

MEDFORD GIRL TO WED BANKER'S SON

Scion of Rich Dutch Family Announces Engagement to Miss Marion Wilmeroth.

MARRIAGE IS IN OCTOBER

Match Between Son of Amsterdam Capitalist and Oregon Young Woman Made While on Voyage Across Atlantic Ocean.

CHICAGO, April 27.—(Special)—An announcement of the coming wedding of William Bolles Jr., son of the late Bolles, a banker of Amsterdam, Holland, and Miss Marion Elizabeth Wilmeroth, daughter of Charles W. Wilmeroth, a retired capitalist of Medford, who resides at a bachelors' dinner given in the Lasalle Hotel tonight by Mr. Bolles.

The wedding will be celebrated in Chicago in October. Their romance began in Kenwood, and they were engaged when the ocean during a trip to Europe by the bride-to-be, her mother, and the prospective groom.

Edward Bolles, father of the groom, is the son of the Bolles, banking firm of Amsterdam, is holder of many American securities, especially in the Illinois Central Railroad and other railroads. The mother, now deceased, was Lady Cecilia Henrietta Nugent Bolles, of Westmire, Ireland.

The young Bolles came to America several years ago to learn railroading, and with Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., went to work in the Illinois Central Railroad shops at Burnside, and from there to the office of the vice-president of the road. He finished the work and now has engaged in a brokerage business for himself at 115 Adams street and will live at the home of E. L. Pollock, 222 Prairie avenue, formerly vice-president of the Rock Island system, who is a close friend of his father.

It was while at work in the railroad shops that he met Miss Wilmeroth, whom he afterwards took to Amsterdam to get his father's sanction for their marriage, and tonight it was formally announced to the public in Chicago October next. He is 27 years old and his bride-to-be is 18 years. They will live in Chicago after a honeymoon tour of the world.

ROOSEVELT IS ONLY HOPE

Ex-President Slated for Depew's Place in Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Theodore Roosevelt for the United States Senate as successor to Chauncey M. Depew. This is the way the political prophets and writers in Washington have seen the situation in New York since figured out today. They arrived at the conclusion from many different viewpoints and there is apparently a consensus of opinion that Roosevelt offers a solution to the multitude of problems confronting the Republican party not only in the Empire State, but in the Nation at large.

In the general discussion of the situation growing out of the appointment of Governor Hughes to the Supreme Court Depew, it is reported, agreed that his retirement from politics left Collier Roosevelt as the probable dictator of the party in New York State.

The party leaders in Washington realize that and believe Mr. Roosevelt will come to realize the same thing—that the Republicans in New York do not stand a strong factor in the race this Fall if the Repubicans are to gain success at the polls.

With Roosevelt as candidate for the Senate, it is predicted that the Republicans will take control of the Legislature and that the Roosevelt personality in the campaign would bring success to the entire state ticket.

RAILROAD LAND DISPUTED

Question of Northern Pacific Terminal Goes to High Court.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A bitter controversy over the attitude of the Interior Department toward the land grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company reached a climax today when the question was laid before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Individual land claimants in Minnesota contend that the department has shown unjustified favors to the Northern Pacific Railway Company as successor to the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company claims title to one parcel and Frederick Weyerhaeuser and John A. Humble to two others by reason of the privilege given to the Northern Pacific Railroad company to lay out land within a 40-mile limit of its road through Minnesota. In opposition, Fred Wass claims one parcel under the homestead law and H. H. Hoyt and Charles D. Campbell claim the others under the timber and stone act.

The controversy grows out of the question whether the railroad dominated at Duluth, Minn., or Ashland, Wis.

NOYES AGAIN HEADS "A. P."

Washington Publisher President; Other Officers Named.

NEW YORK, April 27.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Press the board elected Frank B. Noyes of the Washington (D. C.) Evening Star, as president; R. M. Johnston, of the Houston (Texas) Post as first vice-president, and Frank P. MacLennan, of the Omaha (Nebraska) State Journal, as second vice-president.

The board also elected Melville E. Stone as secretary, Charles S. Diehl as assistant secretary, and R. B. Yost as treasurer. The following members of the board of directors as members of the executive committee were named:

Victor F. Lawson, of the Chicago Daily News; Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington Evening Star; George S. Johnson, of the St. Louis Republic; Adolph S. Ochs, of the New York Times, and General Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston Herald.

All the elections were unanimous.

AMUNDSEN TO AID SCIENCE

Norse Explorer to Drift Past North Pole; Seven Years on Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Details of Captain Roald Amundsen's plans to reach the North Pole are contained in letters from the Norse Explorer to Henry Lund, Norwegian consul here. Amundsen, who first succeeded in bringing a ship through the Northwest Passage, is preparing to lock himself in

the polar ice for seven years and expects to drift by the pole. The voyage will be undertaken for the purpose of scientific investigation.

With a crew of 12 fellow countrymen Amundsen will start from this city early next year in the Fram, a sturdy little craft used by Nansen in his "Farthest North" exploration. The Fram will be fitted out in San Francisco after being brought around Cape Horn next Winter. The cost of the outfit, it is estimated, will be close to \$100,000.

The itinerary of the polar course will be through the Bering Straits to the northeast of the New Siberian Islands, where the Fram will startle the Fram to "freeze in." The plan is then to drift with the ice floes and currents. Winter and Summer, for about seven years.

Amundsen writes that he has carefully estimated the results and believes that he will be carried past the pole and that, eventually, using the auxiliary gasoline power of the Fram as may be needed, the vessel will emerge on the Eastern coast of Greenland.

The chief object of this expedition is to study the currents, temperature and sea life of the northern region. Instruments will be used that will enable the explorer to record the temperature of the ocean three miles below the surface. Amundsen states that he is not especially interested in reaching the geographical pole and plans to go there only because the pole lies in his path of travel.

SOIL VALUE IS WASTED

SECRETARY WILSON URGES CONSERVATION BY FARMERS.

Problem of Cost of Living Must Be Solved by Farmers—East Is Worked Out.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Causes that tend to increase the high cost of living and proper conservation of the soil are the remedy for the increase were subject of a discussion addressed yesterday by Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson before the New York Produce Exchange.

"We cannot afford to buy food from foreign countries," he said, "and we must see to it that our Western farms produce enough, not only for home consumption, but also to sell abroad and square up the balance of trade." Mr. Wilson said in part:

"The cost of living calls for a careful inquiry into the causes that have operated to bring about conditions now to us as a people. We have had a abundance of food and prices were lower than most other countries with which we compete in commerce and manufacturing."

"We must be comparatively high in our country, but increased costs of production become a disturbing factor that cannot be adjusted at present to the satisfaction of those concerned."

The major part of our people in the East are born and bred from the Mississippi Valley, and the state of New York is much from the same source. I am well satisfied that the soils of that valley are being subjected gradually to the same unwise treatment that so seriously destroyed the soils east of the Alleghenies and south of the Ohio."

PAULHAN VICTOR IN RACE

(Continued from First Page.)

swaying dangerously as they met the varying air currents, but still the aeroplane held their course until approaching darkness compelled them to a safe descent.

Towards 8 o'clock streams of automobiles and other vehicles brought hundreds of persons to the outskirts of Lincoln Park, and almost all hastened by air traffic. Paulhan safely descended in a field close to the Trent Railroad station, amid frantic cheers of 800 persons. Speaking of his flight, he said:

"I came down because it was too cold to trust myself longer in the machine. It seemed too dangerous. My hands were benumbed, and the wind was very gusty, and I was hardly able to descend without an accident."

"It is strange that I should alight at almost the same place that White did on his first trip. I did not know this was Lichfield, although I had a hazy idea."

Paulhan went to a hotel and immediately retired to sleep, asking to be called at 2:30 A. M., and ordering breakfast at 6:30 o'clock.

Almost at the same hour, White came down within sight of Northampton, where he sought vainly in the gathering darkness for a safe landing-place. This he was unable to find, and he turned back, making a descent in a dark field near a house soon assembled. White said:

"It was too dark to continue the night in safety. I suffered from the intense cold, and was not quite sure of my location."

He had told of Paulhan's flight, he explained.

"Cloud. It was pleasurable to get so far, I know what a strain it is."

White's wife followed by train, and soon joined him at the hotel. Neither of them seemed much concerned at the possibility of the French aviator's reaching Massachusetts first.

Paulhan, a clerk at the Breckin's pharmacy was burned last December when the oil he was working in a safe and were not injured. The statement said, in its opening statement, it would show Dr. Hyde purchased cyanide of potassium at the drugstore several times last Fall.

Miss Hoover was questioned only regarding Dr. Hyde's alleged purchases of poison, and Holton digestive tablets during 1909. The books showed that during this month the physician bought 297 culture media. It is in this media that typhoid germs develop. Several of Dr. Hyde's accounts were offered in evidence and passed without questioning the witness about them.

Fred W. Sutten, a druggist of St. Louis, testified that cocaine pills were head stimulants, but contained no strichnine. The pills were in use in the Swope house.

Lazier Williams, a clerk at the Breckin's store, testified to an alleged purchase of six 5-grain capsules of cyanide of potassium by Dr. Hyde on December

FRAUD BY SUICIDE PLOT UNEARTHED?

Big Insurance Companies Fear Gigantic Conspiracy Laid Against Them.

DEATH CAUSES PROBE

Head of Chicago Furniture Company Is Insured for \$500,000; Then Is Killed—Policies Unpaid Pending Investigation.

CHICAGO, April 27.—(Special)—An attempt to perpetrate a gigantic fraud by suicide is believed to have been made by five of the biggest insurance companies in the United States, with offices in Chicago.

They started an investigation today into the mysterious death Monday night of John D. Dene, head of the National Parlor Furniture Company.

Dene, whose body was buried Monday, was killed by a Rock Island train at Blue Island as he attempted to board it to return to Chicago. The dead man, who lived at 1100 Clybourn avenue, had taken out insurance on his life amounting to more than \$500,000 within the last few months.

Insurance Officials Suspicious.

Insurance officials suspect that he committed suicide and have decided to withhold payment of the policies on his life until an inquiry can be made.

What the insurance men regard as a suspicious circumstance is the fact that the policies were issued on January 1 recently issued, were paid for by him by promissory notes and none of these notes has yet failed due. He tried to secure even more insurance but it had been refused him.

On Tuesday, a Coroner's inquest was held on the case and a verdict returned that Dene had died of shock following a railroad accident.

More Evidence May Reverse Case.

Despite the decision of the Coroner's jury, the insurance companies are insisting that there is good reason to suspect suicide.

The officials say that they have developed evidence that did not come to the attention of the Coroner.

Reid, who tonight stoutly scouted the suicide theory.

It was admitted by the insurance agents that the claims probably would be paid without contest.

DR. HYDE IS IN CELL

(Continued from First Page.)

the court can prevent?" answered Judge Latshaw.

Sale of Poison Related.

Four people testified today that in September and December of last year Dr. Hyde purchased at Hugo Breckin's drugstore here 25-grain capsules of cyanide of potassium. When warned against using the poison and leaving the drug at his premises, Dr. Hyde said he wanted to kill dogs with it, it was testified.

Dr. W. T. Stearns told his story today regarding Dr. Hyde obtaining a poison and "useless" germs from him last November 10. The witness asserted he went to Dr. Hyde's office after the typhoid epidemic had started in the Swope house and found some of the germs missing. Dr. Hyde told him later, he said, that he had not found time to work with the germs.

Druggist's Books Shown.

The story of Dr. Hyde's alleged purchase of poison entered actively into the trial this morning, and Dr. Hyde, a bookkeeper and pharmacist employed by Breckin's, took the witness stand. She brought with her the books in which were Hyde's account.

Breckin's pharmacy was burned last December when the oil he was working in a safe and were not injured. The statement said, in its opening statement, it would show Dr. Hyde purchased cyanide of potassium at the drugstore several times last Fall.

Miss Hoover was questioned only regarding Dr. Hyde's alleged purchases of culture media and Holton digestive tablets during 1909. The books showed that during this month the physician bought 297 culture media. It is in this media that typhoid germs develop. Several of Dr. Hyde's accounts were offered in evidence and passed without questioning the witness about them.

Fred W. Sutten, a druggist of St. Louis, testified that cocaine pills were head stimulants, but contained no strichnine. The pills were in use in the Swope house.

Lazier Williams, a clerk at the Breckin's store, testified to an alleged purchase of six 5-grain capsules of cyanide of potassium by Dr. Hyde on December

5. The order, said Williams, was first telephoned to the store, and Mr. Breckin, suspecting error, ordered the clerk to telephone Dr. Hyde and see if it was correct.

Clerk Filled Hyde's Order.

"I called Dr. Hyde and asked him if he ordered the cyanide," said Williams. "He answered he had. I inquired what he wanted to do with it. He said he desired to kill dogs."

"Did you ever sell the order?" asked Prosecutor Conkling.

"Never," was the reply.

"Did you ever sell it in capsule form to anybody but Dr. Hyde?"

"No."

Mr. Williams said the customary method of selling the poison was in a solution form, in which photographers use it. Attorney Walsh asked but one question across the room—if the poison was ever sold in lump form. The witness said it was not.

John Massman, another of Breckin's clerks, was next called. Mr. Massman merely corroborated the sale of cyanide of potassium to Dr. Hyde on September 13. Hugo Breckin was the next witness.

Dr. Hyde, said Mr. Breckin, called at the store for the capsules on December 5, and the following conversation followed between them:

"I told him," said Dr. Hyde, "that he knew that poisonous nature of the drug, and it was very dangerous to have around the house. Someone, I told him, might mistake the capsules for sugar and take them, which would result in death."

"Dr. Hyde told me he wanted to kill some dogs which had bothered him considerably."

"Did he mention that he wanted to kill bugs or cockroaches in his office?" asked Conkling.

"He did not," Mr. Breckin said. "In the 23 years he had been a druggist he never had sold cyanide for medicinal purposes, and never before in capsule form."

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