



TWO ARE GUILTY

Baldwins, Father and Son, Convicted.

MERCY FOR THE BOY

"Seventy" Baldwin, Fighter's Uncle, Goes Free.

MANSLAUGHTER THE CRIME

After Long Deliberation, Jury Finds Verdict Which Surprises the Accused—Crime Clearly Defined by the Court.

William Baldwin, the father, and George W. Baldwin, alias Sawyer, the son, were found guilty by the jury of manslaughter. The verdict was returned yesterday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock. In the case of Frank Baldwin, alias "Seventy," the uncle, the jury brought in no verdict and he was discharged from custody. The jury in its verdict recommended George W. Baldwin to all the possible mercy of the court, but made no recommendation as to the father. The verdict was signed by E. B. Madden, the foreman of the jury. The case was submitted to the jury at 1:30 P. M. The defendants, by their actions, showed that they were disappointed at the result, and that they all expected an acquittal. After the verdict was read the question of allowing the convicted men to continue at liberty on bail was discussed. The amount of the bond of William Baldwin is \$500, and that of George W. Baldwin \$100. It was finally decided to let them go, with the understanding that the bail of William Baldwin will be increased Monday. Sentence will not be pronounced until a motion for a new trial is disposed of. W. T. Vaughn, attorney for the defense, made a strong argument in behalf of his clients, and District Attorney Chamberlain followed. He spoke for an hour and a half, making an eloquent plea for conviction, and said the fight throughout, so far as the Baldwins were concerned, was unfair and brutal. Judge George, in his charge to the jury, thus defined manslaughter: "Voluntary manslaughter may occur where a killing is done intentionally, and involuntary manslaughter may occur in an accidental killing of a human being in the prosecution of an unlawful act, or the improper performance of some lawful act." The court further said that manslaughter might result as the outcome of an unlawful act. If two men were engaged in a prizefight, and the death of one of the participants occurred, the death occurred because of an unlawful act, prizefighting being unlawful under the statute. The court also instructed the jury that if there was a mutual agreement to fight to an extent that would injure each other, and they did fight to that extent, that was an unlawful act, although they did agree to it in advance. The charge of Judge George was long and comprehensive, and declared gatherings of men to promote disorder and fights unlawful and subject to condemnation and punishment.

AMERICANS TOAST QUEEN Delegate Wilcox Tenders Senate Committee a Party in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Sept. 26, via San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The members of the Senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico completed the hearing of testimony for the present in Honolulu last Tuesday and sailed for Hilo Wednesday morning. On Tuesday evening Delegate and Mrs. Wilcox gave a luncheon and native feast in honor of the party. All the members of the committee and the ladies of their party were among the guests, which numbered about 200. Senator Burton, of Kansas, took Mrs. Wilcox to table and proposed the first toast of the evening, which was to Queen Liliuokalani, the toast to the President of the United States being proposed by Delegate Wilcox some time later.

Remarkable Feat of Swimmer.

HONOLULU, Sept. 26, via San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Three South Sea Islanders went in a small canoe from Maui on the morning of August 23 to fish. Their canoe was capsized by the wind. They righted the canoe and two of them got into it, but as the water had not all been bailed out, the canoe sank low in the water with them. Tabekei, the third man, decided there was no room for him in the canoe, so he struck out and swam to shore, a distance of eight miles. This is a remarkable feat, and was equaled only in the old days, when the Hawaiians were famed for their prowess in the water. Teruru, one of the men who remained with the canoe, was drowned in the breakers while trying to land on Moikeai.

United States Rejects Offer.

HONOLULU, Sept. 26, via San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The offer of the Honolulu Plantation Company to compromise the appeal in the case of the United States against the plantation company to condemn a 33-year lease to 561 acres of land at Pearl Harbor, desired by the Government for use as a naval station, has been rejected by the naval officials and J. J. Dunn, the Assistant United States Attorney, will proceed to San Francisco next week to fight the appeal taken by the Government from the judgment of \$16,000 awarded the plantation company at the last trial.

Record for Disposing of Murder Case

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Assistant State's Attorney John Newcomer has made a

OFF FOR NEW POST

Ambassador Herbert Sails From England.

GLAD TO COME TO AMERICA

Diplomat Says It Is Only Country Where He Feels Thoroughly at Home—Predicts Continuance of Friendly Relations.

SCORES ROOSEVELT FOR ADVOCATING NATIONAL CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS.



JAMES J. HILL, THE RAILWAY MAGNATE.

man, a laborer named Washington Gordon, was injured, but he was able to return to work. An Unparalleled Record. NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Statistics just made public show that in the past month the Equitable Life paid in the United States and Canada every one of its 100 death claims, amounting to \$567,000, within one day after receipt of proof, and during no other month of the year has the percentage been below 88. This exceeds the company's own great record for promptness, and never as yet has even been approached by any other life insurance company. July Convict Labor Account \$1252. SALEM, Or., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The Loewenberg-Going Company today paid its convict labor bill for July, \$1252. This is one of the largest labor accounts for several months.

STORAGE OF WATER PAYS

Irrigation Gives Best Returns With Fruit and Least With Alfalfa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The third annual report of the irrigation investigations of the Department of Agriculture made under the direction of Elwood Meade says that averages of measurements embracing nearly all of the arid states show that during the past three years enough water was turned into the heads of ditches during the irrigation season to cover the land irrigated to a depth of 4.45 feet, or stated, in another way, 4.45 acre-feet of water were taken from streams for every acre of land irrigated. A large part of this water supply was lost in transit through seepage, the leakage being especially great where canals run through sandy or gravelly soil. Measurements at the heads of laterals showed an average loss in the main canals of 11 per cent. Measurements made at the margins of fields on six large canal systems showed that only 42 per cent of the water turned in at the head gates was delivered to farmers. This large loss through seepage is one of the significant features of these measurements, and shows that better construction of distributing works is one of the directions in which great improvement is possible. Another interesting table in the report shows the value of crops grown for each acre foot of water used. The value for \$1.32 an acre foot to \$122 an acre foot, water bringing the least return when used on alfalfa, and the largest return when used in irrigating nursery stock. It also was shown that crops which require irrigation in the last half of the irrigation season have a far greater value than those which require irrigation during the first half of the season. The average value of only \$17.82 an acre, a difference of \$11.56 an acre in favor of late crops. These, however, have to be watered when streams are low and water scarce. As a rule this water supply can be had only through storage, and the cost of reservoirs has to be charged against the extra value of the crops. Experience shows, however, the report says, that the storage of water pays farmers, and will increase largely the productive value of irrigated lands. Arid land conditions in Central Montana heretofore unknown to the Department of Agriculture, were discovered by Mr. Mead. He says he found more large areas of arid land there with crops in successful growth on them than he had ever supposed were possible. In a majority of seasons, he says, crops can grow on these tracts without any irrigation, and with very little water—much less than is actually required for growing crops—these crops can be grown very successfully every year. The area involved is along the mountain slopes south and east of Great Falls, Mont. The Department of Agriculture regards the discovery of arid land conditions as important, and co-operative work will be undertaken by the Government. It is proposed to study the means of saving and making available the water supply from the mountain slopes. The Government work will be under the direction of Professor Fortier, the director of the Montana Agricultural Experimental station. Similar nonirrigated arid land crops are grown in Milk River Valley, in Montana, and in many parts of the Dakotas.

AMERICA ACTED ALONE.

Hay Did Not Consult Britain About Appeal on Behalf of Jews.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Continual rumors that the British Government was consulted by the State Department before an appeal was made by the treaty powers on behalf of the Roumanian Hebrews are not well founded, declares a London dispatch to the Tribune. All the powers were treated on terms of equality, and there were no conferences in advance with Lord Lansdowne. The promissiveness which the Foreign Minister took up the subject was characteristic of the administration of his office, but not a proof that Great Britain and the United States are hunting together in the diplomatic field. He is a glutton for work, and keeps fully abreast with the routine of the Foreign Office, where business is seldom in arrears. His action on this question was sympathetic, the dispatch adds, but was not the result of a prearrangement.

ALL READY FOR THE HUNT CLUB RIDE



ASSEMBLY AT THE STARTING POINT, PARK AND BURNSIDE STREETS. Bad weather interfered with the plans of the Portland Hunt Club yesterday. Ten members met at the rendezvous at Park and Burnside at 2:30 P. M., and discussed the practicability of carrying out the proposed run 'cross country. Owing to the wet roads and heavy going, those who had turned out decided to go in a body to Irvington racetrack, where they witnessed the afternoon's events. The time of the next meet will depend on weather conditions.

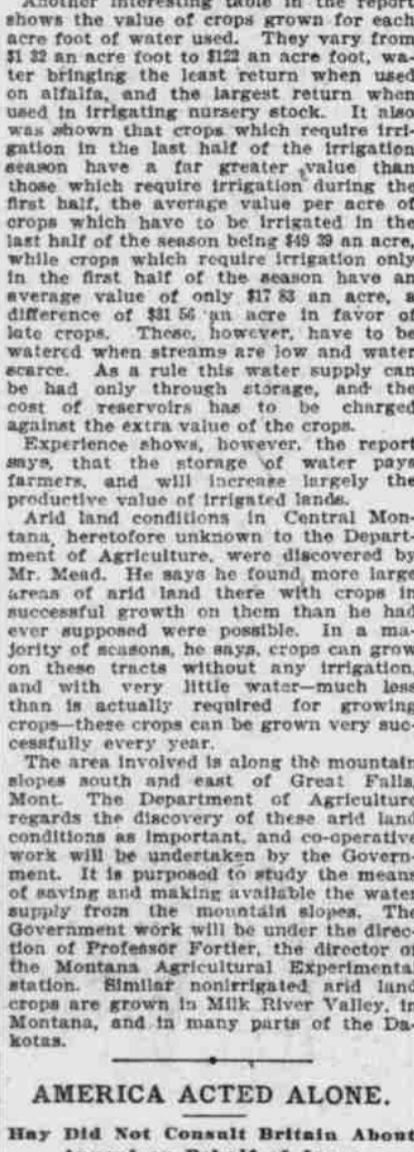
FOREST RESERVES

Policy of Government in Protecting Timber.

PRESERVING FOR FUTURE USE

Much Opposition Comes From Misunderstanding Rights and Privileges to Be Granted Settlers, Miners and Stockmen.

STARTS FROM ENGLAND TO TAKE UP HIS DUTIES AS AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES



MICHAEL HENRY HERBERT.

SALEM, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The discussion which has taken place through the press concerning the proposed Blue Mountain forest reserve shows that there is much misapprehension regarding the

SCORED BY HILL

Roosevelt's Plan Displeases Magnate.

WANTS CAPITAL LET ALONE

National Control Over Combinations Objected To.

HONEST TRUSTS NOT HARMFUL

ST. PAUL, Sept. 27.—In an address at the Grant County Fair, at Elbow Lake, last evening, President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway and Northern Securities Company, said: "Four chairman said that there are a great many people apprehensive of the great industrial enterprises which are being carried on, and well they may be. There are so-called industrial enterprises whose only industry is in running printing presses to print shares of stock. I tell you there is no harm in enterprise. If there are five out of ten of them that are good, there is no bad in them, and when you put them together there is no bid in the entire mass. But, if the object is to get something for nothing; to get something that does not belong to them; to get money out of another man's pocket, the money he has worked for—if that is the object, it is all wrong, but some of these great enterprises are absolutely sound and right." Continuing, Mr. Hill said: "Some people advocate, our President advocates, turning everything over to Congress. What sort of a Congress would we have after a while if all the business of the country were turned over to it? I think they would be doing business in the halls of Congress, but the business they would do would not bring business to you that you want. I think we should hold every man responsible for himself and his own acts. If he does wrong, punish him; if he does right, protect him. When that is done those questions will take care of themselves." Mr. Hill told how his efforts toward reducing rates on grain had been thwarted by the consolidation of the Lake boats in making a corresponding raise. "What did we do then?" said Mr. Hill. "We built six schooners to carry grain from Superior to Buffalo, and the other boats have not declared a dividend since. We did not want to go into the elevator business at Buffalo, but we had to do so in order to keep the other elevators from overcharging and working other extortions. As a result the elevator charge of Buffalo is now 1/2 a cent a bushel where it was 1 1/2 cents."

HEAVY GALE IN JAPAN.

Great Damage Is Done Shipping and Property Generally.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The abnormal weather that has prevailed this year continues, the latest development being a violent gale that raged throughout Japan on September 7, doing great damage to the shipping, ships and property generally. Though fears about the rice crop are somewhat allayed, it is conceded that there will be a considerable shortage. The government is expected to meet the deficiency of revenue by maintaining the high rate of the land tax, which it was originally proposed to reduce this year to its normal rate. The number of cholera cases recorded up to date from the outbreak this year in Japan is estimated at 252, of which 284 resulted in fatalities.

JAY COOK IS WORSE.

Little Hopes Are Now Entertained for the Recovery of the Financier.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., Sept. 27.—The condition of Jay Cook, the aged financier, who was stricken with congestion of the brain a few days ago at his summer home on Gibraltar Island, became very much worse today. He is constantly delirious, and another stroke is feared. Little hope of his recovery is entertained now.

Boy Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 27.—Roy Kaighn, the 15-year-old boy who shot and fatally wounded Willard S. Haynes, a Chicago traveling man, while sitting in the rotunda of the Knutsford Hotel last November, was today found guilty of voluntary manslaughter. Sentence will be pronounced October 2. The Utah statutes provide punishment of not less than one year nor more than 10 years' imprisonment. Justification was one feature of the defense, it being alleged that Haynes had attempted to assault a woman relative of Kaighn's.

Indians Will Fight to Hold Lands.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 27.—Advices from Hermosillo state that the Yaqui Indians will not accept the decree of the Mexican Government which confiscates their lands and throws them open to settlement, but that they will resist the enforcement by every means possible. The lands of the Yaquis are extremely fertile, the climate is semi-tropical, and all kinds of crops are raised. One thousand armed Yaqui warriors are still in the field, who will fight desperately against this last decree of the government depriving them of their lands.

A Prominent Italian.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Count Giuseppe Dassi, aged 80 years, one of the most prominent Italians in the United States, is dead at his home here, from congestion of the brain, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Philadelphia. Count Dassi fought under Garibaldi. In 1833 he was president of the Italian Commission at the Centennial exhibition in this city.

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