fraud trials are resumed. McKinley's co-defendant, Puter, was sentenced to two years in the Multnomah County Jail, but after serving 18 months

County Jail, but after serving 18 months was pardoned by President Roosevelt. BONAPARTE TAKES APPEAL

Will Try to Reverse Decisions in Land and Rebate Cases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Attorney-General today filed appeals in the Supreme Court of the United States in a number of cases in which residents of Colorado were unsuccessfully prosecuted in the United States District Court of that state on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government



Put Mutual Reserve Life Insurance ompany in Receiver's Hands.

out of valuable coal land, and also in a rebate case against the New York Central Rallroad Company, in which the Government falled to make out a case in the lower courts.

LOSES MONEY, TAKES LIFE

EX-PORTLAND MAIL-CARRIER A SUICIDE.

Disconsolate at Bank Failure, He Plugs Up Chinks and Turns on the Gas.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 19 .- (Special') -Brooding over his failure to secure work and the fact that his wife was working in a store to support the two of them, Kerthley B. Stevens, an excarrier in the Portland Postoffice and a native of that city, took his own life in a carefully-planned manner here to-

day When his wife left for her work is the morning, Stevens bade her an affectionate farewell, but she had no suspicion of his intentions. After she left he started to plug up all the cracks in the windows and doors of the kitchen of the two rooms they occupied at 2118 Adeline street. He then lay down on the floor, pulled off the hose connecting the gas-pipes with the

range, and awaited the end. . The fumes of the escaping gas attracted the attention of David Barclay, the landlord, about 2 o'clock this after-noon, and the door was forced open, to find the room full of gas and the dead body of Stevens on the floor. Stevens was 40 years of age, and

had been married for several years. He is said to have had money in one of the Portland banks that failed last Fall, and brooded considerably over this. His wife was prostrated with grief when told of his act.

A Portland letter-carrier who has been connected with the Portland Postoffice for 18 years, stated last night that he does not remember any man named K. B. Stevens connected with this office. He stated that there is a man named Stevens now working here as a carrier, and that he is the only one of that name who has been so

TWO LIONS GIFT TO POPE

Presented by King Menelik Through Abyssinian Priest.

ROME, Feb. 19.-Father Bernard, a misonary pricet from Abyssinia, was received in private audience today by the Pope. The priest brings the pontiff a present of two lions from King Menelik sin. He and McKinley became good of Abyssinia, and a message expressing the desire of the King to insure the security of Catholic missionaries through-

Father Bernard presented the Pope also with autograph letters from King Meneilk, Queen Talton and the Abyssinian Ministers of Justice and Foreign Affairs. The Pope was especially pleased with the decoration of the Ethiopian star, which was sent by King Menelik to both himself and the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val.

Settle British-American Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-A treaty providing for a joint commission to adjudi-cate what are termed minor claims between the American and British govern-

DIRECTS INQUIRY INTO WAGE ISSUE

Roosevelt Would Avert Railroad Strike.

GAUSE OF WAGE REDUCTIONS

Is It Drastic Legislation or High Finance?

GIVE PUBLIC THE FACTS

Interstate Board Ordered to Collect Data and Be Ready for Conciliation on the Roads Which Threaten Reductions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Serious indus rial disputes in prospect were in the mind of President Roosevelt when he wrote a letter to the Interstate Commerce Com nission yesterday, which was made pub He says that information has reached him that on account of the enact ment of drastic laws by the Congress and by the various State Legislatures, it is regarded as necessary by railroad companies to reduce the pay of employes. He points out that under the law eithe party may demand the services of the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Labor as a board of conciliation. suggests, therefore, that the Interstate ommerce Commission make such an in vestigation as will enable it to furnish data concerning wage conditions on various railroads that may relate directly or indirectly to the possible impeuding con troversy. The text of the President's letter follows:

Railroads Blame Legislation.

To the Interstate Commerce Commission—

I am informed that a number of railroad
companies have zerved notice of a proposed
reduction of wages on their employes. One
of them, the Louisville & Nashville. In annonneing the reduction, sistes that the drastic laws immical to the interests of the railreads that have in the past year or two been
enacted by Congress and the state Legislatures are largely or chiefly responsible for
the conditions requiring the reduction.

Under such circumstances if is possible
that the public may soon be confronted by
serious industrial disputes, and the law provides that in such case either party may
demand the services of your chairman and
of the Commissioner of Labor as a board of
mediation and conciliation. These reductions in wages may be warranted, or they
may not. As to this the public, which is a
party, can form no judgment without a
more complete knowledge of the essential
facia and real merits of the case than it
now has or that it can possfuly obtain from
the special pleadings certain to be not corch To the Interstate Commerce Commission now has or that it can possibly obtain from the special pleadings certain to be put forth by each side in case their dispute should bring about serious interruption of traffic.

Put Blame in Right Place.

if the reduction in wages is due to natural causes, the loss of business being such that the burden should be, and is, equitably distributed between capitalist and wageworkers, the public and Congress should know it, and if it is caused by misconduct in the past financial or other operations of any railroad, then everybody should know it, especially if the excuse of unfriendly legislation is advanced as a method of covering up past business misconduct by the railroad managers or as a justification for failure to treat fairly the wage-earning employes of the company. an industrial conflict between a

peculiar opportunities to any small number of evil disposed persons to destroy life and property and foment public disorder.
Of course, if life, property and public otder are endangered, prompt and drastic measures for their protection become the first plain duty. All other duties then become subordinate to the preservation of the public peace, and the real merits of the original controversy are necessarily lost from view. This vital consideration should be ever kept in mind by all law-abiding and far-sighted members of labor organizations.

Guide Public Opinion Right.

It is sincerely to be hoped, therefore, that any wage controversy which may arise between the railroads and their employes may find a peaceful solution through the methods of conciliation and arbitration already provided for by Congress, which have poved so effective during the past year. To this end the Commission should be in a position to liave available for any board of conciliation or arbitration relevant data pertaining to such carriers as may become involved in industrial disputes. Should conciliations fall to offect a settlement and arbitration be rejected, accurate information should be available in order to develop a properly informed public opinion.

available in order to develop a properly in-formed public opinion.

I therefore ask you to make such investi-cation, both of your records and by any means at your command, as will enable you to fursien data concerning such conditions obtaining on the Louisville & Nashville and any other roads as may relate directly or indirectly, to the real merits of a possibly impending controversy.

SANTA PE ORDERS REDUCTIONS

Cuts Wages and Discharges Men From Kansas Shops.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.-It is ancounced here today that the Atchison. has ordered a reduction of 18 per cent in the mechanical department all over the system. Two hundred men were discharged this afternoon in the Topeka shops. Reductions were made in other

Kansas shops.

A special from Newton says that the Santa Fe laid off 200 men in the shops brackleally all there today for four days. Practically all departments are affected.

THAW WILL NOT GET SEPARA-TION AS MOTHER ADVISES.

Though Wife Seeks Solace With Other Men and Is Willing to Be Cut Off.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- (Special.)-Mrs. William Thaw admitted today that she desired her son Harry to forsake his wife, Evelyn. The only stumbling block in the way of a separation is Harry Thaw. He has not as yet decided give up the wife for love of whom he killed a man and risked death in the electric chair.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, it appears, in not averse to a legal separation from her husband, but she wants a substantial money settlement from the Thaws. Mrs. William Thaw, ill and heart-

broken, is living in seclusion at the Ho tel Lorraine. She says that she has told Harry that he should divorce his wife, but his loyalty remains unbroken. "Harry has refused to listen to the counsel I have given him," said Mrs. Thaw today. "Until he dies if he sticks o his wife, he must bear the annoyand of such acts as Monday night's dinner at the Cafe Boulevard. I have read 'E's' denial of the report that she was at the Cafe Boulevard Monday night with a man named Thomas. It sounds much like other denials she has made.

Receiver Declares Dividend.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Judge Charles M. Walker yesterday ordered a divi-dend of 20 per cent on claims for \$345,455 against the Ravenswood Exchange Bank. The dividend is payable on or before March by the Chicago Title & Trust Company, the receiver, and is nearly \$70,000. The Title & Trust Company has \$59,000 belonging to the bank, but agrees to provide the difference between this amount and the

PUZZLE: PUT THESE TOGETHER AND MAKE A PRESIDENT

Provokes China by Her Aggression.

SHUTS OUT RIVAL NATIONS

America Suffers Through Rebate Prosecutions.

PROTEST POWERS MAY

Use of Railroad and Telegraph Lines to Favor Japanese Trade in Violation of Open Door Is Source of Irritation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Informaion from unofficial and individual sources evidencing the aggressiveness of Japan in Manchuria has been accunulating in the State Department for ome time. That this condition is irritating in increasing degree to China is also a matter of knowledge here. is said with authority, however, that in no manner has the Chinese government brought the matter to the atten tion of the American Government, and no report on the subject is looked

A remarkable explanation of the attitude of our Government in this important matter is developed as the result of inquiry directed toward officials who cannot be quoted, but are in positions to direct our policies. In effect, it is as follows:

Rebate Prosecutions the Cause.

"It is frankly admitted that America is losing her commercial foothold in the Orient. This loss, however, is not charged to Japan. Rather it is asserted to be the effect of the growing tendency toward internal Governmental regulation in the United States. As an illustration of this, attention is called to these facts:

"Five years ago flour in barrels was being shipped to the Orient from the Northwest, steel rails from Pittsburg and cotton in bales from Texas. These shipments were made possible because of an exceedingly low ocean freight rate arrived at by a railroad combination. This rate has been condemned by our courts as a conspiracy against trade, and the development of this trade has been abandoned. The domestic war, as it is characterized, against the Standard Oll Company, which is credited with the largest Oriental trade of any American enterprise, is declared to have been disastrously effective in the Orient, while the tobacco and cotton goods trades are said to have been dealt heavy injury through the operation of the railroad legislation here.

How Japan Absorbs Trade.

"From this point it seemed easy for Government officials here conversant with foreign matters, to view Japanese commercial aggrassion in Manchuris }

than would be the case in the face of an urgent domestic demand for Governmental assistance. Japan, it is asserted, can, without great difficulty, justify everything she has done in Manchuria as sanctioned by the "open oor" policy initiated by the late Sec retary Hay, and adhered to by the greater nations, lucluding Japan.

While Japan may justify these things through the "open door" policy, it has been charged that there exists evidence of her use of many methods and practices which might not bear the light of impartial investigation. Besides her claim to an equal footing with other nations in Manchuria, on the "open door" basis, she has, it is asserted, obtained many valuable concessions through which her control of the railroad and telegraphic facilities is practically complete. This control is known to be used primarily in the interest of Japanese tradesmen and to the detriment of all foreign competi-

May Protest, but Won't Fight. These disadvantages are, of course,



consin, Who Will Defend the Southern Pacific in the Land-Grant

being felt by American tradesmen, as well as by those of other foreign na-tions. As the trade of Germany, Eng-land and other nations is more valuable than the American trade, and as these nations are what is termed highly commercially organized, it would not be a great surprise to American diplomacy to hear of protests from these quar-

to hear of protests from these quarters against Japanese aggression.

There is nothing, it is pointed out, in Secretary Hay's promulgation of the "open door" policy which partakes of the nature of an agreement with any nation looking to its maintenance. For this reason, it is predicted that should a combination of protests be made and any movement be initiated by foreign any movement be initiated by foreign nations, the support which it would re-ceive from this country would be no more than moral.

WILL NOT PROTEST TO JAP

No Interference in Manchuria by State Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 -Rumors to the (Concluded on Page 3.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather, YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 47

degrees; minimum, 39 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair and warmer; northerly winds. Foreign.

French hard pressed in Morocco and have severe fighting. Page 3. Japanese aggression in Manchuria angers China and injures American trade. Page 1. National.

question. Page 1

question. Fage 1.
Fleet to reach Culiao today; all Peru keeps holiday. Page 2.
Halo defends Navy against critics. Page 4.
Gage supports Fowler currency bill and condemns. Aldrich bill. Page 2.
Spooner to defend Southern Pacific landgrant case. Page 1.

penchment churges against Judge Wilfley. Borah's bill against Congressmen serving corporations comes stir. Page 4. Ambassador Reid says talk of war with Japan is nonsense. Page 2.

Hughes speaks on Republican ideals. Page 3. Taft on tour of New Hampshire. Page 4. Polish revolutionist pursued by Russians dis-appears in Los Angeles. Page 2. Domestic.

Polities.

Train crews overcome by fames in tunnel. Thaw's mother advises him to get divorce, but he refuses. Page 1. Many trains stalled in snow in Middle West.

New York Legislative Commission hears argument on raccirack betting. Page 5, Pacific Coast,

Horace McKinley arrives at San Francisco and tells of his escape at Mukden. Hency subpensed to tell about Ruef's immunity contract. Page 4. munity contract. Page a.

Former Portlander commits suicide hecause
he lost money in broken hank. Page I.

Master Fish Warden Van Dusen says fish
wheels will ruin salmon industry. Page 6.

Washington Railroad Commission is upheld
in courts. Page 6.

Tacoma's Mayor makes vindictive attack on political enemies. Page 6. te Legislature scored at tuberculosis meeting in Seattle. Page 5.

Commercial and Marine Pacific Coast States have too many potatoes Eastern wheat markets turn strong. Page 15. Bad break in Gould stocks, Page 15. French bark Emilie Galline makes record for round trip between Portland and the Continent. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity. Opposing counsel contest every point in Waymire-Radding trial. Page 10. Sheriff Stevens and County Court may bury hatchet. Page 11. Circuit Court defines rights of Water Board. Page 10. Elaborate celebration of St. Patrick's day planned. Page 7.

planned Page 7.

"Chick" Houghton paroled convict arrested with accomplice for theft. Page 14.
Southern Pacific to lay new steel on West Side line. Page 7.

Parade of autos to be feature of rose-planting day. Page 10.

New York forger captured in Portland.

Page 5.

HARRIMAN CALLS SPOONER TO AID

Puts Heavyweight on Land-Grant Case.

MAY BLOCK ACTION IN HOUSE

Spooner's Friend Jenkins Is Head of Committee.

MORE DELAY IN SENATE

Another Speech Prevents Adoption Cards in His Hand,

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Peb. 19.-Senator Fulton's resolution authorizing the Department of Justice to institute suit against the Oregon & California Railroad rau foul of another Senatorial speech today and considera-tion was postponed. Mr. Pulton expects it to pass whenever time is had for de-

B. D. Townsend's report, reviewed in these dispatches last night, is by no means complete, and does not begin to furnish the facts which he gathered as a basis for the suit. The facts made public review the case only in a general way, and present only such facts as were recently called for by the Senate. A full statement will not be made until the case goes into court.

It is learned today that ex-Senator John . Spooner, of Wisconsin, has been engaged by the Southern Pacific as leading counsel in this case, and that he will probably be assisted by John B. Milburn. of New York, at whose Buffalo home President McKinley died. Mr. Spoonet and Mr. Milburn will make as strong a team as can be found among the lawyers of the Nation, and their employment indicates the seriousness with which the railroad company regards the Government's contemplated move. Mr. Spooner

arrived here today. In this connection it is feared that, when the Fulton resolution goes to the House, it may be blocked in the judiciary committee, of which Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, Mr. Spooner's friend, is chaffman. It may require White House ressure to get the resolution before the

STILL HOPES FOR SCHUEBEL

Bourne Thinks Roosevelt's Delay Is Favorable to His Man.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Feb. 19.-Congressman Hawley returned to Washington today, but was unable to cast new light on the District Attorneyship contest. He found awaiting him telegrams from John McNary, of Salem, stating that he had withdrawn from the race and was no longer a candidate for the office. Although the Sensiors have not yet

been advised that Thomas H. Cleston will not be appointed, it is generally believed that he will never be nominated. No one seems able to explain the delay Roosevelt orders inquiry into railroad wage of the President in announcing his unwillingness to appoint Mr. Cleeton, although Senator Hourne probably knows more about the situation than he is willing to tell. There are numerous indications that he is still hopeful of slipping Christian Schuebel Into office,

Brazil Continues Rebates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The President of the Republic of Brazil, to commemorate the visit of the Atlantic fleet to the city of Rio Janeiro, has signed a decree authorizing the continuation of rebates on tariff charges on articles of American merchandise during the fiscal year 1908. The rebates which are continued apply to wheat, flour, condensed milk, -manufactures of rubber, watches, writing ink, varnishes, typewriters, refrigerators, planes, scales and wind-

Ridgely Helps Closed Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 19 .- William B. Ridgely, Controller of the Currency, arrived here this morning from the East to go over with the stockholders of the failed National Bank of Commerce their plans for reorganizing that institution. Tomorrow the stockholders of the Com-merce will hold an election to choose directors, who subsequently will elect a new president. Mr. Ridgely has been asked to assume the direction of the ra organized bank. He has persistently said that he had no intention of leaving the office-of Controller of the Currency.

Mail Delivery for La Grande.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-May 15 city elivery will be inaugurated at La Grande with two letter carriers and one lute, and ten letter boxes will be installed

in the meantime. When Representative Hawley arrived today, he found awaiting him a telegram from McNary, of Salem, saying he is not a candidate for District Attorney and wishes to have his name withdrawn.

Indian Sultan Sails.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-His Highness Nawab Sutan El Mulk Bahadur, of Hy-derabad, India, accompanied by a retinge of servants and two physicians, arrived in New York today and hurried at once to the steamship Baltic and will go to England to consult with specialist garding an iliness which resulted

a fall from a horse two years ago.

Land-Fraud Operator.

Horace G. McKinley was convicted December 8, 1904, together with S. A. D. Puter, Emma L. Watson and Dan W. Tarpley for land-frauds in the famous "11-7" cases in which Frank H. Wolgamot, a Portland dentist, pleaded guilty.

