

RUEF ACCUSES HENEY

Makes Serious Charge of Subornation of Perjury.

ALLEGES UNDUE INFLUENCE USED

Declares His Testimony Was Obtained Through Misrepresentation—Wants to Change Plea.

San Francisco, March 7.—This morning at 10 o'clock Abraham Ruef will, through his attorneys, Henry Ach, Frank J. Murphy and M. C. Chapman, present to Judge Dunne a motion to allow him to withdraw his plea of guilty entered on May 15, and substitute a plea of not guilty in the case brought on indictment No. 305, one of the French restaurant extortion cases. To support his motion Ruef will file affidavits of a sensational nature, the substance of which was given out tonight.

In filing the motion Ruef states that the plea of guilty was improperly and inadvisedly tendered and that the defendant is not guilty of the offense charged, and that he was induced to enter the plea of guilty by virtue of an agreement and understanding with the district attorney, William H. Langdon, the assistant district attorney, Francis J. Heney, the special agent of the district attorney, William J. Burns, and the financial backer of the district attorney in this prosecution, Rudolph Spreckels, and because of the agreement and understanding of the judge presiding in this department of the Superior court, Judge Frank H. Dunne, that the plea of guilty should subsequently be withdrawn and the plea of not guilty substituted, and the cause dismissed against the defendant.

The motion also will state that the district attorney has heretofore consented to the withdrawal of the plea of guilty and that this plea was obtained from the defendant by fraud, coercion, duress and false pretenses. The motion will be presented to the court on March 12.

LEAVE SCHOOL WITHOUT PANIC

Singing "America" 2,000 New York Children Reach Safety.

New York, March 7.—A special call was sent into fire headquarters from the public school on One Hundred and Ninth street, between Amsterdam avenue and Broadway.

The children were marched from the school without panic or disorder. They were assembled in the yard and sent home. Parents who rushed to the building were prevented by the police from closing in the exits and sent away. The fire was on the top floor of the building, which is five stories high.

The 2,000 pupils in the building were engaged in their morning singing exercise when the fire rang and they continued to sing "America" as they marched out of the building. There was no sign of panic at any time.

SECRETS OF TORPEDOES.

Bliss Company Says Employe Has Stolen Brass Models.

New York, March 7.—The E. W. Bliss company, manufacturers of projectiles, secured the arrest last night of William Esser, a mechanic, of Brooklyn, who, it is charged, has stolen the brass models of the principal parts of torpedoes now in process of secret manufacture for the government.

Detectives engaged on the case assert that other arrests will be made of men who will be charged with offering for sale to other governments secrets of projectile manufacture. The Federal authorities would be interested in the prosecution, it was said, though just how was not made clear.

William Esser was held in \$1,000 bail when arraigned in court today. No representative of the government appeared against Esser.

Petition Czar for Mercy.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—M. Tschalkovsky, who is awaiting trial for revolutionary utterances, was visited today by physicians, who are to determine the state of his health. Mme. Tschalkovsky will present to Premier Stolypin an English petition in favor of her husband, signed by 300 leading clergymen and members of the nobility. This is the petition that Count Benckendorff, Russian ambassador in London, declined to forward to St. Petersburg. It will be followed by a general English petition.

Teach Girls to Gamble.

San Francisco, March 7.—Police Judge Smith, of Oakland, this morning sentenced August Salmin, who was convicted last Tuesday of selling pools on the horse races, to pay a fine of \$300 or serve 150 days in jail. Judge Smith, in passing sentence, remarked that gambling is entirely too prevalent in Oakland. He said that only a few days ago he himself stepped into a cigar store and saw there two young girls studying the "dope sheet."

Illegal Fencers Fined.

Helena, Mont., March 7.—United State Judge Hunt today imposed rather severe penalties on four well known Northern Montana stockmen and ranchers who pleaded guilty to illegal fencing. The fines and imprisonment following were: Joseph and Frank Laird, ten years and \$250 each; Nelson Bingham, three years and \$200; James, Bingham, two years and \$100.

CAUGHT IN TRAP

Death March in Collinwood School Led to Locked Door.

Cleveland, O., March 6.—Twenty-four hours after the disaster which caused the death of approximately one-third of the school children of Collinwood, the death toll numbers 164. Of these 137 had been identified at the Lake Shore morgue, while 27 bodies remain there in a condition of mutilation probably forever beyond recognition.

The work of digging in the ruins of the Lake View school house in further search for remnants of children still missing began with the break of day. Dawn found mothers and fathers waiting about the ruined building, after having spent the night in an effort to find their children's remains in the extemporized morgue. Little was brought forth during the day that would satisfy their longings, and it was believed last night that all the bodies that can be removed from the ruins have been taken out.

The coroner's inquest was begun yesterday, when a number of witnesses were examined without, however, developing any testimony that was beyond mere opinion. An investigation conducted by the Collinwood school board, which lasted far into the night, brought forth these facts:

That one of the inner doors at the West entrance of the school was closed and fastened, while children were piling up against it in the passage; that the partitions in the vestibule narrowed the exit by at least three feet; that the flames came first from a closet behind the stairway at the East entrance; the closet contained lime and sawdust; three little girls had been found hiding in play in the closet earlier in the morning; there was but one fire escape and its use was never taught as a part of the fire drill.

SIDE OF RAILROADS.

Contend Low Lumber Rate Will Prevent New Construction.

Washington, March 6.—Argument of the Pacific Coast lumber case was resumed before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday. J. D. Kerr, representing the Hill roads, frankly stated that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have reached their capacity for handling traffic. He said as the development of the Northwest continued, traffic would grow. Therefore existing roads must increase their capacity or new roads must be built, but he declared no new roads would be built to haul lumber unless they had a guarantee of a rate that would be remunerative. If the old non-compensatory lumber rate is continued in effect, money cannot be procured and railroad building will stop, he said.

Mr. Kerr denied that the lumber men would be injured by an increase. They would still make a big profit, he declared. The Booth-Kelly company in Oregon, which is not operated under favorable conditions, could, on the basis of an advanced rate, still earn 31 per cent annually on its investment. Some companies could make larger profits, others not so much. Relative to the arguments that lumber cannot move into competitive territory under an advanced rate, Mr. Kerr showed that the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company, of Tacoma, paid 55 cents into this district for years and made good profits. This is higher than the proposed new rate.

WANT FOREST PRESERVED.

Wholesale Lumber Dealers Approve Policy of Government.

Washington, March 6.—The concluding feature of the 16th annual convention of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association was a banquet at the New Willard last night.

The principal topic of discussion yesterday was forest preservation. The report of the committee on forestry declared that the lumber dealers realize the inevitable shortage in the timber supply which must be felt in the very near future and are doing more probably than any other agency to promote the cause of forestry. The report declares that with all the agencies at work they are hopeful that our forests will still be preserved. Repeal of the homestead law as applied to timber lands is advocated, but the general forest reserve policy of the government is approved.

Miners on Non-union Basis.

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—A cable dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: Nineteen operators on Vaul Creek, formerly operating eight hours and paying \$5. resolved to go on a ten-hour \$5 basis on March 10, and have so notified their employees. Many men are arriving daily over the trail and are being sent out to work in the mines. More men are working on the nonunion basis than ever, many union operators having joined the Mineowner's association and prospects are bright for a banner season.

Would Classify Banks.

San Francisco, March 6.—Representatives of the San Francisco Savings Bank association appeared before the special legislative committee on banking laws today in order to make recommendations for the amendment of the existing laws. The chief recommendation was that laws be passed separating the three different kinds of banking known as trust business, commercial business and savings deposits, so they can be better regulated.

Restore Surveyor General's Pay.

Washington, March 6.—The senate subcommittee on appropriations today agreed to restore to the legislative bill the provision increasing the salaries of surveyors general to \$3,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SEMI-INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

James Withycombe So Describes Agricultural College.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—At a meeting of the San Grael society in the opera house, Dr. James Withycombe, director of the experimental station, defined the Oregon Agricultural college as a semi-industrial college. He said that at one time higher education meant training of the intellect exclusively and that this was an extreme view, especially noticeable in Europe. Later many countries in Europe adopted the other extreme, training young men solely for the industries, and in this manner crowded out the humanities from the lives of the great industrial masses. Americans, who thought the industrial phase of school training had been overworked, until it became a fad, have taken intermediate grounds by the introduction of industrial colleges, in lieu of the European theory of industrial training schools.

PROFESSORS EXTRAVAGANT.

Petitions Submit Arguments Against Increase for University.

Salem.—Extravagance and misrepresentations are charges against the State university in argument against the raising of the annual appropriation from \$47,500 to \$123,000, filed with the secretary of state.

The following statement suggests motives stronger than "extravagance": The enrollment has increased but 23 per cent, while increased appropriations of 300 per cent is requested; that tables submitted by alumni are "prewended" and false; that where the students at the university cost the state \$150 per year, the common schools receive but \$8 per pupil. The argument states "the university has shown bad faith in pushing this bill; university professors with large salaries have extravagant ideas."

Has Shearing Record.

Pendleton.—A. T. Hill, who broke the world's sheep shearing record at Beardsley, Arizona, is coming to Umatilla and Morrow counties to shear this spring. He will join a shearing crew at Heppner about March 15. Hill sheared 325 sheep in nine hours at Beardsley, breaking the former record of 310 held by Jack Wynn, of New Mexico. The crew of 30 men in which Hill worked on the record breaking day sheared 6,572 head in nine hours. Morrow and Umatilla county sheep shear easier than the sheep of the Southwest and it is expected that Hill will beat his Arizona record with the Heppner crew.

Pendleton Wants Demonstration.

Pendleton.—The diversified farming plan of the O. R. & N. officials has met with the approval of the Commercial association, which has appointed a committee to confer with the officials having the demonstration work in charge. This committee will endeavor to induce the Harriman agents to extend their instruction lecture train into this country. An effort will also be made to have the railroad people establish a modern experimental farm in this county where it can be demonstrated that the summer fallow is a wanton waste of land.

Star Route Beats Train.

The Dalles.—According to E. L. Bolton, of Kingsley, the people of that section of Wasco county are dissatisfied with their present mail service. The mail from The Dalles for that region goes as far as Dufur by train. A petition is being circulated asking that the mail be taken from the Great Southern and carried by wagon from The Dalles to Dufur and then on to Kingsley, Tygh valley and Wapinita. This method would deliver the mail at Kingsley almost 24 hours earlier than according to the present method.

Want Railroad Extended.

Condon.—The farmers of the Southern part of Gilliam county are uniting in an effort to secure the extension of the Arlington-Condon branch of the O. R. & N. as far south as the Buckhorn country, a distance of at least 15 miles from Condon. The reason is that much time is wasted every fall and winter in hauling the Buckhorn grain crop to market, as it takes one day for the Buckhorn farmers to make one trip to the station and warehouses.

Report of Insane Asylum.

Salem.—Superintendent R. E. Lee, Steiner, of the state insane asylum, in his monthly report submitted to the governor states that the new wing that is being annexed to the institution will be completed within 30 days. He also reports that the new ward for the criminal insane will be occupied during the coming week. The expense for the keeping of each patient for the month was \$12.37, or 42 cents per day.

Board of Visitors for Normals.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has appointed the following board of visitors for the state normal schools in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the legislature: R. R. Turner, Grants Pass; J. M. Powers, Salem, and J. A. Churchill, Baker City. Their duties shall consist of observing and investigating the condition of schools.

Two Killed by Railroads.

Salem.—The number of accidents for the month of January, according to the report of the railroad commission, shows one employe and one tramp killed and one passenger and one employe injured during the month.

OWNERS PROTEST TAXES.

Claim Land is Worth but 75 Cents Instead of \$3 Per Acre.

Klamath Falls.—The California & Oregon Land company and the Oregon Military Land Grant company, owners of thousands of acres in Klamath county, have brought suit through their attorneys, Noland & Smith, against Klamath county relative to 1906 taxes on their lands. Assessor J. P. Lee valued them in 1906 at \$3 and \$5 per acre. The companies appeared before the board of equalization, objecting to the assessment, but the board sustained the assessor.

The complaint filed states that lands adjoining will not sell for more than 50 cents per acre, as all lands in that region are arid, uncultivated and far from transportation. The soil is of a pumice stone formation, and whatever timber grew there has been removed. The 1907 valuation was 75 cents per acre, which the companies regard as fair. They have refused to pay the 1906 taxes and the land is listed as delinquent and will be sold unless the county is restrained by the court.

Big Copper Strike.

Baker City.—A new, extensive and very important copper strike has just been made in the Goose creek district, about three miles southeast of the Eagle mountain property and 1½ miles from the Poorman mine. The development thus far done has exposed 40 feet of ore and the full width of the ledge has not yet been determined. It is thought that the ledge will widen to 70 or 80 feet. The discoverers and owners of the claim are C. C. Cox and Frank Keating, of this city, and M. T. Weum, of Minneapolis. Samples of the ore exhibited in this city show great copper values, and mining circles are considerably excited.

Market Day Not Success.

La Grande.—La Grande's first market day was not quite the success that was anticipated, at least from the standpoint of those who brought livestock to be auctioned. Prices offered in most cases were so low that the owners preferred to withdraw their property from sale. But the merchants of the city made every effort, and were eminently successful, to give the visiting farmers much more than the usual value for their money. Bargains abounded in all the mercantile establishments. Hundreds of county people thronged the streets.

Sale of Big Grain Farm.

Pendleton.—The sale of the Cooley farm for \$42,000 is one of the largest real estate deals made during the past few months in Umatilla county. This is a big ranch in the Cold Springs country that has been farmed by A. B. Cooley. The sale was made to Arthur Scott, of Athena. There are 1,120 acres in the farm and 500 acres of growing grain is included in the sale. The purchaser has had years of experience in growing grain in Umatilla county.

Cannery for Independence.

Independence.—An enthusiastic meeting of citizens and farmers last week decided to take steps toward establishing a cannery at this place. There will be another meeting of the citizens and farmers at the opera house, at which time there will be prominent experienced cannerymen, professors from the Oregon Agricultural college and others to address the people on the profits from a cannery and when the committee appointed will report.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.
Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$22@30.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 per ton; gray, \$27.
Corn—Whole, \$32.50 per ton; cracked, \$33.50.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13; vetch, \$14.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, 1c per sack; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75; celery, \$4.25@4.75 per crate; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17½c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 5c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1@1½c per pound.
Onions—\$2.50 per hundred.
Potatoes—4@5½c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.50@3.75 per hundred.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; spring chickens, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 16@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; pigeons, 75c@81c; squabs, \$1.50@2.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 18@18½c per dozen.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7½c; packers, 5@6½c.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4½@6c per pound; olds, 1@2c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c per pound, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

No Immediate Prospect of Settling Venezuelan Question.

Washington, March 4.—Venezuela has again declined to arbitrate the questions in controversy which have been pending for some time between the Castro administration and the American government. This time the refusal is made specific with respect to each of the questions separately and differs from the last refusal to arbitrate in that the refusal then was made as to all questions en bloc.

It was explained at the State department today that the presentation by Minister Russell of each of the five points in dispute, with a request for arbitration, leaves no foundation for a future representation by Venezuela to the effect that she was not asked to arbitrate any of the questions separately. This would seem to clear up the situation by making it plain that diplomacy can accomplish nothing further toward settling those controversies.

That this deadlock will be made to appear to the United States senate when it receives the contents of the files of the State department respecting Venezuela, information for which it asked last week, there can be no doubt. In asking arbitration of the differences, the American government has left open the question of the machinery of arbitration to be employed. This government would have been glad to have the controversy go to The Hague. Failing in this, it is believed any other duly appointed tribunal would have been acceptable.

WAS BOLD STROKE.

Bank Vault Robbed Directly Under Owner's Study.

El Paso, Tex., March 4.—A dispatch from Chihuahua says:

The daring bank robber, who on Sunday removed \$295,000 from the vault of the Chihuahua branch of the Banco Minero, took the money from a vault directly under the study of Governor Enrique C. Creel, who has a residence in the upper stories of the building. The lock to the document vault was broken from the inside, and the currency taken consisted of notes already issued and passing constantly over the counters. The numbers are unknown and identification will be practically impossible.

A statement has been issued by the bank officials calling in all outstanding 1,000 peso notes for redemption. Most of the missing money was of this denomination. A large quantity of silver, gold and bills of small denominations were untouched by the robbers, although they were lying in the same compartment from which the currency was taken.

It is believed that the robbers had accomplices among the bank employes, and that they were concealed in the vault before closing time Saturday afternoon. The lock being broken from the inside of the vault supports this theory. The bank watchman, the porter and two or three men of unknown antecedents have been arrested and are held in jail. American detectives are here at work on the case, but if they have a clew to the robbers the authorities refuse to make it public.

CHOSEN BY LOT.

Death Sentence Passed on Chicago Chief by Anarchists.

Chicago, March 4.—That Lazarus Averbuch, in attempting to assassinate Chief of Police Shippy, carried out a commission entrusted to him by a group of Chicago anarchists was declared by Assistant Chief of Police Schuttler last night to have been proven beyond a doubt. The discovery was made just as the police were about to accept the theory that the young anarchist acted upon his own impulse and that the attempt was not the result of a conspiracy. The group of anarchists also plotted, according to information in the hands of the authorities, to assassinate Mayor Busse and Captain P. D. O'Brien, of the detective bureau.

The principals in the plot have not yet been discovered, but it is said that Averbuch was picked to execute the order of death at a meeting of anarchists which he attended last Thursday night.

Rush Work on Collier.

Vallejo, Cal., March 4.—In an endeavor to make a record for the Mare Island navy yard which will result in a battleship being constructed here, work on the collier Prometheus, being built at a cost of \$1,550,000, is being rushed and will be completed by the construction and repair departments in ten months. During February over 120 tons of material were put in her every week, the progress made being 11 per cent. The ship is now over 38 per cent completed. She will be launched in eight months.

Votes to Send 4,000 Men.

Paris, March 4.—The cabinet today voted formally to send 4,000 additional soldiers to Morocco, with the object of continuing the aggressive policy of the government in that country, as well as affording rest to the troops who have become tired out in the recent fighting with the Moors. Parliament will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$500,000 for general relief, as well as improvement work now contemplated in Morocco.

Liquor Issue in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., March 4.—Returns from the 236 towns throughout the state which held elections yesterday show that 29 towns voted for license, against 33 last year. One city, Burlington, swung from no license to license, two others, Barre and St. Albans, changed from "wet" to "dry."

SLAIN BY HUNDREDS

Nearly 200 Children Roasted School House Fire.

FLAMES CUT OFF ALL RETREAT

Disaster at Suburb of Cleveland Closes Many Homes—Teachers Die With Their Flocks.

Cleveland, O., March 5.—Panic-stricken narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that opened only inward, children in the suburb of North Collingwood yesterday were killed by the flames of a school house fire. The awful tragedy occurred on a day morning in the public school North Collingwood, ten miles from this city. At 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the school house, six children were still sleeping in the school house, and for two miles around contained many of children, some fatally and many seriously injured. Two teachers lost their lives in an effort to save charges.

All of the victims were between ages of 6 and 15 years. The school contained between 300 and 325 pupils and of this entire number only 80 are known to have left the building unharmed. It will be several days before the exact number of killed in the school house may be ascertained, as the bodies and the list of fatalities were increased by a number of deaths in the children who are now lying in hospitals hovering between life and death.

The school house was of brick, two stories and an attic in height. The number of pupils was more than usually large and the smaller children had been placed in an attic of the building. There was but one fire escape and it was in the rear of the building. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors were inward, and it is said that the rear door was locked as well.

When the flames were discovered teachers throughout seem to have acted with courage and self-possession and have struggled heroically for the rescue of their pupils and marshaled the ones into columns for the "fire drill" which they often practiced. Unfortunately the line of march in this case had always led to the front door, the children had not been trained to seek any other exit. The fire from a furnace situated directly under this part of the building.

When the children reached the top of the stairs they found the door closed upon them and so-called "fire drills" were made for the door that in a scant a tightly packed mass of children was piled against it.

After the fire had practically itself out the work of rescuing the children was begun by firemen and employees from the Lake Shore street car line. The railroad company turned out its buildings near by to be used as temporary morgues, and the charred and broken little bodies removed as fast as they could be taken from the ruins. Within five minutes practically all had been removed, and were placed in rows in the Lake Shore shops.

Identifications were made only by means of clothing and trinkets. The fire had swept away nearly all semblance to human features in the majority of instances. Distracted persons began to gather and the identification of the blackened, mangled corpses began.

The gruesome task of taking the blackened torsos and bits of remains was one of horror. A fire rescuer was formed, backed by a dozen ambulances. As the bodies were untangled from the debris they were passed along to the stretchers, conveyed to the ambulances, where they were mercifully covered with blankets and then taken to the improvised morgues.

Senator Proctor Dead.

Washington, March 5.—United States Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, died at his apartments at the Metropolitan hotel yesterday afternoon, after a short illness, following an attack of grip. The senator's son, George Proctor, of Vermont, was at his side when the senator passed away. Senator Proctor was 77 years old. He had been ill for some time, and his room at the Champlain apartment house for about a week. His illness was diagnosed as grip, which later developed into pleurisy.

Need Law to Deport Anarchists.

New York, March 5.—By a vote of 11 to 17 the board of education today passed the proposal to reintroduce a law punishing in the public schools the city.

New York Spares Red.

New York, March 5.—By a vote of 21 to 17 the board of education today passed the proposal to reintroduce a law punishing in the public schools the city.