ARSON PROFIT $600 FOR EACH FIRE SET

Burright in Confession Says Gang Bought Houses on Installment Plan.

DATES AND PLACES GIVEN

Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, Besides Nine California Cities, Visited; Seven Men and Three Women Are Implicated.

OAKLAND, Sept. 26.—Details of the operations of an alleged arson gang were made public here tonight when the police gave out part of the confession said to have been secured yesterday from Charles L. Burright, who with his wife, is in custody awaiting trial on a charge of arson. Burright, the police say, gave them the dates and places of 28 incendiary fires for which he and his gang were responsible, and on which they are said to have realized, by collecting the insurance, an average profit of $600 a fire.

Burright told the police that he left Butte, Mont., in 1909, for Portland, where he met "Richard Currier," who is believed by the Oakland police to be the same Currier now under arrest for arson in Portland.

Partnership Lasts 18 Months.

Currier, Burright said, told him how easy it was to beat the insurance company. This partnership lasted 18 months, according to Burright. They had a split and Burright went into the business for himself.

Their method, Burright explained, was to buy lots on the instalment plan, build houses and furnish them, also on the instalment plan, take all the insurance they could get and then set the place on fire.

"We were always careful in starting the fire," Burright said, "to see that the wind was in such a direction that it would not endanger other property. In the 26 fires we started no outside property was ever damaged."

Seven Men, Three Women, Named.

Burright gave the police the names of seven men and three women in his "employ." These names the police will not divulge, but they expect to have them all under arrest in a few days.

Burright declared, the police say, that he and his gang had burned houses in Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Or., and in the following California cities: Richmond, Oakland, San Jose, Englewood, Pasadena, Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Diego, Calexico.

WORKS CRITICISES TAFT

SENATOR SAYS JUDGE IS NOT WISE POLITICIAN."

Utterances Regarding Caliofrnia Election Law Declared to Have Marred Party Harmony.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 26.—John D. Works, Republican and senior United States Senator from California, issued a statement here tonight criticising a speech made here September 18 by ex-President Taft. He said it was poor politics and took issue with part of it as to the subject matter, but agreed with Mr. Taft in the position that the non-partisan state election law was not a good one.

Mr. Works praised Mr. Taft highly, but added that "with all the judge's admirable qualities, he has never been looked upon by his best and most loyal friends as a wise politician. A greater political mistake could not have been made than the delivery of such a speech in this state at this time."

It came, he said, when men who believed in the fundamental principles of the Republican party were trying to bring together other men in and out of the party with whom they have differed to oppose the Democrats and "it could have no other effect than to defeat this most desirable object, although it might be well enough in Connecticut."

BATTLE RAGES ON LINE

(Continued From First Page.)

Champagne district and that the British at the same moment would start a smashing drive against the Kaiser's battle front between Arras and Ypres, Belgium.

Dawn Saturday saw the beginning of the struggle. With almost startling suddenness the roar of big guns ceased. In the next instant tens of thousands of British infantrymen leaped from their trenches south of the region of La Bassee Canal and raced forward to the first-line trenches of the Germans. Many of these had been utterly destroyed; only mounds of earth freshly turned by the bursting shells remaining where they had been.

German Dead Strew Ground.

The ground was found strewn with German dead.

There was no halt. The British pressed forward, braving the fire of German cannon, which were now trained on what had been their own forward position. The British stormed the second line, then the third line and finally in many places reached the fortifications behind which were the German reserves.

Here took place the hottest of the hand-to-hand fighting as the British second-line soldiers hurriedly dug trenches while their comrades gave battle to the Germans.

The Kaiser's reserves fought with determination and sought to deliver counter-attacks, but they were held at bay. The battle continued without interruption throughout all Saturday night with the greatest fury and was still raging today without pause.

Hill 70 and Loos Captured.

While the British divisions south of La Bassee were carrying the fortifications opposite them in this brilliant infantry drive, other British forces stormed Hill 70, and routed their foes from the village of Loos and from the approaches to Hulluch. Similar successes were won by the troops commanded by Sir John French south of the Menin road, where the Germans were routed from trenches a third of a mile wide. The French opened their battering-ram infantry attack at daylight in the Champagne country and also in the Arras region.

The French attacked at the same instant on a front 15 miles wide. Division after division of infantry swept across the open space between the opposing trenches and cut their way through for distances varying from two-thirds of a mile to two miles and a half.

As on the fields where the British were fighting, the French encountered little opposition at the first German trenches. Their defenders were dead and the shelters were in ruins.

DISTINGUISHED MUSICIANS, WHO ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

MR. AND MRS. FRITZ KREISLER, FROM PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN WHEN THEY REACHED THE CITY.

42 BABES ARE TAKEN

Mrs. Fritz Kreisler Mothering War Orphans.

VIOLINIST PLAYS TONIGHT

Programme for Concert at Heilig Includes Selections From Handel, Tartini and Viotti and Slavonic Dances by Dvorak.

Fritz Kreisler, the great violinist and the "soldier who followed orders" and who appears at the Heilig tonight, accompanied by Mrs. Kreisler, arrived in Portland yesterday.

Mrs. Fritz Kreisler, besides being the wife of the greatest violinist in the world today, has not bought a dress or a hat for a year. She saves all the money she gets. She has 42 babies.

Yet there are love and harmony in the Kreisler household.

The truth is Mrs. Kreisler's sympathies are stirred for real sufferers in the big war in Europe. Her 42 babies are the adopted children of 11 soldiers who passed away in war hospitals. Their last whispered words were, when their eyes were glazing:

"My family! My little children!"

So, Mrs. Kreisler, who was then an army nurse, understood the mute appeal of these desperately wounded soldiers. She agreed to adopt the babies of these dying fathers, if her husband, who was then in the trenches, were returned safely to her. He came back wounded. Mrs. Kreisler gets 10 per cent of her husband's concert earnings to support her war babies.

"We haven't any money any more, we give it all away," said Mrs. Kreisler last night at the Hotel Benson. "When my husband and I go into a restaurant at night after his concert is over and meet some of his men friends, I refuse to let these friends buy wine. There is no use wasting $5 on bottles of wine for us. I make these friends give me the $5 they intended to spend on wine and add the money to my fund for the relief of distress.

"I also send money to help support impoverished musicians in Europe. These artists are stranded over there. The usual orchestral employment in cafes and grills has nearly stopped because of the war, and these men—many of them helpless—must live. They can't dig in the fields, or do a 50-cent job in the streets. In times of peace these musicians gave us pleasure with their art. Why should we not help them, now?

Tonight, Mr. Kreisler appears in violin recital at the Heilig. His programme is a brilliant one. Contrasting with the inspiring strains of Handel and the brilliant genius of Tartini and Viotti will be the enchanting grace of Weber, the appealing melody of Schubert, an enthralling Spanish serenade by Chaminade, a new valse by Godowsky, two Slavonic dances by Dvorak, an exquisite scherzo and lyric by Kreisler, whose grace of imaginaton will be perceived also in new arrangements of the numbers already named.

FINANCIER IS ARRESTED

Secretary of Hawaiian Trust Company Charged With Embezzlement.

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 26.—Louis Abrams, secretary of the Hawaiian Trust Company and prominent in social and financial circles, was arrested today on a charge of embezzlement. It is alleged that his shortage amounts to $26,500.

The discovery of the alleged embezzlement was made while Abrams was visiting San Francisco, where his wife now is. Abrams returned voluntarily on the steamer Lurline and announced on his arrival that he could explain everything.

ALL FRANCE IS STIRRED

(Continued From First Page.)

again that there are really more men than can be used, and that what is important is ammunition and the sowing them in.

Much Expected From British.

Experts hope that by Spring every new British volunteer now here will have become so accustomed to the condition of war as he has learned them from his association with the already experienced troops, that he will have perfectly imbibed the qualities which usually come only through conscription training.

As matters now stand, even those English officers who formerly cried for conscription are convinced that there is no immediate need, except to convince the allies of England's supreme effort and to do away with unfairness. But from the military point of view they say it is absolutely not necessary.

There are supposed to be a quarter of a million British at the Dardanelles, as contrasted with 40,000 French, and a million and a quarter British in France.

Now to see how the optimism works in regard to the Russian situation: The parallel with Napoleon is worked overtime and you hear both English and Frenchmen saying, "Go on, go forward, boches, keep it up, and God be with you!"

It is a natural belief that the Germans are preparing themselves for a bad smash if they go too far into Russia, and that a sharp offensive—an intense, deadly forward movement on the part of the French—would make them have to recall troops from Russia, whereupon the Russians will fall upon the remnant and revenge themselves.

Troops Not Easy to Recall.

Nor can these troops be recalled to the Western front with the same ease that attended their presence on the German frontier. They are too far in, the lines are not sufficient to transfer men and material in any sufficient quantity under three weeks.

It takes, so I was told today, 3000 trains to convey an army corps and its material.

There is a story of Napoleon which was told me by a French historian who wanted to prove that the Germans are in as much danger in entering Russia as was Napoleon.

It seems that when Napoleon was undertaking his 1812 campaign of Poland he said at Vitebek to Jomini, who tells the story later in his memoirs:

"I won't make Charles XII's mistake and go too far. There shall be no Poltava for me."

When he got to Smolensk, at the end of the second stage, Napoleon said: "Just one more stroke and I've got them. They are in the most perfect position now for complete mastery."

Jomini reminded him this time of the Swedish king and of Poltava, but Napoleon retaliated:

"Conditions have changed entirely. I have splendid communications: Charles XII had none, and, anyway, I'm not going too far."

At Moscow Jomini says: "I thought sadly about Charles XII, but it seemed discreet not to mention him to the Emperor. However, I am convinced that this same thought was often in his mind."

So the Frenchman tried to convince me by telling this story from Jomini's memoirs that the difference between Napoleon and the Kaiser was no greater than that between Napoleon and Charles XII, since each thought he was so far in advance of his predecessor that no danger could come to him, but that the country, the cold, and the immense distances were equally destructive forces in all three cases.

This buoyant optimism of the French and their belief in an almost immediate offensive received further encouragement in the various new orders which have gone out today. All officers on leave have been recalled. The men may remain for the limit of their permission, which in no case exceeds six days, but the officers must rejoin at once. And after this no more permissions will be granted for a considerable time.

Letters from the front must be left open. All letters leaving France are to be detained 48 hours. This is the newest edict of the military authorities and went into effect last night. Also letters coming in are liable to a detention, which will, however, never exceed 48 hours.

All these things look like business, and coming one after the other seem to justify the hope we all have that the cold weather will not set in before the French army has strengthened its line between Verdun and Belfort to include Metz in French territory.

60 BURNED BY YAQUIS

PASSENGERS FORCED INTO CAR, WHICH IS SET ON FIRE.

Indians Are Deserters From Army, and Victims Are Said to Be Mostly Women and Children.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 26.—Eighty passengers on a Southern Pacific Mexican train were forced into a car containing hay and the car set on fire by a band of Yaqui Indian deserters Friday, near Torres, Sonora, according to wireless advices received here today from Hermosillo via Guaymas.

Only 20 passengers have been accounted for thus far. It is believed that the remainder were burned to death.

The Indians, according to the message, numbered about 60 and were deserters from the army. They first derailed the train running from Campo Verde to Torres, after which they placed all of the passengers, numbering 80, most of whom were women and children, into a car containing hay and applied the torch.

Torres is a small town on the Southern Pacific railroad about 70 miles north of Guaymas and a junction point of the roads, a spur line running into the mining district where Campo Verde is situated.

Brother nad Sister Wed Together.

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—A brother and sister were participants in a double wedding at Halsey today. A. C. Leeper was married to Miss Hazel Gaub, and his sister, Miss Georgie Leeper, became the bride of Lloyd W. Byerly. Licenses for the wedding were issued at the County Clerk's officer here yesterday, Byerly making the affidavit for Leeper's license and Leeper signing the affidavit for the issuance of Byerly's permit.

POLICE BAFFLED BY WISCONSIN MURDER

Relatives of Couple Angrily Reject Theory That Captain Slew Wife and Self.

TOBACCO LABEL IS CLEW

Course of Bullet Traced From Bit of Paper to Clot of Blood and Grass Shows How Woman's Body Was Dragged.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The paper label on a package of cheap tobacco tonight is the evidence on which the authorities of Green Lake County are seeking the murder of Captain R. W. Mueller and his wife at their lonely Summer home on Puckaway Lake Friday night.

The trail of a bullet, grazing the bark of a tree, leads from this tobacco label to the clot of blood beside which the glasses of Mrs. Muller were found, and a faint brushing of grass shows where the body of the murdered woman was carried to the tiny cottage where the body was found beside that of her murdered husband.

This is as far as the investigation into the most mysterious murder of recent years has led the authorities.

Bloodhounds Fail to Take Trail.

Bloodhounds have been unable to lead the searchers more than a few yards to the shore of the lake.

The tobacco label is the one piece of evidence which blocks the theory at first advanced that Captain Mueller killed his wife and himself, for Captatin Mueller never smoked.

The murderer, it is now assured, stood in the door of the cabin when Mrs. Mueller approached the house on her way from the boat to the cabin when she returned with her husband from a trip to the village of Marquette for supplies. The scarred bark of the trees marks the trail of the bullet from the gun of the murderer to the body of Mrs. Mueller. She was approaching through the trees. The murderer, standing in the shadow of the cottage, fired through an opening in the trees, clipping three trees before the bullet struck its target.

Relatives Reject Suicide Theory.

How Captain Mueller was slain mystifies everyone connected with the case. The District Attorney is inclined to believe that Captain Mueller killed his wife and himself. The Milwaukee relatives of both in a rage declare that this solution is advanced to clear him of any charge of inability to trail down the murderer.

Captain Mueller was a crack shot with a pistol and rifle, but his domestic relations were of the best and his visit to Marquette the day of he murder to buy more supplies and the condition of the bodies, all, they, say, proves it was murder. The murder theory is based on the presumption that Captain Mueller stopped to try to shoot a duck for supper, that his wife was shot by ambushed murderers while her her husband was gone and that he was killed in his own cottage when he returned and found his wife dead.

Crushed Skull Against Suicide.

The crushed skull and battered condition of Captain Mueller's body is given as evidence that he could not have killed himself.

One of those declaring the suicide theory untenable is Captain W. J. Cronyon, of Milwaukee, for 40 years a medical officer with Captain Mueller in the National Guard, and expert in many historic Milwaukee murder cases. He conducted the autopsy at Puckaway Lake on the two bodies.

The time of the murder is set at before 9 o'clock Friday night by the latest investigations. At that time the nearest neighbors of the Muellers, a mile distant, saw a fire in the direction of the home, but thought it was a beach fire, as these were often built at the Mueller cottage.

GONZAGA STAR IS KILLED

SPOKANE COLLEGE DEPRESSED OVER LOSS OF BIG ATHLETE.

Louis Barrett, Victim of Automobile Accident, Was Rated as Best Football Player in School.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—There was depression in Gonzaga University today when the news of the death of Louis Barrett, killed in the automobile accident on Palouse Highway last night, became known. The big fellow was not only popular as a student, but his athletic record was such as to make his loss especially felt.

Football prospects suffer severely in Barrett's death. He had not only clinched the right end position, where he played a fine game the year before, but he was Gonzaga's only high-class kicker in sight, the best man on the team in receiving the forward pass, and, all around, probably the most valuable single player on the squad.

Coach Coyle was disconsolate today. "Not only was he a star performer," said Coyle, "but he was a perfect thoroughbred, and I am going to miss him greatly just from a personal standpoint. I had been watching him for the last few days, and had just remarked that I believed Barrett was one of the best-looking ends I had seen in all my conference experience. I actually looked for him to be Gonzaga's one man on the All-Northwest team this year."

UNION FORDS TO COMPETE

Special Auto Race Is Planned at La Grande Fair.

LA GRANDE, Or., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Union County Fords are to be pitted against each other during the Union County Fair, October 5-8. A race between owners has been arranged, with suitable cash rewards, and the entries will be required to compete on a half-mile horse race track. The fair promoters do not contemplate establishing a world's speed record, but they do look for some great sport when the Fords get on the starting line. There is going to be a race for all makes the same day.

Union County is sending the greatest exhibit to the State Fair at Salem this year that has ever gone down to the capital grounds from this section.

Jailed Sailor's Condition Critical.

Al Slade, a sailor, was taken from the city jail to the emergency hospital early last night to be treated for paralysis. The man was arrested several days ago. Assistant City Physician Harding says Slade's condition is serious.

NAME KEPT SECRET

Condemned Man Says He Is Sacrifice to Chivalry.

DIPLOMAT PLEADS CAUSE

Swedish Minister Asks Delay of Execution; Request Is Telegraphed by State Department to Governor of Utah.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 26.—An effort is being made, through the Swedish minister to this country and the State Department, to secure postponement of the execution of Joseph Hillstrom which is set for next Friday.

Hillstrom was found guilty of having murdered J. G. Morrison, a grocer of this city, and his 15-year-old son, Arling, on the night of January 10, 1914, in an attempted robbery of the grocery store. Subsequently Hillstrom was adrested. It developed that on the night of the murder he had gone to a physician for treatment for a wound in his breast. The son of the grocer had fired at the robber after his father had been shot, and blood stains discovered in the store showed that the shot had taken effect.

Woman's Identity Kept Secret.

At the trial of Hillstrom he had declared that the wound had been gained in a fight over a woman, whose identity he refused to reveal because she was of prominent family, he said.

The Board of Pardons, of which Governor Spry is a member, last week denied the application of Hillstrom for a new trial or any other delay in carrying out the execution. The Governor and other members of the board, however, urged Hillstrom to tell who the woman was or give some other satisfactory explanation of the wound received on the night of the murder. The prisoner, however, was obdurate and refused to make any explanation, even though further time and an opportunity to clear himself if he did so were promised him. Hillstrom persisted in his innocence.

A telegram from Francis Polk, acting Secretary of State, transmitting a message received by him from the Swedish minister petitioning for a stay of execution, caused the calling of a special meeting of the Utah Board of Pardons today. The telegram from Secretary Polk suggested that Governor Spry give the request of the Swedish minister "his careful consideration."

At the conclusion of the Pardon Board meeting Governor Spry telegraphed to Secretary Polk, outlining that Hillstrom had had a fair trial, his case had been considered on appeal by the Supreme Court, and again in April by the Board of Pardons, the successive verdicts being against him. A complete copy of the decision of the Supreme Court and a copy of the statement of the Pardon Board were mailed Secretary Polk by special delivery tonight.

"Unless there comes a specific request for a stay of execution from the State Department, Hillstrom will be executed here next Friday," said Governor Spry. "If the Department, however, asks the reprieve, it will be granted in order that a further investigation of the claims of innocence made by Hillstrom may be made."

Molalla Schools Grow.

MOLALLA, Or., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Because of the large enrollment the first week of school, it has become necessary to add another high school teacher. The Board met Saturday and elected Miss Eunice Townsend, a graduate of Reed College, who will take up her work Monday.

The remarkable growth of the Molalla schools is shown by the fact that there were 63 registered in the high school the first week, while at the same time last year there were but 29 and only 22 the year before.

R. W. Rose is principal, Miss Mildred Riddle and Miss Townsend assistants in the high school, Mrs. E. M. Joy, Miss Myrtle Lay, Miss Alta Ramsby and Miss Odessa Ulen in the grades.

A Mexican who dwells in Acton, Cal., has been chopping and hauling wood for the last 50 years, and now thinks of retiring from business and giving the young fellows a chance. His age is 112, and he thinks he is entitled to a rest.