

30 AX MURDERS SLID TO ARRESTED NEGRO

Killing of Family, Charged Against Suspect, Typical of Many Other Cases.

CRIMES COVER 3 YEARS

Flashlight With Word "Lovey" and Name of Colorado Town, Left in House in Illinois in 1911, Only Clues for Police.

AX MURDERS NEWLY INVESTIGATED AS RESULT OF ARREST OF NEGRO.

St. Louis authorities suspect that a negro arrested in that city Saturday may have murdered 30 persons, all in a similar manner, involving the use of an ax. The victims were:

H. C. Wayne, his wife and child, and Mrs. A. J. Burnham and two children, Colorado Springs, Colo., September, 1911.

William E. Dawson, his wife and daughter, Monmouth, Ill., September, 1911.

William Sowerman, his wife and three children, Ellsworth, Kan., October, 1911.

Rollin Hudson and his wife, Polia, Kan., June, 1912.

J. B. Moore, four children and two girl guests, Villisca, Ia., June, 1912.

Mrs. Mary J. Wilson and Mrs. George Moore, Columbia, Mo., December, 1912.

Jacob Neslesia, his wife, their daughter and the latter's infant, Blue Island, Ill., July, 1914.

Mrs. B. F. Matthews, 80 years old, Hartsburg, Mo., October, 1914.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—(Special).—In arresting Irving Mitchell, a negro, last night, on the charge of killing a family in Monmouth, Ill., in 1911, with an ax, the St. Louis police believe they have at last captured the "mad axeman" whose list of murders, all committed with an ax, numbers 30. In nearly all instances entire families were slain.

There were other points of similarity between the murders, which were committed in the five states of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. The crimes were committed at night while the victims lay asleep in their beds and all came to their death by means of blows from an ax. The blood-stained axes with which the crimes were committed were left behind in most cases, but investigators proved, as a rule, that the weapons had been the property of the householder.

Illinois Murders Formally Charged.

The warrant on which Mitchell was arrested charges him with the murders of William E. Dawson, his wife and daughter, in Monmouth, Ill., the night of September 30, 1911. Communities in the five states named have been proved, as a rule, that the weapons had been the property of the householder.

The murders, always enacted on a Sunday night, have stained with red the records of five states.

Each life taken out when the moon was emerging from the last quarter into the dark or was coming into the first quarter. In nearly every instance the murders were committed on a Sunday night, the moon was emerging from the last quarter into the dark or was coming into the first quarter. In nearly every instance the murders were committed on a Sunday night, the moon was emerging from the last quarter into the dark or was coming into the first quarter.

Six Slain in Beginning.

The coincidence between the murders at Colorado Springs earlier in the month and the words "Colorado Springs" on the flashlight was noted at once. The previous murders had been particularly atrocious. It was on September 17 of that year, a Sunday night, that he crept into the house of Henry C. Wayne and killed the man and the woman as they lay asleep in bed. Then he crushed in the skull of their baby, which lay in its cradle at the foot of its parents' bed.

The slayer then went to the house next door. A mother, Mrs. A. J. Burnham, was sleeping with her two babies. He killed them all, apparently without awakening them. Then followed the other crimes, which continued at intervals, but always marked by the coincidence mentioned, until the murder of Mrs. B. F. Matthews at Hartsburg, Mo., October 6, 1914. Mrs. Matthews was 80 years old.

SALEM MAY BE TERMINUS

Willamette Valley Southern Said to Be Planning Early Extension.

SALEM, Or., March 21.—(Special).—That the Willamette Valley Southern Railway, formerly the Clackamas Southern, will extend its line to this city, work to start early in the summer, was a report current here today. The road was completed to Mount Angel March 6. Frank H. Dimick, of Oregon City, president of the road, has frequently said it was the intention of the management to extend the line from Mount Angel, but not until now has it been known the prospective southern terminus was Salem.

Under the management of the late President Swift, who was killed in an accident while directing work on the road at Oregon City, and Judge Dimick the building of the line was rapid. The power is supplied by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

ASHLAND NAMES TEACHERS

G. A. Briscoe Is Superintendent and F. E. Moore High Principal.

ASHLAND, Or., March 21.—(Special).—Teachers in city schools have been elected as follows:

G. A. Briscoe, Superintendent; F. E. Moore, principal high school; Cordelia Goff, Madge Rubanks, Anna B. Harris, Wilmette Hunsinger, Maude Niesler, Charlotte Kennard, Laura McCormick, Guts Klum, L. T. Hodoe, Delmar Harmon, G. M. Bach, Charlie Vogels, G. W. Milam, Margaret Powers, Nellie B. Ross, Bertha Ellison, Beattie Dunham, Effie Alverson, Myrtle Johnson, Myrtle Muir, Lorraine Johnson, Gertrude Enloe, H. Myers, Guiselle Undergraff, Jennette Crookhouse, Alice Thompson, Claribel Morehouse, Evangeline Foley, Sylvia Brown, Irma James and Ethelyn Harlow.

SCENES AT LAUNCHING OF WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLESHIP LAST WEEK.



Top—Launching Party on the Grandstand. Miss Elizabeth Kolb, the Sponsor is on the Right, Talking to Secretary of Navy Daniels. On the Left is Governor Stuart, of Virginia, and About Him Are the Three Maids of Honor, the Misses Katherine Kolb, Mildred Herold and Katherine Martin. Below—The Pennsylvania Taking the Water.

SHIP WORK RUSHED

Super-Dreadnought Pennsylvania to Be Finished in 1916.

VESSEL IS WITHOUT EQUAL

Hundreds of Builders Begin Interior Construction as Soon as Sea Fighter Is Launched; February, 1916, Is Time Limit.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 18.—(Special).—In a rush to complete the world's largest sea-fighter before February 29, 1916, hundreds of workmen working up to the finishing-touch stage on the United States super-dreadnought Pennsylvania as soon as the hull had been moved after first touching the water.

The Pennsylvania was launched March 16 in the presence of 10,000 cheering persons, including statesmen of the United States and foreign governments.

Miss Elizabeth Kolb was sponsor for the giant battleship, breaking a bottle of champagne against the bow of the vessel as it started sliding down its ways to the water.

Some idea of the proportions of the Pennsylvania may be deduced from her cost, when completed, which will be about \$13,000,000. Some of the earlier types of battleships still used in the navies of the United States and other governments cost \$5,000,000.

The main battery of the big fighter consists of 12 14-inch rifles, carried in four turrets. Her secondary battery will consist of 22 five-inch rifles and 21-inch torpedo tubes. Her complement will consist of 95 officers, 883 Jackies and 74 marines. The ship measures 608 feet over all, with 87-foot beam, 21-inch draught, displacement is 28 feet 10 inches, almost the limit in size for the Panama Canal. Her keel was laid October 27, 1913.

ALASKAN ISLANDS DRY

WASHINGTON ORDER AFFECTS ALL IN PEBLIDOF GROUP.

Secretary Redfield Decrees Liquor Is Taboo Save for Religious and Medicinal Purposes.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 21.—By one stroke of the pen Secretary Redfield, of the Department of the Interior, has made the Pribilof Islands of Alaska "dry." This drastic action was taken under authority of the law which charges the Pribilof Islands with the administration of the Pribilof Islands. Whether Congress had in mind any such departmental regulations as those promulgated by Secretary Redfield is a question. Nevertheless, the order has been made, and as few other than natives are affected it is probable the validity of the order will not be questioned.

Secretary Redfield's order directs that no alcohol or alcoholic liquors of any kind shall be landed on, or the authority of the Commissioner of Fisheries, and with the knowledge of the agents on the several islands. The respective agents will be personally charged with the custody and responsibility for all liquor sent to the islands for official (meaning, presumably, scientific and medicinal) use. The giving of intoxicating liquor to the natives is prohibited, save for medicinal and religious use, and all such use must be under Government supervision.

The order is made further comprehensive by prohibiting officers and men of Government ships touching at the Pribilof Islands from taking liquor ashore, and also prohibits the giving of liquor to natives of the islands who

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a troop of cavalry, promptly succumbed to the persuasion of the eloquent "chief."

Since he has been chief of staff the General has been called to exercise his talents. Several months ago, when a critical situation had arisen as a result of continued firing into American territory by the opposing Mexican factions at Naco, General Scott went to the border for a personal conference with General Villa and with General Hill, the commanders of the Carranza garrison at Naco. He arranged to have the firing stopped, which the United States Government had failed to accomplish.

PLUMS TO BE AWARDED

GOVERNOR LISTER HAS SEVERAL POSITIONS FOR OFFICE SEEKERS.

Retirement of H. T. Jones From Board of Control Leaves Vacancy—State Fair Secretary Is Needed.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 21.—(Special).—Although the recent Legislature failed to create any new positions, Governor Lister will soon have several vacancies to fill by appointment.

After 12 years' service with the state under five different Governors, H. T. Jones, chairman of the State Board of Control, will retire March 31. Governor Lister has not yet designated his successor as member of the Board, but Frank C. Moore, Republican member of the Board, will succeed to the chairmanship. Several Eastern Washington Democrats are aspirants for the Board of Control membership.

Had the Legislature adopted the Governor's plan of reducing the State Tax Commission to one member, it was reported that J. W. Brislawn, of the Tax Commission, would have been transferred to the Board of Control to fill Mr. Jones' place. The failure of the Legislature to reduce the Tax Commission has left a vacancy on that board to be filled, also one place being left vacant after T. E. Skaggs was transferred to the Board of Control.

In addition, the Governor still is seeking a State Commissioner of Agriculture, this position having been filled for a year now by Dr. H. T. Graves, who, in addition, has been handling his own work as head of the dairy and livestock division. Dr. Skaggs, ex-senator from Jefferson County and author of the bill creating the department in the 1912 Legislature, is reported to have been offered the post, but his business associates refused to allow him to accept.

The Department of Agriculture also expects to announce the appointment of a new secretary for the State Fair at North Yakima by April 1. J. E. Shannon, who managed the fair successfully last year, having declined reappointment.

SITTING HEN HAS JOURNEY

Fowl Stays on Nest on Trip From Near Tillamook to Near Mosier.

HOOD RIVER, Or., March 21.—(Special).—Mrs. A. T. Boynton, who recently moved from near Tillamook to the community lying between this city and Mosier, has an old Rhode Island Red hen which arrived at her new home, sitting on a nestful of eggs after having stayed on them while on a train, in a room at Portland and on a boat. The hen had been set on 18 eggs two weeks before the family moved. The hen and eggs were placed in a nest in a basket and Mrs. Boynton carried them.

Fourteen of the eggs hatched a few days ago.

WAGE ACT CASE IS BEGUN

"Hairdressing College" Heads First in Washington to Be Prosecuted.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 21.—(Special).—The first prosecution under Washington's minimum wage law, enacted in 1913, has been instituted at the

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instance of Labor Commissioner Olson, the complaint being filed with Seattle's woman Justice of the Peace, Miss Rhea Whitehead, former Deputy King County Prosecutor.

Roy L. Thig and wife, proprietors of a "hairdressing college," are charged with employing Mrs. Rose Germain in a mercantile establishment at a wage of \$3 a week, whereas the minimum wage rate established for the industry is \$10 a week.

Other prosecutions are to follow immediately, Mr. Olson said. No effort has ever been made by Washington employers to test the validity of the minimum wage law.

Ore Specimen Given to School.

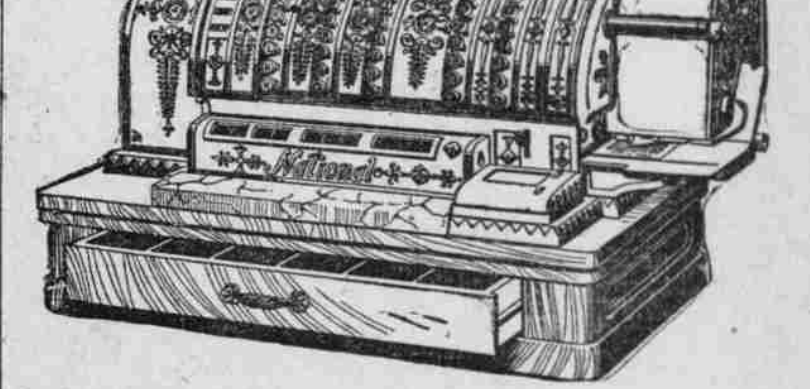
SALEM, Or., March 21.—(Special).—The Salem Heights School has been presented a collection of 55 mineral and ore specimens by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. W. C. Hawley, Representative in Congress, obtained the gift for the school. The collection consists of specimens valuable in the study of physical geography, and were obtained in the United States, Germany, Mexico, Greenland, Australia.

GILLIAM FARMERS HAPPY

Crop Prospects Reported to Be Best in Years.

CONDON, Or., March 21.—(Special).—Crop prospects in Gilliam County are the best in years, and farmers are jubilant.

Heavy rains during this month and February, with fine growing weather have prevailed. Every man who has any land is plowing, and a large acreage of spring wheat and barley will be sown between now and April 15. The ground is in fine shape and is turning up like a garden.



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ALBANY, Or., March 21.—(Special).—Dr. S. B. Capen, specialist in education of the Bureau of Education, of Washington, D. C., inspected Albany College yesterday. He has spent the past three weeks in the Pacific Northwest and now is visiting various Oregon educational institutions.

Wife Would Free Banker.
NAMPA, Idaho, March 21.—(Special).—Mrs. Charles Lore, wife of the banker who was sent to the penitentiary last fall for falsifying reports, is circulating a petition to Governor Alexander for a pardon. She is having no trouble in getting signatures.