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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HITCHCOCK OPENS WAR ON FULTON

Resents Statement He Is in Dotage.

SEEKS FULTON'S INDICTMENT

Opens Rigid Search Into Senator's Record.

SEND HIM AFTER MITCHELL

Oregon Senator's Interview Brings to Head Feud Which Has Simmered for Two Years—Each Obstructs Other's Plans.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 14.—Open war has been declared between Secretary Hitchcock and Senator Fulton as a result of the Senator's recent published declaration that the Secretary is "in his dotage."

Hitchcock, Angry, Wants Scap.

Mr. Fulton's Portland interview was sent to Mr. Hitchcock in New Hampshire, where he is spending his vacation. According to reliable authority, the Secretary went into a rage when he read it and next day sent to Washington for his private secretary, who promptly left for New England.

The plan of campaign against Mr. Fulton, according to reliable authority, contemplates a searching scrutiny of his record, both here and in Oregon, the Secretary believing that somewhere evidence can be found which will prove damaging to the Senator and which may justify his indictment later on.

Each Despises the Other.

The illfeeling between Mr. Fulton and Mr. Hitchcock has not been developed. The two men have entertained the utmost contempt for each other for two years or more. So strained did relations between them become that Mr. Fulton did not once call on the Secretary during the past session of Congress. In this respect he is on the same footing with quite a number of other Western Senators whose entire business with the Interior Department is conducted by correspondence or by telephone.

Obstruct Each Other's Plans.

During the past year Mr. Hitchcock has placed obstacles in Mr. Fulton's path. Whenever Mr. Fulton recommended any one for office Mr. Hitchcock, through his numerous representatives and correspondents in Oregon, found objections to the man, and almost without fail Mr. Hitchcock either laid these charges before the President or saw that they reached the White House. This did not apply to postoffice recommendations, however. Only recently Mr. Hitchcock became satisfied that Mr. Fulton was preventing the confirmation of District Attorney Bristol. He went personally to several Senators and urged them to have Mr. Bristol confirmed, but in this instance his influence counted for naught.

Passed Over Hitchcock's Head.

In other ways Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Fulton have worked at cross purposes. For instance, Mr. Fulton asked that permission be granted Umatilla sheepmen to drive their sheep across the Umatilla Indian reservation. Mr. Hitchcock refused, so Mr. Fulton secured authority in the Indian appropriation bill over Mr. Hitchcock's protest. Later Mr. Fulton asked that the allotment for the Umatilla irrigation project be increased by \$100,000. His request was never acted upon.

retary would seek revenge on Mr. Fulton for his recent interview.

New Oregon Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 14.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon: Cazadero—Benjamin H. Haun, vice H. Heyman, resigned; Sand Lake—Elsie Webb, vice M. Webb, resigned.

TAKE DENVER BY STORM

Elks Pour Into City From All Points of the Compass.

DENVER, July 14.—(Special.)—Five thousand delegates to the Elks' convention arrived today and 2000 yesterday. Twelve thousand are on their way on the trains arriving tomorrow, and 80,000 more are expected Monday, which will bring the total number of Elks visitors up to 30,000. In addition there are several thousand visitors here already on account of the cheap rates.

The principal delegations today were two trainloads from Southern California, and large parties from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Michigan and Ohio. A heavy rain storm which swept over the city for a period of 15 minutes this evening partially destroyed many of the decorations, which are on a most magnificent scale, covering all of the buildings and street crossings in the business section. These will be replaced tomorrow. Elaborate entertainments are being prepared for the delegates next week.

Philadelphia will probably get the 1907 contest. The fight for this honor lies between Philadelphia and Baltimore with chances in favor of the Quaker City, because Baltimore had the 1903 convention.

Judge McLaughlin, of Boston, present holder, and Charles A. Kelly, of Boston. Robert W. Brown, of Louisville, Ky., grand exalted ruler, and Fred C. Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., grand secretary; Dr. W. H. Haviland, Butte, Mont., grand trustee. For grand exalted lecturing knight there is a contest between Edward McLaughlin, of Boston, present holder, and Charles A. Kelly, of Boston. Robert W. Brown, of Louisville, Ky., grand exalted ruler, and Fred C. Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., grand secretary, opened their headquarters today.

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 94; minimum temperature, 62. Precipitation, none. TODAY'S—Fair and continued warm. Northwest wind.

HURT COMES TO RELIEF OF WOMEN

Relents and Wires Creffield's Dupes.

LAWYERS FOR THEIR DEFENSE

Testimony of Corvallis Man Was Strong for Mitchell.

BROTHERS ARE OBDRURATE

No Desire to See Their Sister Who Slew George in Cold Blood. Money Needed to Provide Funeral.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—O. V. Hurt, the man who gave the testimony that resulted in George Mitchell's acquittal, and who has been the most bitter enemy of the Holy Rollers, entirely relented in his attitude toward Esther Mitchell and Mrs. Maud Creffield today and sent them a telegram stating that he had arranged to provide legal assistance at their trial. Mr. Hurt did not explain his plans, but announced he would write to his daughter, the widow of "Joshua."

ROLLERS SQUELCHED AT SALEM

Disgusting Practices Had Been Very Annoying to Residents.

SALEM, Or., July 14.—(Special.)—The career of Edmund Creffield and his tragic death put a sudden end to demonstrative religious services at the "Holiness Mission" in this city, where religious fanatics for many months held forth in a manner disgusting to orderly people and where conditions developed almost as scandalous as the Creffield affair at Corvallis. Shortly before he gained notoriety at Corvallis, Creffield was an occasional visitor at the Holiness Mission here, and it is probable that his teachings and his manner of conducting religious exercises had much influence in encouraging improper conduct here. Though the leaders of the mission did not go to the Creffield extreme, they were so noisy in their demonstrations and so ridiculous in their antics that visitors showed their disgust by joining in the disturbance until it was necessary for the mission management to call for the aid of the police. The improper relations which existed between one of the preachers and a young woman teacher at the mission resulted in the expulsion of both, and the final split in the organization came when the leader assumed the authority of a Dowie.

Mitchell Boys Have No Money.

The two boys have practically no money. In fact, they will be unable to defray the expenses of George Mitchell's funeral, unless the public donates the money. The brothers want to send his body to Newberg, Or., to inter it beside his mother's body, but they cannot do so unless the public, which is

telephoning offers of assistance, makes a substantial showing of sympathy.

"It is very kind," said Perry Mitchell this morning, "I never did like her before, but we haven't time to wait to earn the money and I think George ought to be buried beside his mother."

Repudiate Sister Esther.

The Mitchell boys were asked if they had made any arrangements for securing legal advice for their sister.

"No," said Fred Mitchell, "we haven't got another thing, and I don't think we ever will. Esther will have to get her own lawyers."

Then Perry, the youngest brother, and his dead brother's best friend, spoke up: "It's pretty hard," he said, and his lip quivered. "She is our sister, we know that, and that's what makes it so hard, but after all we've done and tried to do, she killed George, and I don't see how we can do anything to save her. I don't believe it will be much of a trial in court. There isn't anything to it."

"Will you go to see her before you leave?" was asked.

Do Not Want to See Her.

Perry Mitchell sat in a chair on the other side of the room, his hat on, his big hands clasping and unclasping and his eyes filling with the first tears that have apparently been shed by any of the Mitchell family since they became a center of interest in Seattle.

"I don't think," he said, slowly and brokenly, "that I could ever see her, but she's my sister. I'm sure that Mrs. Creffield persuaded her to do it, but she killed her own brother after all he had done for her, and I can't see what I can do now, for I don't want to see her."

So Mitchell left alone with her only friend, the woman who states openly and freely that she gave her the revolver to kill her brother and that she would have committed the deed herself had she not feared that she would not have an opportunity such as the sister.

DECLARES HE IS THE BOSS

Stormy Interview With Olcott Brings Crisis.

HIS MOTHER IN NEW YORK

Stricken With Grief, She Comes From Europe to Help Him—Arrives Too Late to Visit Him in Prison.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Harry Thaw has dismissed the law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyne, in a fit of anger, and the firm of which ex-Governor Frank S. Black is the head, will not defend the young Pittsburger in his trial for the killing of White. The dismissal was the culmination of a number of arguments Thaw has had with various members of the law firm over the question of a defense. Judge Olcott, who has been the active member of the firm in connection with the case, all along insisted that insanity be made the chief point in the defense, while Thaw insisted, with equal if not greater emphasis, that he would not stand for the insanity plea.

Declares Himself the Boss.

While there have been numerous arguments between Thaw and Judge Olcott on this question, there was no open break until Friday afternoon, when Thaw, during a verbal combat with Judge Olcott in the Tombs, became enraged and wound up a tirade by telling his lawyer flatly that the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyne no longer was his counsel.

Not Employed by Thaw.

Judge Olcott then left the prison, it is said, and today received a letter, according to the story, from Thaw, in which the young man put in writing his dismissal of the firm. A member of Judge Olcott's firm, when questioned about the matter tonight, said: "Our firm was not engaged by Harry Thaw, but by the law firm of Deland & Longfellow, who are counsel for Harry Thaw's mother and were counsel for

THAW DISMISSES COUNSEL IN ANGER

Refuses Plea of Insanity as Defense.

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Thaw's father during the elder Thaw's lifetime. They retained us to take charge of the criminal end of the case. We have been obliged, in making our plans for the defense of young Thaw, to go along lines of default, but we have not more than that I do not care to talk just now.

Makes Olcott Angry.

It is said another cause for the disagreement between Thaw and his counsel arose out of the payment of certain bills Thaw contracted in the Tombs after his arrival there as a prisoner. A noticeable disagreement between Thaw and Olcott's firm came one day last week, when Thaw issued a statement to the newspapers with Judge Olcott's consent denying that he was insane and declaring that what would not be the defense when his case came to trial. Judge Olcott, in speaking of this statement, said: "Yes, I permitted Harry to make the statement; he pestered me so much that I had to."

Thaw was angry when he heard of this, and the next day he called in the reporters and made a verbal and still stronger statement along the same line without Judge Olcott's consent or even knowledge. It was Judge Olcott's turn to get angry when he saw this second statement in the newspapers, and he said he laid down the law to Thaw Friday afternoon and, according to the story, received his dismissal as Thaw's legal representative in connection with the murder trial.

Letter's Evidence Not Needed.

District Attorney Jerome, accompanied by two of his assistants, Messrs. Garvin and Notter, left for the South tonight to be gone three days. It is reported today that the District Attorney wanted to interview Joseph Letter, of Chicago, as to some details of a dinner party at which Thaw was present, but this was later denied by Mr. Garvin.

Thaw wrote a letter today to Messrs. Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyne, formally dismissing them as counsel and directing that all papers in the case be turned over to Clifford Hartridge. Mr. Hartridge has heretofore acted as personal counsel to young Thaw.

SORROWING MOTHER ARRIVES

Aged by Grief, She Comes to Help Erring Son.

NEW YORK, July 14.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, who is a prisoner in the Tombs, charged with the killing of Stanford White, the architect, arrived this afternoon from England. She was met at quarantine by friends, and from them she learned the particulars of the tragedy. Mrs. Thaw seemed to have aged very considerably in the three weeks since she sailed from here, and a look of extreme sadness was on her face. Tears came into her eyes, and she evidently had difficulty in keeping from breaking down when she was questioned by a reporter who met her.

Brakeman Under Great Mass.

One brakeman was under the remains of four cars, where they were all compressed into the space of one, but piled 20 feet high.

Quickly as possible the injured men were removed from the wreckage and brought to Ashland, Conductor Hilty, of the runaway train, coming down the track ahead of them in order to flag and stop the southbound passenger train, which he met about two miles from Ashland. Brakeman C. D. Lockerman died here this afternoon as a result of his injuries received in the wreck. Engineer Robert Steiger was fearfully scalded and crushed under his engine. Brakeman Sam Wylie was badly bruised, but his injuries are not fatal.

Hoboes Stripped of Clothing.

Two hoboes riding on a tank car of oil behind the locomotive had every stitch of clothing stripped from them, but were otherwise uninjured. The fireman who had rushed on top of the train to set the hand brakes, and Conductor Hilty and Brakeman Galbraith were on the rear part of the train, working at the brakes, also escaped without injury.

The wreck is the worst that ever happened on the Siskiyou Mountains. Fourteen of the 17 cars were badly demolished and a number of them smashed into kindling wood. The engine, No. 263, one of the largest of the mountain climbers used by the Southern Pacific, was badly demolished. The injured men, Steiger and Wylie, after receiving medical attention here, were hurried to the railroad hospital at Portland on a special train.

Trainsmen Think it Possible Other Trains May Still be Under the Pile of Wreckage.

Train No. 16, due at Portland Sunday morning, was delayed five hours by the wreck. Engineer Steiger died on the special train at 5 o'clock, on the way to Portland.

The Southern Pacific has always been very fortunate in its experiences in moving trains on the steep grades of the Siskiyou Mountains, and in spite of the difficulties in the way, have had very few accidents. Not a little of the credit for this is due to the coolheadedness and bravery of the men who manage their freight and passenger trains with hundreds of lives daily.

Stick to Their Posts.

Today's occurrence was no exception to the rule, and Engineer Bob Steiger and Fireman Galbraith faced death in a wild ride on a runaway freight train down the north side of the mountain today. With Conductor Hilty and Brakeman C. D. Lockerman, George Morris and Samuel Wylie, they endeavored, until the train no longer held the rails, to stop its tremendous and furious rush towards Ashland, and all went down in the wreck.

Speculation is wide as to what would have happened if, instead of being dethroned at Clawson, the runaway train had continued on and smashed into the two sections of the southbound train No. 15, which was just starting from here, loaded with passengers.

Section Foreman Williamson was eating dinner with his gang at Steinman station, half way down the Siskiyou, and 10 miles from Ashland, at 12:20 P. M. today, when he heard the wild whistling of a freight train whose engineer was calling for brakes. Not knowing but there was some car running away he called his men together and they came close to the track. In a moment they were horrified to see a complete freight train—engine, 10 cars and a caboose, coming like a whirlwind.

THAW NERVOUS AND CANNOT EAT.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Thaw had a trying day in the Tombs. As early as 8 o'clock his lawyers began to call on the prison and he was in conversation with them almost constantly during the day. During the interview he became nervous and irritable. When the time for his usual late luncheon arrived, he declined to order anything, saying that he wanted nothing to eat today.

Rumor Letter Is Involved.

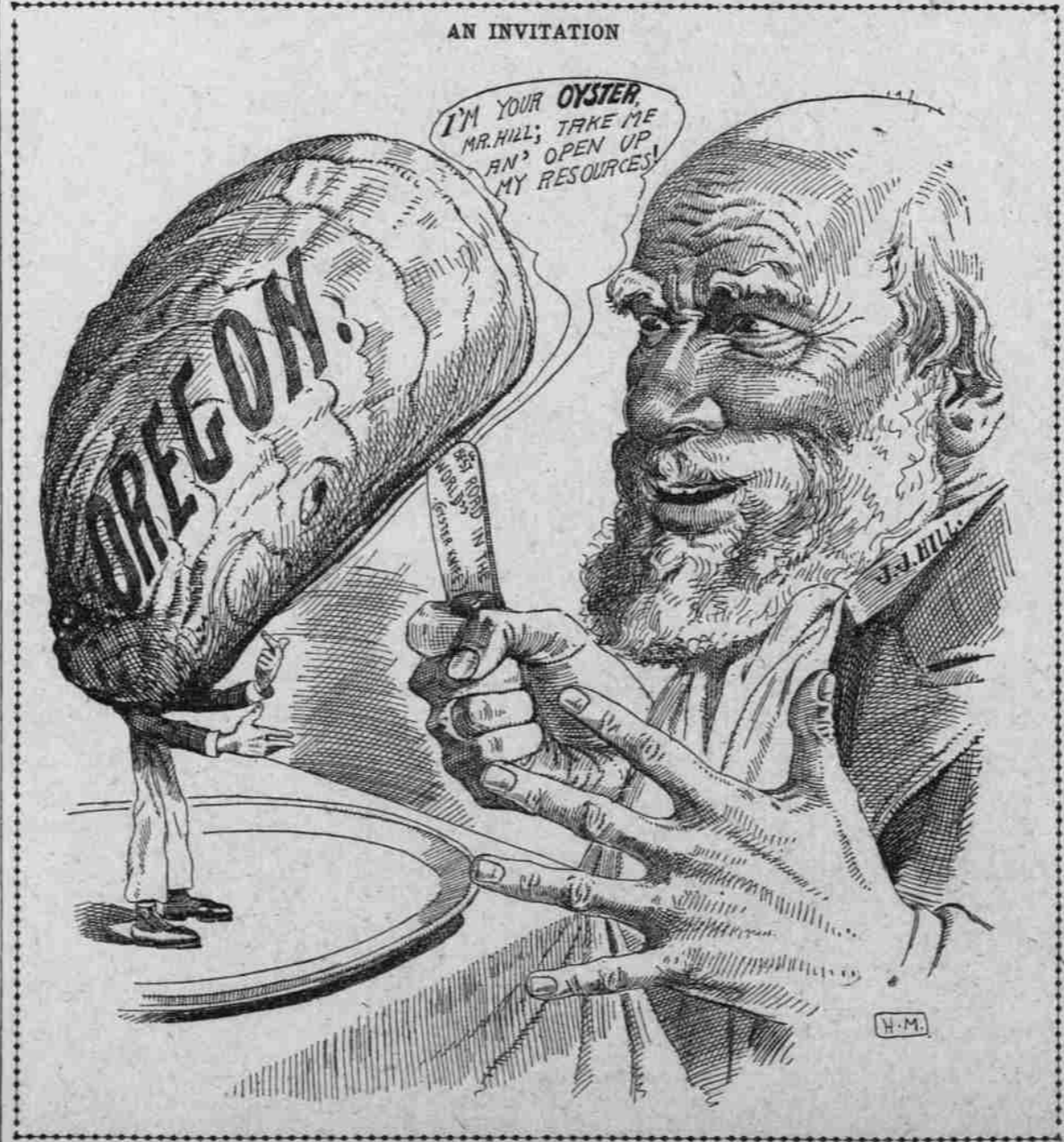
NEW YORK, July 14.—Joseph Letter, of Chicago, is being sought by District Attorney Jerome to appear as a witness in the Thaw murder case, according to a report which gained considerable circulation today. It is considered that the District Attorney's office to have Mr. Letter tell the details of a dinner-dance some time ago, at which Nina Farrington, the actress, was a guest. The search for Letter was said to be the result of revelations made by one of the actresses Mr. Garvin examined, but the latter said that so far he had entertained no idea of calling Joseph Letter in connection with the tragedy.

Letter Denies Knowledge.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Joseph Letter, who is in this city, denies that he ever attended any dinner-dance at which Nina Farrington, the actress, was a guest. Letter said that he not only did not attend the dance but was unacquainted with any of the parties in the Thaw case.

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AN INVITATION

I'M YOUR OYSTER MR. HILL; TAKE ME AN' OPEN UP MY RESOURCES

H.M.