

## KILLS MESSENGER AND RIFLES SAFE

### Tragedy on Santa Fe Express in Kansas.

### SECURES MONEY AND JEWELRY

### A. D. Bailey, Wells-Fargo Employee, Struck Down.

### HOLDUP MAKES HIS ESCAPE

Brental Murder Mystifies—Posses Search Country About Newton, but Find No Trace of Outlaw. Big Reward is Posted.

### NEWTON, Kan., March 29.—A. D. Bailey, an express messenger of the Wells-Fargo Company, was killed by an unknown person on Santa Fe train No. 11, between Florence and Newton, early this morning. The murder was very brutal, with robbery as the object. Both safes, the local and the through safes, were ransacked and at least \$1000 in money and some jewelry taken. The amount the robbers secured is not known. The dead body of Messenger Bailey was found at 6 o'clock this morning when the train reached Newton. It was stretched on the floor of the car, after heading to a pulp and lying in a pool of blood. The back of the skull was crushed and the end of the ear where it was lying was splattered with blood. The blood spatters reached to the ceiling.

### Struck Down While Aleep.

There was no evidence of any struggle, the indications pointing to the commission of the murder while the messenger was asleep, before he could offer resistance. Bailey was seen alive at Strong City. At 9 o'clock some one opened the rear door just enough to throw out a package of waybills and then closed it quickly. The custom of the messenger has been to go to sleep soon after leaving Florence and it is possible that he did this last night. After being struck while sleeping, and rendered unconscious, his body rolled to the floor, and the robber, after heading him on the head, covered it with the dead man's coat. One blow was struck at the man's face with some sharp instrument, apparently a hatchet, which broke the jaw bone. From the dead man's pockets the keys were removed and the safes ransacked. Then the keys were put back into Bailey's overcoat, the coat folded and put in his grip, where it was found later.

### Two Theories Set Forth.

Two theories are held by the officers. One is that the robbers entered the car unobserved at Emporia, Strong City or some other point along the line, and concealed themselves until a favorable opportunity to commit the robbery occurred, and the other is that Bailey admitted somebody he knew and considered a friend.

When the train slowed down at the Missouri Pacific crossing, in the east part of Newton, two men were seen by the engineer to jump from the train and run south. The south door of the express car was found open when the train reached the Newton depot. It is believed that these men were the robbers and that they made a tour around the business part of town to the west yards of the Santa Fe, where they may have boarded Santa Fe train No. 17, which left the depot 20 minutes after No. 11 arrived.

### Posses Go in Pursuit.

Three suspicious characters were taken off the blind baggage of this train when it reached Wichita and held for investigation. The officers were notified as soon as the robbery was reported, and covered and within an hour posses were scouring the country. A reward of \$1000 has been offered by the Wells-Fargo Express Company for the apprehension of the guilty parties.

Up to this evening no trace of the robbers has been found. The train was about 30 years old and was only recently married. Its home was in Kansas City, Mo.

### FIND BLOOD-COVERED HATCHET

Believed to Be Instrument Used in Killing Bailey.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 29.—Late in the day a hatchet on which was blood and hair was picked up at Wagner, a small station between Florence and Peabody. This is supposed to be the instrument used in killing Bailey.

### GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Japanese Emigration Companies Decrease From 28 to 3.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 29.—News was brought by the Empress of China today that of the 28 emigration companies in the business in Japan last year, but three remain, which report business most slack. The Moriooka Company is arranging to send 1000 Japanese to Peru in April and the Kokoku Company is arranging to send 1000 to Brazil. The Moriooka Company has chartered the steamer Hankushima Maru to carry 2000 Japanese to Chile at the rate of 100 monthly.

### TUG NAVAJO BRINGS MAIL

Arrives at San Diego With Tons of It From Magdalena Bay.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 29.—The naval tug Navajo arrived here today from

Magdalena Bay with mail from the battleship fleet, and left again tonight with many hundreds of mailbags aboard, consigned to the vessels still in southern waters. The Navajo did not take the mail directed to the battleship fleet, which was detached from the fleet to bring Admiral Evans to the hot springs of San Luis Obispo, Cal., for a course of treatment which it is hoped will greatly benefit the rheumatism from which he has been suffering practically ever since the fleet left Hampton Roads, December 16 last.

The officers of the Navajo could give no information as to Admiral Evans' condition, having left Magdalena Bay last Thursday, or two days in advance of the telegrams to the Navy Department. The information is entirely unofficial, however, and may be materially changed when the correct figures are announced. There is much rivalry among the crews of the Connecticut and Louisiana, the Kansas and the Vermont—all sister ships and all belonging to the first division of the fleet, under immediate command of Admiral Evans. The Connecticut delayed record practice late last Fall the Louisiana made a splendid record, while at battle practice the Connecticut performed almost miraculous feats, hitting targets with her 12-inch guns at a final range exceeding 9000 yards.

The Connecticut and the Yankton, the fleet tender, will call San Diego on their way to the Hawaiian Islands, returning to Magdalena to rejoin the fleet for the trip to San Diego. The Yankton may remain here until the fleet's arrival, to be used by Admiral Evans as he may direct.

### GILLETTE'S HOPE FADES

### GOVERNOR REFUSES TO INTERCEDE—WILL DIE TODAY.

Receives News With Stoicism—His Father, Mother and Sister Visit Him in Auburn Prison.

### ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Governor Hughes tonight announced that he has denied the request for Chester Gillette, and no hope of Governor that can now be foreseen will interfere with Gillette's execution at Auburn prison, possibly tomorrow morning, for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, of South Otselic, Chango County, at Big Moose Lake, in the Adirondacks, on July 11, 1904.

The governor's decision, a theory based on the alleged new evidence presented by John H. Dugan, of Albany, who appeared for the Gillette family, before the governor, as "wholly untenable," and declares that "if reason is to be our guide and all the established facts are taken into consideration, there is no existing hope for the man who has been convicted and committed to the conviction was just."

### GILLETTE'S LAST DAY ALIVE

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 29.—Chester Gillette will be executed tomorrow morning at Auburn prison. The news that Governor Hughes had finally declined to intercede and stay the execution was received here late this afternoon and was communicated to Gillette, who heard the words that took away his only hope for life with that same stoicism and indifference that have marked his conduct during and since his trial. Mrs. Gillette, the mother, was prostrated when she heard the news.

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

Gillette passed the day quietly in his cell, and there was no deviation from the regular routine since he has been in Auburn prison. The condemned man was permitted a farewell visit from his father, mother and aunt. During the morning Gillette alternately ate and wrote. He is preparing a statement which it is expected will be given out after execution.

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette returned from Albany last night and this afternoon Warden Benham permitted them to see Chester for the last time. Mrs. Gillette carried a white rose to the condemned cell and her sister-in-law carried a red flower. Gillette was not allowed to take the flowers, but they were placed where he could see them through the screen in front of his cell.

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

The parting between Gillette and his mother was deeply affecting. Mrs. Gillette's request to have her son and aunt, Miss Christine Gillette, and Miss Belle Ferris, a friend of the family, attend the execution has been denied by Warden Benham.

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

Late this afternoon he was visited by his spiritual advisers, who remained with him for more than two hours.

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

John Spreckels Makes Special Trip to Mexican Capital.

MEXICO CITY, March 29.—John Spreckels, the millionaire sugar and railroad-builder, of California, who arrived here today for the purpose of securing from the Mexican government a railroad concession, denied that he has any intention of entering into any enterprise antagonistic to the Harriman railroad or any other line in Mexico. Neither has he any desire to build an extensive system in Lower California, the chief line of the territory.

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

"My business in Mexico," said Mr. Spreckels tonight, "is to obtain a concession from the Mexican government that will give me the right to build a railroad for a distance of 20 miles parallel with the border between Mexico and the United States, which road will form a section of the line I am now building between San Diego and Mexico. The object of account of being able to get better grades, to dip into Mexico and construct the line for possibly 50 miles on Mexican soil, and then re-enter the United States, I am not seeking any concession except the one mentioned and have never contemplated a line in Lower California. The route I wish to follow runs through Imperial Valley, an extremely rich region, and which, with proper facilities, will become a great producer of agricultural products. My line will not interfere with any other property."

### Receives With Stoicism News of the Governor's Refusal to Intercede.

Mr. Spreckels states that he anticipates no difficulty in securing the concessions. He will remain here for ten days.

## NEW YORK'S KNIFE READY FOR BRYAN

### Delegates Will Make Trouble at Denver.

### PARKER THIRSTS FOR REVENGE

### Murphy and Conners Pick Him to Head the "Big Four."

### RYAN BEHIND THE THRONE

Peculiar Brand of Harmony Made to Order at His Dictation—Chancellor, Who Has Aspirations, Is Worried by Alternatives.

### BY LLOYD F. LONGERAN.

NEW YORK, March 29.—(Special.)—Democrats of New York State have most peculiar ideas regarding how to bring about harmony. And they are carrying them into effect to the great joy and benefit of the Republican party.

New York's delegation to Denver will go unselected. They will not vote for Bryan under any circumstances, and Alton B. Parker is slated to head the "Big Four." This last feature is the one that has raised the greatest uproar, but "Chancellor" is not likely to worry Charles F. Murphy or "Finney" Conners. They have always, or rather almost always, disregarded it. And they are still in politics.

Parker's friends say that there is every reason why he should be selected as one of the Big Four. He is a former Chief Justice of the state's highest judicial tribunal, the Court of Appeals, and was his party's candidate for President in 1904. So why shouldn't he be honored?

Parker is now a lawyer in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and is accumulating all the trusts in the United States. Ryan does not want to see Parker nominated, and Parker finds an absolute pleasure in carrying out the wishes of his employer.

"The present plot may be successful, so far as defeating Bryan for a nomination is concerned. But if it is, we will slaughter the Democratic state ticket, which at the present moment seems to have fair prospects of success."

### Chandler in Line for Promotion.

Chandler's friends take the same view of the situation, and are urging him not to be a delegate to the National convention. Chandler had his eyes on the Presidency for some time, but quickly decided that it was beyond his reach. Now he wants to be Governor, and is easily the leading candidate for the Democratic nomination.

Chandler is the only one of the present Democratic state officials who is wealthy. Also, because of the office he holds, he is in the direct line of promotion. He is popular, and aided by his brother, has turned his home county of Dutchess from a Republican stronghold into a Democratic bulwark. It might be added that Dutchess is the only upstate county that has showed a gain in its Democratic vote since 1887. All of which speaks well for Mr. Chandler as an organizer.

Chandler's friends likewise say that the

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## EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

### Politics in the Foreground.

National politics will continue in the foreground of American news. Other matters of note will include the retirement of the president of the United Mine Workers of America, John Mitchell, with the possibility of strikes and the closing of mines in the coal regions; and the execution of Chester Gillette at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, at Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks.

The first National convention of the year to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice-President will be that of the Populists, who will meet at St. Louis on Thursday.

### Aldrich Bill in the House.

Interest in the doings of Congress this week will be centered in the passing of the Aldrich Currency bill, which passed the Senate on Friday, and will go to the House on Monday.

It is expected that the fortification, army and pensions appropriation bills will receive committee sanction and that one of them will be taken up by the Senate Thursday.

The Warner bill for the reinstatement of the negro soldiers who were discharged because of the Brownsville incident will possibly be reported by the committee on military affairs on Tuesday.

### Taft and Bryan Talking.

During the latter part of the week Senator Wm. W. Bryan, who is discharged because of the Brownsville incident will possibly be reported by the committee on military affairs on Tuesday.

Washington, March 29.—(Special.)—Many are the rumors current in diplomatic and society circles regarding the underlying causes of the now celebrated incident connected with the succession to the American embassy at Berlin. The latest is that a woman's boast and consequent gossip form the real basis for the embarrassing situation in regard to Dr. David Jayne Hill. This is the expressed belief of a number of persons in official life who have moved in the same circles with the Hills in Washington and have come in contact with them abroad. These persons cling to the theory that the ambitions of Mrs. Hill were the innocent cause of it all.

### Letters Let Out Secret.

There have been received in Washington within the last two weeks at least two letters that have tended to strengthen this impression. One is from a prominent American woman now in Berlin, who has spent the Winter in Southern Europe. She wrote that Mrs. Hill, when she was in Berlin with the Minister recently, looked for a house for occupancy when the Towers left, did considerable talking about the "brilliant future" before herself and the doctor in Berlin. She was about to reach the height of her life's ambition, she told people, and she was anxious for the happy and proud moment to arrive.

### Mrs. Tower Becomes Jealous.

This was displeasing to the Towers, especially to Mrs. Tower, and is said to have reached the ears of the imperial household. The other letter, which has just come to the wife of a European diplomat stationed here, was posted in Paris last week. It, too, said plainly that Mrs. Hill was creating much gossip by the manner in which she spoke of promotion of her husband to be ambassador to Berlin. The Towers have often visited in Paris, and have at times entertained lavishly there. This gossip is said to have reached the ears of their friends, who are displeased. The writer stated that such remarks would react against the Hills if they reached either the Emperor or President Roosevelt.

### Feminine Tongues Set Wagging.

In certain high official circles the official impression continues to prevail that if feminine jealousy has partly to do with the affair of the wife of the present Ambassador, rather than Mrs. Hill, is the one to be blamed.

### KAISER WILL ACCEPT HILL

Hastens to Notify Roosevelt That He Has No Objections.

BERLIN, March 29.—Emperor William, having been fully advised as to the attitude of President Roosevelt and the feeling of the American public in regard to the alleged refusal of His Majesty to receive David J. Hill as Ambassador to Germany in succession to Charlesmagne Tower, has recalled all the expressions of disapproval he recently sent to President Roosevelt and would be pleased to receive Dr. Hill as Ambassador.

### KAISER WILL ACCEPT HILL

The Emperor has caused this view to be communicated to President Roosevelt. The German Foreign Office has sent to the Associated Press the following official declaration on the subject: "The notices which have appeared hitherto in the foreign press in regard to the Hill affair have originated in the erroneous impression that it was intended in Berlin to recall the approval given here last Autumn to Mr. Hill's appointment. This has never been thought of. It is true that doubts have arisen as to whether Mr. Hill would feel himself comfortable in the post of American ambassador to Berlin, but these doubts have been removed, and nothing stands in the way of Mr. Hill's nomination to the Berlin embassy, and he will be welcome in Berlin now, as he would have been before, or as any other honorable and respectable representative who would be named by President Roosevelt. It is to be stated emphatically that through the whole incident, the Ambassador, Mr. Tower, has not severed for one instant from the straight line of absolutely loyal conduct toward his own government and the German government."

Baron von Sternberg, the German Ambassador at Washington, has, during the last 48 hours, been in the closest touch with the Berlin Office, and has called fully concerning that matter. He described the need of a speedy arrangement of the affair and President Roosevelt's difficulties in meeting the Emperor's inclination, and, furthermore, the unpleasant effect the whole controversy was having upon American public opinion.

The German Foreign Office since yesterday morning has sent a number of lengthy dispatches to the Emperor at Vienna, through Baron Jellinek, the representative of the Foreign Office, who is with the Emperor.

As soon as a definite statement of the

## SOCIETY BLAMES WOMAN'S TONGUE

### Hill Imbroglgio Due to Feminine Jealousy.

### DIPLOMAT'S WIFE AMBITIOUS

### Too Much Talk Touches Mrs. Tower, Who Tattles.

### KAISER'S CHANGE OF FRONT

Berlin Foreign Office Has Stated German Emperor Has Decided Not to Offend President and the American People.

### WASHINGTON GETS NO WORD

State Department, Therefore, Has Nothing to Offer.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—(Special.)—The news from Berlin that Emperor William had recalled his objections to the appointment of David J. Hill as American Ambassador to Berlin, has not been officially communicated either to President Roosevelt or the State Department.

Secretary Loeb, when informed by the Associated Press that Emperor William had recalled and had, according to views from Berlin, so advised the President stated that no communication of that nature had been received. In the absence of such official notification, he added, there was nothing to be said on the subject tonight.

Secretary Loeb said he was pleased to hear that the German Emperor was willing to accept Dr. Hill, but that the State Department was without any advice confirmatory of the Berlin dispatch. He was not prepared to say what the outcome would be in the event that the report of the Emperor's aboutface should be true.

Probably the immediate effect of the change of front at Berlin will be to bring about a change in the American representation at the embassy in Berlin. Mr. Hill or his spouse, but rather by a wish to keep near him the Towers, for whom he has conceived a warm friendship.

### HILL MAINTAINS RESERVE

Declines to Discuss New Phase of Berlin Matter.

PARIS, March 29.—Dr. David Hill, when informed by the Associated Press tonight that the German Foreign Office had issued a statement saying that although there had been no official communication from the German government was quite willing to receive him as American Ambassador, declined to depart from the attitude of dignified reserve which he has maintained throughout. He said: "I must decline to discuss any phase of the matter. Washington in the end will decide what course shall be pursued."

### ANOTHER PLOT DISCOVERED

HAYTI ON EVE OF ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

Leader of Plot Just Released After Previous Trouble, Takes Refuge in French Legation.

### POIT AU PRINCE, March 29.—A fresh conspiracy against the government has been discovered in this city. The leader of the plot, General Larrague, who was arrested on March 14 on suspicion of conspiring against the president and who was released with four others on March 24, took refuge this afternoon in the French Legation with two other officers.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A cablegram was received at the Navy Department today from Commander T. N. Curtis, of the cruiser Des Moines, now at Port au Prince, stating that the gunboat Eagle left that place for the south coast of Cuba, where she will resume survey work. It is understood the situation in Hayti is tranquil. Four war vessels still remain at Port au Prince, however, the Des Moines, Dubuque, Marietta and Paduch.

### EXILES PURCHASE GRAVE

Body of Russian Terrorist Leader Is Buried in Paris.

PARIS, March 29.—The body of the late Gregory Gersoluntin, the Russian terrorist leader, who died recently in Switzerland, was buried today in Montparnasse Cemetery in a grave purchased by Russian exiles in Paris. Four thousand persons followed the hearse. The procession was headed by a car carrying a mass of huge wreaths tied with red ribbons, which were sent by American Socialist organizations, who were represented by Anna Strunsky, of the Revolutionary Laborists.

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## ORDER O. R. & N. TO CUT TARIFFS

### Commission Finds Tolls Are Excessive.

### ENTIRE STATE WILL BENEFIT

### Announce Ruling This Week in Distributive Rate Case.

### RAILROAD SURE TO APPEAL

Decision Result of Hearing Brought by Chamber of Commerce, Alleging Exorbitant Earnings on the Amount Invested.

### It is understood the Oregon Railroad

Commission will sustain the complaint of the Portland Chamber of Commerce against the O. R. & N. Company and will issue an order this week requiring a material reduction in class rates over the main and branch lines of that road throughout the state. C. B. Atchison, of Portland, a member of the Commission, yesterday refused either to affirm or to deny the rumor other than to say that the Commission would announce its ruling some time this week following the return from Washington of W. W. Cotton, chief counsel for the O. R. & N., and J. N. Teal, attorney for the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Messrs. Cotton and Teal are expected to reach Portland tomorrow.

The impending decision is one of large importance to the shippers and jobbers of this city. It will be confined, it is understood, to the issue presented in the complaint, and will affect all tariffs over the O. R. & N. and from Portland in this state. The decision also is of importance to the consumer since the cost of commodities to him will be reduced in proportion as the rates are diminished.

### May Be Far-Reaching.

The extent to which existing tariffs will be affected by the ruling of the Commission cannot be learned, but the effect may be to disturb transcontinental rates, and, probably, to require an adjustment of tariffs all along the line in the interest both of the railroad and the shipper. If the decision of the Commission is attacked by the Harriman interests it will be assailed undoubtedly on the ground that its enforcement would necessitate not only a wholesale revision by the railroad of its tariffs but would seriously disturb interstate business.

It is expected that the findings of the Commission will be made the basis of litigation on the part of the railroad company positively to test the powers of the Railroad Commission which, under the act by which it was created, is authorized to fix rates. The members of the Commission were cautious and thorough in their investigation of the complaint of excessive freight charges. It is said the Commissioners feel confident that their findings will be found to be fair and reasonable and such as cannot be considered an arbitrary exercise of the authority with which they are clothed.

### Basis of the Case.

The case to be decided is known as the "distributive rate case," the complaint against the O. R. & N. having been preferred by the Chamber of Commerce, which alleged that the charges exacted by the railroad for transporting merchandise and commodities over its main and branch lines between Portland and points along its system were "excessive, unjust and unreasonable." It was also charged in the complaint that except for short distances where water competition tends to control the rates, the charges from Portland to points within the state on several classes are from 25 to 125 per cent higher a ton on a mile basis than are the class rates west-bound from various jobbing centers for equal distances under substantially similar conditions and circumstances over the lines of other competing systems. This and other allegations in the complaint were substantiated in the main by the testimony of shippers and jobbers of this city who were called as witnesses by the Chamber of Commerce at the hearing of the complaint before the Commission.

In its complaint the Chamber of Commerce referred to the fact of the remarkable earnings of the O. R. & N. and the further fact that the corporation had not made any material changes in its tariffs for a number of years. These were held to be in themselves adequate reasons for asking that the tariffs be readjusted. Figures were presented by the complainants showing that the gross earnings of the defendant railroad company increased from \$4,877,924 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, to \$11,912,125 for the year ending June 30, 1906. In the same length of time receipts from other sources increased from \$50,580 to \$181,183. Operating expenses advanced from \$2,759,947 in 1907 to \$3,840,841 in 1906, while net earnings increased in the nine years from \$1,940,877 to \$6,856,334.

The earnings of the company for the same period were segregated as follows: Freight earnings, \$3,199,750 to \$3,178,196, or an increase per mile from \$203 to

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