FLAMES DEVOUR

Square Mile of Boston Suburb Is Destroyed.

FOUR BODIES ARE FOUND

Gale Scatters Burning Rags and Foils Efforts of Firemen.

MANY CHURCHES BURNED

Congregation Only Just Escapes Before Roof Falls.

LOSS MAY BE \$10,000,000

Flying Embers Ignite Factories Tenements, Retail Buildings, Churches, Hospital 1500 Families Homeless.

BURNED BY CHELSEA FIRE.

Thirteen church Fublic library. Five schoolbouses Twenty business blocks. Nearly 20 factories. Total loss, about \$10,000,000 Families homeless, about Over 300 tenements and dwellings

HOSTON, April 12 - An apparently insignificant fire which started among the rags on a dump in the City of gale into a conflagration which ebliterated nearly ene-third of the city. Five hundred dwelling houses and public buildings were destroyed, homes and 10,000 people made home

Two lives are known to have have lost and at a late hour tonight it was reported that two other persons had perished, one, a woman, having shot herself in a frenzy over her inability to save her property. From 10 to 100 persons were injured.

The Seriously Injured.

Among the more seriously injured are: Fireman Carroll, of Charlestown, overcome by smoke and burned about head ondition critical. Engineman Charles Catroll, Boston,

Mrs. Roole Flas. Marine Hospital, in had condition. Gave birth to child yes-terday and removed from burning house.

Captain Proble, Lynn Fire Department Chief Evana, Meirose Fire Department,

face and hands burned. Captain Williams, Chelsea, head and

Frank A. Chase, Chelsea, overcome by

smoke and suffering from heart trouble; condition serious.

At least two children were born during

Accurate estimate of the loss is impossible. One estimate gives it at \$10,000,000. The fire raged before a 45-mile gale for more than 12 hours, defying the atmost efforts of the combined fire departments of Cheisea and several nearby cities and a large detachment of Boston firemen and ap- building.

The fire area, which was in the form of an ellipse a mile and a half long and half a mile wide at its broadest part, extended diagonally across the Arlington, Ash, Walnut, Poplar, Chestmy from a point near the boundary between Everett and Chelses to the waters of Chelses Creck. It was useless for the firemen to attempt to on-rushing fiames before the gale, and their main efforts were prevent a spread of the fire on either side. Their last stand was taken at Chelsea Square late in the afterneon point between Third and Fourth streets and for hours a doubtful battle was waged. At 9 o'clock word was passed that the firemen were winni with renewed energy the contest was sparks were pressed. At 19:30 official announcement was made by Chief H. A. Spencer

A great majority of the buildings were of wood and were completely destroyed, but structures of other me terial were almost as quickly and thoroughly incinerated.

the banks, more than three-quartern of the churches, half of the business blocks and nearly all the schoolhouses

were whed out. One hospital and a day nursery were destroyed. In the turmoil many of the sick and infirm found difficulty in obtaining assistance and several of them narrowly es-

Late in the afternoon the wind had carried hurning embers across Chelses Creek and pulldings in East Boston caught fire, but extensive damage mergetic work by the firemen.

SPREADS BY RAPID LEAPS

Fire Advances Until One-Third of Chelsea Is Destroyed.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—Fire today evastated the manufacturing, teneent and retail sections of Chelses, burning over one square mile of territory and leveling many of the city's best structures. Late tonight, four



Roger Sullivan.

bodies had been recovered from th ruins. The fire started at 10:40 A. M. and wes not under control until 9 clock tonight, notwitheranding that half of the Boston Fire Department's strength and steamers from a dozer other cities and towns went to the aid of the Chelson brigade.

The fire originated in the rear of the Seston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the eastern division of the Boston & Main Railroad, n close proximity to the Everett City A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them of cheap construction.

Flames Travel Mile and Half.

The fire started almost from the ex reme southwest section of the city, and ut a path to the end of Maverick street at the extreme southeastern end of the ity, which borders Chelsea Creek. This is about one and a half miles from where the fire began. The flames. spread through the heart of the retail usiness section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by the fire.

Among the structures destroyed were 13 churches, two hospitals, the Public Library, City Hall, five Schoolhouses, 20 business blocks, nearly a score of factories, and upward of 200 tenements predecessors. Not only was the wheat

Buildings That Were Burned, Among the places burned were:

Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital Fitz Public Library, Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, Chestnut street; First Baptist Church, Central avenue: Central Unitarian Church, Hawthorne street; St. Luke's Catholic Church fold building), Hawthorne street; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Carey avenue; Elm street Synagogue; Walnut-street Syna gogue: Chelsea Presbyterian Church; People's Afro-Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth street; Universalist Church; Second Adventlst Church; New exercome and badly burned; condition England Telephone & Telegraph Company's central office; Austin & Young's racker factory; Chapits & Sodden Car company's shops; Rosenfelt Bros. hree-story rag-picking factory; the Tide Oil Company's three tanks near the east end of Margin street.

St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church Broadway, loss \$25,000; St. Rose Roman Catholic School, loss \$40,000; State Armory, loss \$100,000; Sacred Heart Convent loss \$80,000; Y. M. C. A. building, loss \$75,000; Roston Elevated Railroad station and barn, loss \$50,000; County Savings Bank, Chelsea Savings Bank, Chels ompany, the Providence Co-opera

tion Bank. The funds of all of these banks with the exception of the County Savings Bank are still in the vanits. The money and securities of the County Bank were taken to Boston before the fire reached the

Spread by Flying Embers.

The streets over which the fire reached included Carter, Maple, Spruce. nut and Cherry to Broadway. Broadway the fire spread to Belling ham Hill. From Sumner street the fire cut another pathway, running diagonally across Third street, Everett avenue and Fourth street to Bellingham street. The flames reached Broadway the principal street of the city, at a and destroyed the Masonic Hall, Odd ng and flying embers and the showers of Creek to the East Boston district, and the East Boston engines were obliged crty in their district.

Soldiers and Marines on Guard

A militia carr by Mayor Beck, of pany, Coast Artillery, Gaptain Renfrew commanding, in order to guard prop-

(Concluded on Page 4.)

RECORDS BROKEN BY CEREAL CROP

Season's Grain Business About Ended.

TOTAL OF 80,000,000 BUSHELS

Forty Millions of Wheat Are Shipped in Ten Months.

YIELD OF THREE STATES

European Business Evenly Divided Between Portland and Combined Puget Sound Ports-Prospect Good for Another Big Year.

THE REAL PROPERTY.	GRAIN	11/2010/00/00	Col 1002	OREGON,
W.A	SHING	FON A	END B	
Wheat				Bushels, 58,000,000
Barley	******		*****	10,999,000
Oats .				12,000,000
Total	10000			80,000,000
Ship	pments l	by Wa	ter to A	pril 1.
Wheat Barley				1,057,000
	Shipmen	ta Ens	t by R	all,
Wheat	CAR VALLE			100,000
Barley			*****	2,724,000
Oats	\$2700 (miles)			
		on Ha	nd. Ap	e11 1.
	ATTACHER 1	000		
Wheat Barley	****			11,250,000

BY E. W. WRIGHT. With the departure this month of even chartered ships now loading at Portland, and five loading on Puget Sound, the greatest season in the history of the North Pacific grain trade will be practically over. There are a few straggling ships coming along for May-June loading, and at least two more steamers will load wheat for the Orient, but the movement has been so rapid this season that May 1 will find the business nearer cleaned up than in any previous "big crop" year. When the returns are all in for April, it will be found that Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the first time in their history, have shipped (flour included, 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, and still season until the new crop arrives.

The 1907 wheat crop of the three states was a record-breaker by nearly bushels, reaching a grand total of 58,000,000 bushels, and on as ount of the good prices prevailing throughout the season, it moved more rapidly proportionately than any of its rop the largest on record, but barley, which has been steadily increasing in prominence as one of the great staples of the Pacific Northwest, also established a new mark with a crop of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Oats, exclusive of the crop grown in the La Conner district on Puget Sound, is credited with a yield of 12,000,000 bushels in the three

Figures of the Railroads.

These figures which show a grand total of \$0,000,000 bushels of the three leading cereals, are compiled from accurate statistics, kindly supplied by the railroad companies, which moved the porters in various parts of the three states. The figures fall short of some of the earlier estimates made on the crops, and naturally are several million bushels smaller than the Government figures on oats and barley.

Washington's 40,000,000-bushel crop of of Oregon was slightly under 18,000,000. and Idaho's was somewhat over 5,000,000 oushels. The season happened to be one of those rare ones, where a good crop and good prices come together, and the aggregate value to the farmers of the thr cereals was not less than \$50,000,000, the clearance value for that portion of the prop that was shipped, of course, being much higher after freight and handling charges were added. A decrease of more than 500,000 barrels in the Oriental flour trade had the effect of sending a large proportion of the wheat crop out in the form of raw material than during the

Portland Leads on Coast.

This European business was remarkthly evenly divided between Portland and the three Puget Sound poris, Seattle Tacoma and Everett combined. The shipments from Portland since the son opened July 1, 1907, to April 11, 1908, 10,586,554 bushels, and from the three Puget Sound ports for the same period, they were 10.506,750 bushels, Puget Sound handled more of the Oriental wheat business than was handled from Portland, but most of the California trade came to Portland, wheat shipped to California ports to April 1 reaching a total of 1,200,000 bushels.

While the export wheat trade will be practically over by the end of the present month, there will undoubtedly be a continued demand from California for the emainder of the season. This demand together with at least a small amount of flour business, will enable the two ports to swell the 49,000,000-bushel shipments that will be reached by May 1, to about to exclude the Japanese from this 42,000,000 bushels for the 12 months end-

EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

for the choice of delegates scheduled Democrats will mest in state con vention at New York and at Dover, Del. on Tuesday, the Minnesota Republicans will meet at Minneapolla on Thursday; and Republicans will hold territorial conventions at Hono-lulu on Monday and Tuesday.

With the exception of a revival of the discussion over the Brownsville affair nothing of particular interest is expected to develop in either house

of Congress.

The right of George B. McCfellan to the office of Mayor of New York City, which is challenged by William R. Hearst, will be determined at a trial scheduled to begin before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in New York on Monday. The Mayoralty contest has been dragging through the courts for more than two years.

ing July 1. In addition to the 37,600,00 bushels shipped by water this season, the railroads hauled 100,000 bushels of funcy wheat East for use in the manufacture of breakfast foods.

Status of the Stocks.

stocks on hand April 1 at tidewater, interior warehouses and in farm-ers' hands were 11,259,000 bushels. The estimated requirements for seed and home consumption for the nine months ending April 1, were 9,000,000 bushels, practically all of the demands for seed coming out of this nine months' allotment. As there will be no new wheat available for use before August 1, the consumption demand for months must be met from the old crop. As no allowance for seed is necessary this demand will not require more than 3,000,000 bushels (making a total of II. 800,000 bushels for seed and home sumption for the year.) Deducting this \$.000,000 bushels from the stocks of 11,-250,000 bushels on hand April 1, and there remains available for shipment or carryer. 8,250,000 bushels

April engagements, flour included, will reach a total of 2,500,000 bushels, and May and June will probably require 2,250,000 pushels to supply the California demand. flour for the Orient, and an occasional ship that may be chartered for special business. This would leave available for or for carry-over on July when the new cereal year begins, only 3,500,000 hushels, which is a very small percentage considering the size of the crop, and the further fact that from it must come whatever shipments are made during July and August, although carry-over from July 1, 1907, will of course offset some of this business.

Barley Yield Also Large.

Portland's barley shipments by water will this season reach a total of more than 1,000,000 bushels. To March 1, the were \$93,668 bushels and the French bark Bretagne now due is load 120,000 bushels. The barley shipments included a cargo to New York by steamer, and a cargo for Australia, both transactions being the first of their kind ever handled from Portland. From Puget nd the barley shipments were 57,500 bushels.

The eastern movement of barley by rail was also a record breaker, amounting to 2,724,000 bushels. The demand for feed barley in the Pacific Northwest and along the coast is so great that most of the crop is consumed at home and of the on hand April I, nearly all will be used on the Pacific Coast. Stocks of oats railroad stations April I were 2.340,000 bushels. The eastern movement was slightly under 500,000 bushels, and the emainder of the crop was sold on the Pacific Coast, there being no over-sea

More Acreage Is Planted. The remarkably good markets during the period when the crop was moving to the farmers, for the high prices were most in evidence at a time when the financial stringency was making the process of converting wheat into cash very big crop and by prominent grain ex- expensive. As the cost in the end came disastrous, indeed, had the price of wheat While the crop of 1907 over topped that of any preceding year by similar climatic conditions would un wheat dwindled to about 25,000,000; that 60,000,000 bushels, for there is a large acreage this year than last, and if the price should held good, the future will itness still further increases in acreage Just at present, dry weather is causing some misgivings among the farmers wh have considerable Spring grain, but the damage to date has been inconsequentfal except in limited areas in the western part of the Big Bend and at one or two points in the river countles in Oregon little more wheat than is needed for ome consumption but "Oregon" wheat, as the valley product was known in the world's markets, has vanished from the price lists in Liverpool and London, never o return.

DESIRE NO RACE RIOTS

Exclusion League Brands as False Stories Sent Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.-Speak the monthly meeting of the Asiatic Exclusion League, held yester day afternoon in the hall of the Sun Francisco Labor Council, scored those who have been dissemiating reports that the league expected to accomplish its purposes by incit ing riots in the various cities and in San Francisco when the battleship fleet arrives. These stories, which emanated from Vancouver, and which caused Chief Biggy to investigate the organization, were branded as false hoods, given out for the sole purpose of undermining the league's work is attempting to bring about legislation

LOVE STORY OF HELIE DE SAGAN

Says That Anna Gould First Proposed.

SHE TOLD HIM WITHHER EYES

Modest Prince Feared He Was Too Old for Her.

BUT THE LADY INSISTED

Statement Left With Friend Before Departure Says Love Began Day After Divorce From Boni. Will Marry Quietly.

NEW YORK, April 12.-Another chapter was added to the story of the affairs of Prince Helie de Sagan and Madame Anna Gould, who sailed on different steamer for Europe yesterday, when tonight G. G. Netter, of this city, made public a state ment given to him, as he explained, by the Prince and intended for publication after the St. Paul, upon which Prince de Sagan took passage, was well out at sea. Mr. Netter is a personal friend of the Prince and was intrusted by the latter with the statement that he and Mme Gould were beirothed. The statement Prince de Sagan follows in part:

When Their Love Began.

trouble developed between Count Boni and the Countess, I sought to ald them as a friend sincerely interested in their affairs. It was at that time that her friendship was really tested. She stated at that time that she appreciated my efforts very much.

"Our love for each other began the day after the divorce decree had been en tered. Long after the courts had acted I chanced to call at her home one day and by one of those intuitive divina tions-a meeting of the eyes sometime brings the knowledge-I knew for the first time that I really loved her and she

Anna Sald First Word

"It was on the first day of last August that the first word about love or marriage was uttered between us. In the course of a conversation she suddenly said to

"'Oh. Prince, why didn't I marry a mun like you?

"I replied that I was afraid I was too old, but she asserted that she did not think so. I had known her well, I had studied her thoughts, her hopes, her inclinations and understanding all this, I realized what a good wife she would make, and I believed it might lie in my power to make her happy. We

Quiet Marriage Intended.

"Madame Gould and I contemplate quiet marriage. When that event has taken place, my wife and I will live for some years in complete retirement in some quiet suburb of Paris. "We are marrying, I repeat, for

ASQUITH'S NEW CABINET

PROMOTES YOUNG MEN AND MAKES OLD ONES PEERS.

Lloyd-George Made Chancellor and Morley and Fowler Lords-Papers Approve Changes.

LONDON, April 12.—Official an-ouncement was made tonight of the ew Cabinet appointments and they are dentical with the forecast made he Daily Chronicle a few days and announced in these dispatches

Herbert Asquith, Premier and First Lord of the Treasury, David Lloyd George, Chancellor of Lord Tweedmouth, President of the

Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the

Admirally, Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade. Walter Runciman, President of the John Morley, Secretary of State for ndia, and Sir Henry Fowler, Chancel-or of the Duchy of Lancaster, have Secretary of State for

een made peers, but retain their pres Now that it is officially confirmed perhaps the most striking feature in the new Cabinet is the leap of David Lloyd George to the front rank in political life. Some further minor apniments outside the Cabinet will be nounced after the King's return to

The condition of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is reported by his physi-cians as being unchanged.

CABINET MUCH STRENGTHENED

Newspapers Approve Particularly

Lloyd-George's Promotion. LONDON, April 12.-The newspapers of coive the new cabinet with great favor. The changes are less than expected, the net result, as far as actual cabinet offices are concerned, being that Sir Henry

Oregonian.

Campbell-Bannerman and the Earl of Elgin are dropped and Messrs. Churchill and Bunciman have entered. But the new blood and the regrouping of portfolios are considered to have greatly strengthened the government.

While Mr. Asquith seems to have managed to make the necessary changes in the cabinet without offending his own party, the substitution of the Earl of Crewe for the Earl of Elgin is admitted, even by the Conservative press to be admirable, and David Lloyd-George's promotion is universally approved as having been inevitable.

As to the political aspect of the changes, the acceptance of the title of Viscount by Mr. Morley and Sir Henry Fowler is held to imply that the idea of reforming or abolishing the House of Lords has been dropped for the time being while Mr. Morley as employed from

Lords has been dropped for the being, while Mr. McKenna's removal his office as president of the Board of Education will enable the government to abandon the Torney education bill for LEAVE TAFT UNTRAMMELED he present session.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith windmself make the coming budget state



Leader, Raised to Pecrage.

ment, although he has resigned th Chancellorship, there being a preceden for this course.

ROOSEVELT WANTS THE FACTS ABOUT MUKDEN AFFAIR.

Prompt Measures to Enforce Reparation Likely-Tactics of Japan Insufferable.

WASHINGTON, April 12 - (Special.) attack on Consul-General Straight and the servants of the American Consulate, at Mukden, by Japanese rowdles led by a postman has stirred the Administration to action. It is regarded as a much more serious affair than appears upon the surface, and prompt action will undoubtedly be taken to obtain the reparation that Japan has so far refused A conference upon the subject was he at the White House late tonight by President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secrelary Root. It was assume ference that Mr. Straight report of the incident to Minister Rockhill, at Pekin, and that Mr. Rockhill would communicate the facts to the State

Department without delay. To insure his doing so, cable were sent tonight to both Mr. Rockhi and Mr. Straight asking for all the facts.

nent Cabinet officer said tonight "I don't think I am betraying any secret when I say that the decision to send the fleet to the Pacific was largely determined by the insufferable tactics of the Japanese in official intercourse.

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WILL GO ABROAD WHEN HE RETIRES

Roosevelt Tells Plans to the Hunters.

Will Answer Call of Wild as Well as Civilization.

GIVE CRITICS NO CHANCE

They Will Have No Opportunity, if Taft Is Elected, to Say He Dictates-Plans Quiet Summer After Chicago Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Should President Roosevelt's present desires be realized, he will spend the first year fter his retirement from office in travel outside the United States, Mr. Roose. elt's itinerary, however, has not been determined. His plan is to see some of the rugged and little frequented portions of foreign lands, as well as to travel the beaten track of the fourist. That the President will indulge in his fondness for hunting big game is befided his intentions.

It was at the recent dinner of the Boone and Crocket Club in this city that the President last told of his in entions for next year. He was told of the opportunities for Alaska, and urged to arrange for a trip there. This, he said, would interfere with his pian for foreign travel and would have to be considered, if at all, at some future time

Aims to Avoid Criticism.

Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as adding at

"If William H. Taft Is nominated and lected President, which would be very gratifying, it would make impossible criticism if I were abroad, to the effect that I was dictating to him and being followed, or that I had dictated and had been turned down in my suggestions. Plans for the occupancy the coming immer of the President's Sagamore s expected "the Summer capital" at Dyster Bay will be opened for busiess before the end of June. It is the President's intention to remain at the White House until the returns from the bleage convention have been received. is likely that Mrs. Roosevelt and state before the President reaches

Quiet Summer at Oyster Bay.

It is predicted that the usual regime of "quiet" will prevail at Oyster Bay. Secretary Loch is working out the old plans for keeping the calling list down to the minimum, and nothing but the most important business will be allowed to come over the direct White House wire, and through the special mallpouch from Washington

As to politics, it is said, the President will simply be an "interested ob server," and politicians will find no ause to make pligrimages to Sagamore

Before the return from the Summer's outing, the President will undoubtedly have prepared his last annual message to Congress, besides doing many other important tasks, all of which are made to fit into his perfected plans of

ASSUMES HALF THE LOSS

rest and recreation.

Northern Pacific Voluntarily Pays Fire Damage at Big Timber. HELENA, Mont., April 12-Residents

of Big Timber, Mont., the town which was entirely destroyed by fire last month, have been notified by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that they will be paid 30 cents on the dollar to cover their losses. This action is taken from the fact that the disastrous fire which left hundreds of people bomeless, was started by a spark from a Northern Pa-

The decision is not the outgrowth of the part of the railroad officials,

STUDENT SLAYS GOVERNOR Three Bullets End Career of Ruler of Galicia.

LEMBURG, April 12 - Count Andreas Potoki, Governor of the Austro-Polish province of Galicia, was assausinated this afternoon by a student, Microslap Sjoseynski by name, while giving an audlence to a delegation of students. The assassin fired three shots from a revelver, all of which took effect. The Governor died soon afterward, but first asked his secretary to inform his majesty at or "Tell him," said the dying man, "I was

his most falthful servant. Sixty-nine Days in Trance.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.-Mrs. Beulah Hawkins, the woman who fell into a cataleptic trance on February 5, will tomorrow enter the 65th day of her aleep, Her condition is apparently unchanged