



## BOLD BREAK FOR DEAR FREEDOM

### Four Desperate "Cons" Attempt to Saw Out From the Salem Penitentiary

### LEADER CUTS HIS THROAT

### Three Conspirators Safely Locked in Their Cells—Branton, the Leader, Once Threatened the Governor's Life.

SALEM, Or., March 29.—By sawing their way through the bars of a window on the basement floor of the building, four convicts made a bold attempt to escape from the penitentiary shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. The prison officials knew of the scheme, however, and with five armed guards awaiting their exit the convicts were held up at the point of as many guns as they made the bolt, and with hands held high in the air all four of them were ordered back into the prison through the same hole from which they had emerged.

John Branton, the alleged leader and principal organizer of the outbreak, lies dead in the prison morgue, having committed suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher knife taken from the prison butcher shop. His three colleagues are locked in their cells and will be punished according to the rules of the institution in such cases.

Branton, the dead convict, was serving a 10-year sentence for assault with intent to kill, having been committed from Lane County, June 26, 1905. He was considered a desperate man, and has been kept under close surveillance by the prison guards and officials for some months. It was he who wrote the anonymous letter to Dr. Charles Chamberlain, son of United States Senator Chamberlain, then Governor, which was signed "Comity on Justice," and threatened both Governor Chamberlain and his son Charles with the same fate that was meted out to Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, and former Sheriff Harvey Brown, of Union county, unless Branton was granted a pardon by February 20, 1908. This letter was published in fac simile by the newspapers on February 1, 1908, and its authorship was traced to Branton through identification of the handwriting as that of Branton's oldest daughter, Blanche, who addressed the envelope, and who later confessed to the Governor and the prison officials.

Branton was serving time in the penitentiary for attempting to kill a man in Lane county early in 1905 in order to secure his life insurance, which had been taken out in favor of Branton. Branton left his victim for dead, but the latter recovered and Branton's arrest and conviction followed.

## CALHOUN TRIAL IN THREE COURTS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The issues connected with the long-drawn-out trial of Patrick Calhoun, claimed the attention and energies of three legal tribunals, scores of attorneys, an indeterminate flying squadron of detectives, newspapermen and photographers, today.

Interest first centered in the police courts, where nine defendants, all of whom are alleged to have worked openly, or secretly, in the interests of the United Railroads, appeared for arraignment on charges of having abstracted, or received, papers from the office of the District Attorney.

There was a hearing later, upon an injunction issued by Superior Judge

### MILLIONS FOR STEAMERS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Flint of California has introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to establish a line of steamers along the Pacific coast similar to that on the Atlantic coast, the two to be connected through the Panama Railroad. He would have the steamers carry both freight and passengers and would require them to make regular calls at Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego. The bill provides for the purchase of ten steamers at the average price of \$1,000,000 each. Representative MacLachlan of California has introduced a quite similar measure in the House.

### BANKRUPTCY LAWS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A number of bills affecting the bankruptcy law, have been introduced in both houses of Congress. One by Representative Clayton of Alabama, provides for the repeal of the entire bankruptcy law of 1898 and also of all subsequent amendments. Senators Nelson and Brandegee have bills for the material amendment of the law.

## ROOSEVELT'S LIFE IS SOUGHT BY MANIAC

### LUNATIC GRABBED BY SAILORS AND PLACED IN IRONS—IS PROBABLY INSANE.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch to the Standard from Horta says that when the Hamburg arrived it was learned that an attempt had been made on board to attack Mr. Roosevelt, but that it was frustrated and his would-be assailant was placed in irons.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Giuseppe Tosti, a steamer passenger on the Hamburg is the man who threatened ex-President Roosevelt's life, according to a special, from Horta, to the World. The incident occurred soon after the Hamburg left America.

Then Tosti broke from his companions in the steamer and started for the upper deck where Roosevelt and his son were standing.

"He has let them take away my child," he is said to have shouted, in English. "Now he shall pay for it."

The sailors quickly mastered Tosti and carried him below, where he was placed in irons. The incident it is said, was known only to Roosevelt and a few passengers. Tosti, after his imprisonment, refused for four days to eat, crying "Roosevelt is trying to poison me."

### AFTER BUCKETSHOPS

CHICAGO, March 29.—John A. Bunnell, president of the board of trade announces that Bucketshops will be considered at the directors meeting tomorrow. In case bucket shopping is found rife along LaSalle Street, steps may be taken to lay the evidence before the states attorney. "We are watching the situation all the time," says Mr. Bunnell. "In view of newspaper agitation it appears to me to be only proper that we should consider the matter."

## CRAZY SNAKE TAKES HIKE

### At the Approach of the Military—Alleged to be Headed for Washington

### LEAVES HIS RABBLE BEHIND

### Number of Prominent Tribesmen Arrested Yesterday and Worst of the Trouble is Probably Now All Over.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 29.—Chitti Harjos (Crazy Snake) was surrounded at midnight in the north Canadian Bottoms, near Pierce.

Three hundred militiamen, cowboys and deputy sheriffs were closing in upon him and his capture at day-break is expected.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 29.—A detachment of Crazy Snake's band of belligerent Indians were surrounded by deputies this afternoon near Crazy Snake's home and a battle ensued. One Indian was killed and eight captured. The rest fled, with the deputies in pursuit. There were about 15 Indians in the band, which had taken refuge in the house. The deputies had tracked them for some distance and were informed by a farmer of their location. Advancing on four sides, the posse made for the house, and the Indians rushed out and scattered among the trees and made a valiant defense. The posse all the while advanced and soon routed the band. None of the captured are seriously injured. Besides these, it is known that a number of Indians were hit by bullets.

Crazy Snake's band had, apparently, broken up into numerous small groups. It seemed at nightfall that each was trying to accomplish his own escape, without any regard to the grand dreams of their chieftain. All effort at organized resistance seemed to have been dropped with the setting of the sun.

The militiamen scattered in bands, and invaded the hilly and wooded section of the Creek Nation and by 7 o'clock tonight had captured eight of Crazy Snake's band. It is reported that a posse of farmers near Chickah, fought a large band of renegades and killed 20. This, and similar reports, cannot be confirmed. Scores of cowboys and frontiersmen, who know the country, have joined the militia and they declare if Crazy Snake is in the country, he will be run down before morning. The militia has been unable to find any one who has seen Crazy Snake since Saturday morning.

KANSAS CITY, March 29.—A talk with Henryetta, the nearest telegraph point to the scene of the Indian uprising, brought the information that up to late this afternoon no news had been received there of any fresh encounter between the state militia and the band under Crazy Snake. The troops are still believed to be pushing after the Indians, but it is not believed that any action has taken place since early Sunday.

Henry Scott, a sub-chief of the Snake band, and three other Indians, all charged with aiding and abetting the recent disturbances, were arrested today four miles southwest of Hickory Grounds. It is believed this will have the effect of hastening a surrender on the part of the bands.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., March 29.—Up to noon today there has been no encounter between the state militia, marching upon Crazy Snake and his band of Creek Indian and negro allies according to the best information available here, and the troops were still pursuing the reds. It is reported that Crazy Snake, fearing arrest, had made his escape, deserting his followers, and is now on his way to Washington to intercede with the

great father.

One hundred Creek Indians, half-breeds and negroes, under personal command of Chief Crazy Snake, kept up their march on the warpath early today, but were failing utterly to spread abroad the terror among the people at large that like events in earlier days caused. Rather, they are retreating before five companies of determined Oklahoma militiamen in an effort to reach a stronghold in the Tiger Mountains before making a final stand against the troops.

The militiamen ordered yesterday by Governor Haskell as a result of the uprising that came after a clash at the home of Crazy Snake, in which Marshal Baum, and Deputy Sheriff Odom were killed, camped for the night at Hickory Hills, the camp which had been hastily evacuated by Crazy Snake at their approach. At break of day they moved forward to give battle to the redskins. Meanwhile, the chief, through the agency of his sleepless scouts, had been watching every move, and he led his forces away, apparently not daring, or at least not caring, to fight the white foes in the open.

The militiamen at this juncture pushed forward at double quick time. The Indians were 10 miles away from them, but they were determined they should not be allowed to choose the battleground and thus gain an advantage. The troops outnumbered the Indians three to one, and the officers knew that could the opposing forces meet in the open there could be only one outcome—the Indians would have to surrender or be killed. Once the redskins gained the shelter of the hills, though, the result would not be so sure.

At the rate of progress they were making, the troops were in a fair way to overhaul the Indians shortly after noon and force them to fight under conditions unfavorable to the army of Crazy Snake.

## AOKI-EMORY AFFAIRS SETTLED AT LAST

### BRIDE NOW A SUBJECT OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT—RESIGNS FROM MINISTRY

SEATTLE, March 29.—Mrs. Gunjiro Aoki by her marriage renounced all rights as a native-born American woman when she stood before the altar of Trinity Episcopal Church. The laws of the United States provide that when an American woman marries a foreigner she becomes a subject of the governing power to which the husband owes allegiance. In this case Helen Aoki becomes a subject of the Emperor of Japan.

Rev. H. H. Gowen, of Trinity Episcopal Church, has been severely criticized for uniting the couple. He says he opposes Japanese, but with the consent of the girl's parents and a license to wed he considered it his duty to perform the ceremony.

Augustus Armstrong, the attorney, who sued Archdeacon John Emery for \$4,999.99 for fees in connection with the marriage, this morning withdrew his suit. He announced that if he was not paid he would bring a similar action against Emery in the home county of the archdeacon.

OKLAND, March 29.—Archdeacon Emery, who for almost a decade has presided over the missionary field of this jurisdiction, has resigned. His formal resignation, together with a letter explaining his reasons for desiring to sever his connection with the diocese of California, has been placed in the hands of Bishop Nichols, who has, however, not yet seen fit to act upon it or to make the letter public.

The notoriety coming at this time through the marriage of his daughter, Helen Gladys Emery, to Gunjiro Aoki, has been a source of great worry to the clergyman, and because of the interest and criticism it has excited throughout the state, he thought it best to resign.

The resignation, however, is in a sense a mere formality, and Bishop Nicholas may not see fit to accept it. In the event that he desires his pres-

## MURDERESS IS ELECTROCUTED

### Mrs. Mary Farmer Dies in the Electric Chair for Revolving Crime

### 2ND WOMAN ELECTROCUTED

### Killed Another Woman at Brownsville, New York, One Year Ago—Function Carried Out Without Any Sensation.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 29.—Murmuring a prayer for her soul, Mrs. Mary Farmer was quietly led to the electric chair in Auburn prison shortly after 6 o'clock this morning and executed for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Brennan at Brownsville last April.

The execution of Mrs. Farmer, the second infliction of the death penalty on a woman by electrocution in this state, was effected without sensational incidents. Five women, two of whom were prison attendants, were witnesses. Father Hickey, spiritual adviser of the condemned woman, following the execution, gave out a statement signed by Mrs. Farmer, in which she declared that her husband, James Farmer, was entirely innocent, and knew nothing of the crime until it had been committed.

Led by Father Hickey, and with Mrs. Dunigan and Mrs. O'Grady, who have attended her constantly since she was brought to Auburn prison, Mrs. Farmer walked unflinchingly to the death chair, her eyes half closed and clasping a crucifix in her hands. As she was being strapped in the chair, Father Hickey stood at her side and offered prayers for the dying.

Dr. John Gerin, the prison physician, said that the woman was dead after the first shock, but as there was still a tremor of muscles reacting, two succeeding contacts were given. State Electrician Davis said that 1840 volts and 7 1/2 amperes was the strength of the current that passed through the woman's body.

Hoping she might save her husband from the fate that befell her, Mrs. Mary Farmer, convicted of the killing of Sarah Brennan, last April, in Brownsville, left a confession, made public after her execution by electricity in Auburn prison, early today. In this she declared her husband, James Farmer, now under sentence of death, was not guilty of the crime and knew of it until after it had been committed. Three contacts were given Mrs. Farmer before she was officially pronounced dead. The woman walked quietly to the death chair and died with a prayer on her lips.

ent archdeacon to continue his work in the diocese, it is thought that Dr. Emery will agree to remain.

### ENORMOUS ICE BERG

NEW YORK, March 29.—Officers of the Anchor Line steamer Caledonia, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, report sighting the record iceberg of the season. According to Captain Baxter the berg was fully 300 feet above the water. It was sighted on last Thursday.

### BORN ON TRAIN

NEW YORK, March 29.—A stork visited a northbound Ninth Avenue elevated train yesterday and Mrs. Lena Josephs is the mother of a fine baby boy. When the news spread through the cars that a wee visitor was about to arrive, an official of the interborough Rapid Transit Company who chanced to be aboard, had the train emptied and shunted to the middle track where it was converted into a temporary hospital. An ambulance was summoned and mother and child were taken away.

### BIG DOG JUMPS

NEW YORK, March 29.—Two small girls who were standing beneath the Brooklyn Bridge near the East River late yesterday, narrowly escaped injury when a large body came hurtling through the air and struck the sidewalk almost at their feet. They screamed and when a crowd collected it was seen that the body was not that of a man or a woman, but a big St. Bernard dog which had jumped from the bridge to its death.

### REPULSED WOOER SHOTS

CHICAGO, March 29.—His love-making repulsed by Mrs. Concete Scafida, Frank Casilla opened fire on the woman and her protesting husband, slightly injuring the husband and probably fatally wounding the wife last night.

## STATE CLAIMS LAND OF UNION MEAT CO.

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL FILED A SUIT YESTERDAY MORNING TO RECOVER 300 ACRES.

PORTLAND, March 29.—Three hundred acres of land, covered by sloughs and being filed at the site of the Union Meat Company's packing plant on the peninsula, are claimed by the state, and suit was filed in the Circuit Court this morning by Attorney-General Crawford against the Union Meat Company, Kenwood Land Company and others to have the state declared the owner of the land.

There are three lakes, in which the water is so shallow as to be unnavigable. The Union Meat Company, having bought the land, claims to own the lakes to the center of the stream. The state says the meat company's claim stops at the water's edge, and that the state by reason of its sovereignty owns the bed of the lakes.

It is admitted that it is a close question whether the state or the packing company owns the land. The company asked the State Land Board to make a deed to the lakes, so there would be no question as to their title. The land board was not sure that the state does not own the beds of the lakes, and the suit was brought this morning by the Attorney-General to test the question.

The Union Meat Company and the Kenwood Land Company own the land all around the lakes, and the plans for the stockyards include the filling of the lakes so as to make it all solid ground. The value of the lake beds is problematical. The suits are in the nature of suits to quiet title, and the value of the property is not alleged. Attorney-General Crawford said this morning that the lakes and sloughs cover about 300 acres.

## GOV. COSGROVE FREED BY DEATH

PASO ROBLES HOT SPRINGS, Cal., March 29.—The body of Governor Cosgrove, of Washington, who died in this city early on Sunday morning, was sent to Olympia today on the 5:10 train. The body had been embalmed and a beautiful mahogany casket provided. Howard G. Cosgrove, son of the dead Governor, wired that arrangements are being made for a state funeral at Olympia. Mrs. Cosgrove left on the funeral train, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Anderson.

Governor Cosgrove's death came so suddenly he had no opportunity to say good-bys even to Mrs. Cosgrove, thought the latter has kept constantly near him for months. Fear that the disease would suddenly cause his death through heart affection has long been felt. It has also been known for three weeks that he was growing worse instead of better, although the last public statement given out by

## TINKERING WITH THE TARIFF

### President Taft Opposed to All Schedules That Advance Cost of Food Stuffs

### HE SAYS TAX CORPORATIONS

### Senator Hale Seeks to Confine Work of Extra Session to the Tariff and Census Bills and Executive Measures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—President Taft talked tariff today with Senator Hale, Representatives Dalzell and Hinshaw, and John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics.

It is said that the President is letting it be understood that he strongly favors a reduction of the tariff on all necessities of life. The Payne bill has repeatedly been attacked in the House debates as imposing too heavy a burden upon the poor, and favoring the richer classes. The impression created by such talk is not pleasing to the administration. Taft is known to be strongly opposed to the proposed tax on tea which is expected to yield about \$8,000,000. The President believes that the sum could be made up by an excise tax on corporations or by some method of stamp taxation. He is said, also, to believe that the House Ways and Means Committee must not insist on countervailing the duty proposed on coffee.

In the Senate, today, Senator Hale, chairman of the Republican caucus, introduced a resolution to confine the business of the extra session to the consideration of the tariff bill and the bill providing for the 13th census; but afterward amended it so as to permit the introduction of bills and transaction of executive business. The resolution went over until Thursday. Elkins criticized the disturbance of the Republican's membership of the finance committee, declaring that while New England had three members on the committee, the South had been denied representation.

The tariff question was again discussed today. Not one of many speakers favored the Payne bill entirely, while the Democrats found much in it to criticize. The maximum and minimum features of the proposed measure were especially obnoxious to them. The Republicans urged higher duties on lumber, iron, potash and zinc ore, as well as the duty on coal.

Dr. F. W. Sawyer, medical director of Paso Robles Hot Springs Hotel, was favorable. Two days ago he grew so weak he could leave his room no more. Mrs. Cosgrove was called at midnight Saturday, but retired again. Death came at 3:30, after a period of intense suffering.

OLYMPIA, March 29.—The succession of Lieutenant-Governor Hay to the Governorship of Washington, is not altogether a settled matter. Former Lieutenant-Governor Coone has attacked Hay's qualifications to the office in the Supreme Court on the ground that he had violated the advertising restrictions of the primary law, in securing his nomination on the Republican ticket. The case was decided in Hay's favor by one majority in the Supreme Court. An appeal is now pending and has been since the former hearing. The Supreme Court will act on the petition for a rehearing.