A Little Ad in THE JOURNAL Brings Results. Costs Only One Cent a Word.

The Weather—Occasional rain tonight and Saturday.

Oregon Daily Journal

SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS

Journal Circulation Yesterday Was 28,842

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ALL SPAIN REJOICES OVER ARRIVAL OF STORK IN ROYAL FAMILY

BIRTH OF HEIR TO THRONE

Cannons Greet Arrival of Prince of Asuras, Future King of Spain---Great Festival Held Throughout Nation---Infant to Be Christened Alfonso.

(Journal Special Service.)

Madrid, May 10.—Spain is aflame with emblems of joy this afternoon. The Prince of Asuras, heir to the throne of Spain, was born shortly before 1 o'clock. Within five minutes the announcement flashed to every point in the kingdom where wires are strung.

As the royal flag was flung to the masthead on top of the palace, the guns in the fortress began to boom a salute to the new monarch. Every person in Madrid stopped at the first shot and breathlessly counted.

Would the gunner fire 15 and stop, announcing a girl, or proceed to 21, announcing a boy? At the end of the fifteenth shot the great city's quietness was of the grave.

Would the sixteenth come?

There was a moment of silence, broken by a cannon's roar, and a shout as the roar of all the oceans rolled into one, the wave breaking on Gibraltar, rose from the city.

The people did not wait to count 21. They knew the child was a boy as soon as the sixteenth gun was fired. Immediately all Spain broke into revelry with all the abandon of a Latin race.

Queen Victoria's future happiness is assured. Had the child been a girl, the peculiarities of their race would have made her husband's people turn animosity toward her. Now she is the idolized queen of their hearts.

TO BE NAMED ALFONSO.

The babe is named Alfonso and will so be christened.

During the night, giving signs of the approaching event, messengers were dispatched to the prime ministers and court dignitaries who gathered at the palace. During the early morning the doctors announced that the queen's condition was normal and satisfactory. The king remained at her bedside, and at 8 o'clock this morning canceled a meeting of the council ministers. By 10 o'clock functionaries representing the power and nobility of Spain were gathered in apartments set apart for the official ceremonies. The child was born at 12:45 p. m., and the announcement immediately made to the assemblage. As soon as the child was dressed it was placed in a little basket upon a golden salver. The king, bearing the precious burden, presented his son to the prime minister, who officially announced its sex. American Minister Collier was among the officials present.

Stately Ceremony.

A Spanish prince is ushered into the world with quaint observance and stately ceremony. When the coming of the future king of Spain was expected clothes and nurses—as in other households—were subjects of paramount importance. In the present instance, the young queen of Spain had presents from all directions, the ladies of her adopted country especially having forwarded numerous robes richly trimmed with costly lace. Her majesty's own nurse is an English woman; but the nurse for the royal baby has been chosen, in accordance with Spanish custom, from the peasantry of the Asturias.

The Christening.

The christening of an infant son of the majesties of Spain takes place, in accordance with the dogma of the Roman Catholic church, within one week of the birth. The ceremony is always held in the private chapel of the palace, and though this is of somewhat limited dimensions, it is customary for a certain portion to be set apart for the accommodation of the poor of the city, who are admitted without ticket. Also many of these people are allowed to take up a position in the long galleries of the palace through which the state procession passes on its way to the sacred edifice. The font used is always brought hither specially for the occasion from the monastery of San Domingo de Guzman, and has been used for the christening of royal children since the middle ages.

Protracted Service.

It is customary for the mistress of the robes to carry the infant, while the nearest relatives, the sponsors, and the representative of the pope, walk in front and on either side. The ceremony is rather a protracted one—more especially in the case of a prince, who, at the close of the church function, has to be invested with certain orders of chivalry, this being carried out with much prescribed dignity.

On the same evening it is customary to have a dinner party at the palace, and a gala performance at the Royal opera or State theatre. For this all the men appear in full uniform or state dress, and all the ladies in full evening dress; all wear any orders to which they may be entitled, and there is a wonderful display of the Spanish historical jewels, for which the ladies of the country are noted. Many of these, as well as much of the lace of mantillas and robes, date from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

SPANISH MINISTER IS DELIGHTED WITH NEWS

Washington, May 10.—The Spanish minister was first informed of the birth of a son to the queen by a representative of the Scripps News association, and said:

"What, a son? Fine! Fine! Fine! I haven't received the news from any other sources yet. Is it really true? Fine! It brings much happiness to me."

IRKUTSK SHAKEN BY SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

Irkutsk, May 10.—A severe undulating earthquake was felt here at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

BRIDE OF MONTH DESERTS GROOM

Tom Johnson's Daughter Leaves Foreign Husband—Marriage Was Culmination of Love Match—Mayor to Reconcile.

New York, May 10.—Signor Frederico Mariani and his bride, who is the daughter of Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, have already separated. Although married only little more than six weeks ago, Mariani is back in his bachelor quarters here. The cause of the couple's quarrel could not be ascertained.

Mayor Johnson is here and was found at the Manhattan club, but he would not talk about his family matters. It is understood that he is endeavoring to bring about a reconciliation. The bride's mother is also in the city. She was ill when she left Cleveland, and is now in a sanatorium here.

The marriage, which took place at the Johnson mansion in Cleveland, was regarded as the culmination of a love match. Miss Johnson, who had gone on the stage, met Mariani in Italy. He was neither titled nor wealthy, but belongs to an old Tuscan family.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR CITY VOTERS

City Council Will Ask County Clerk to Open Registration Books for Three Days During Next Week.

Voters of Portland are to be given one more chance to qualify for participation in the municipal election June 2. A special meeting of the city council has been called by petition for Monday morning at 10 o'clock. At this meeting a resolution will be passed, directed to County Clerk Fields and asking that he open the registration books for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday as late as 5 o'clock.

This action of the city council is to be taken upon the request of the Republican city central committee, the officers and managers of which are ardently desirous of seeing every resident of the city qualified as a voter, down on the books of the county clerk. It is the plan to have the books opened as soon on Monday as the clerk can find

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BRAVE SEAS, SAVE LIGHTSHIP

Tug and Tender Heather Face Gale to Rescue No. 50 From the Cruel Rocks of North Head

Officers and crews of the lighthouse tender Heather and the bar tug Wallula proved themselves fearless heroes this morning when they crossed the violently breaking Columbia river bar at the height of a raging hurricane and went to the rescue of lightship No. 50, which had been torn from her moorings by the fearful waves and was in danger of going ashore on the rocks that mark the entrance to the river.

The breakers ran fully 15 feet high and at times it seemed as if the two craft were to be engulfed by the foam-topped seas. J. J. Kelliher, lookout at North Head, could see the vessels very plainly from his station and he feared every minute that one or the other would sink in the trough of the seas for the last time. Frequently they appeared to stand on end, only a small portion of the bow being visible above the water.

Lighthouse Is Saved.

It was 9 o'clock when the craft made the sensational run and Lookout Kelliher breathed easier when he saw them finally pass the last roll of foam to seaward. The lightship was tossing about wildly about three miles from shore and drifting in a northerly direction. The tug Wallula caught up with her soon after getting outside and is now towing her back to her station about 10 miles off the entrance to the river.

The tender Heather is standing by ready to render any assistance necessary. It is hardly probable that the tug will encounter much difficulty in taking care of her tow, however, because the wind has died down from a 68-mile gale to a velocity of 40 miles an hour.

Third Breakaway.

This is the third time that the lightship has broken from her moorings and twice she went ashore, the first time a few miles north of North Head. That time she had to be hauled over the hills into Baker's bay. Then she stranded on Clatsop spit and was considerably damaged. She was repaired and placed in commission again about six months ago.

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THE MAN ON TRIAL AND HIS FAMILY

Mrs. Haywood and daughters have come from Denver to be near the defendant during his trial for complicity in the Steunenberg murder. From left to right: William D. Haywood, Miss Henrietta Haywood, aged 11; Mrs. Haywood; Miss Margaret Wesselman, trained nurse, and Miss Vernie Haywood. Mrs. Haywood is an invalid.

SLOW WORK IN SECURING JURY

AS TRIAL LOOKS TO THE DEFENSE

Shoaf Writes of Progress of Case From Socialistic Standpoint—Attorneys of Both Sides Well Informed as to Talesmen.

By George H. Shoaf.
(Staff Corr. Appeal to Reason.)

Boise, Idaho, May 10.—In a courtroom liberally guarded by deputies and Pinkerton detectives, and with only a small representation of labor men present, Judge Fremont Wood at 10 o'clock yesterday morning formally declared the beginning of the trial of W. D. Haywood, charged with the murder of former Governor Steunenberg.

There was little excitement in or around the courtroom, and none was evident on the streets or in the city. Over all the great force of special officers and detectives members of the miners' union or their sympathizers would have found it impossible to make a demonstration had they been so inclined.

The detectives in the courtroom acted under the direction of C. A. Thiel, assistant superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, who in turn received his instructions from James McParland.

When court adjourned at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the regular venire summoned for the case had been exhausted and a special venire of 100 men was ordered summoned by Judge Wood to appear in court Monday, May 13 at 2 p. m.

Class Lines Drawn.

Class lines were distinctly drawn in the examination of the veniremen. Every man was questioned regarding his politics, industrial calling and trade union affiliations. The only man who openly expressed his opinion to union labor and his belief in the guilt of the defendant was J. E. Yates, president of the Bank of Commerce of Boise. Examination developed that the majority of

(Continued on Page Two.)

MOYER IS ATTACKED BY A CHICAGO NEWSPAPER

Journal Alleges That Federation Official Served Time in Joliet for Robbing a Clothing Store Twenty Years Ago—Story Is Discredited, Though Alleged Details Are Printed Concerning Old Record.

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, May 10.—The Journal today prints a most sensational statement alleging that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, now on trial at Boise for complicity in the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg, is an ex-convict and former hold-up man of this city. Despite alleged details given by The Journal, the story is regarded as having slight foundation in fact and is generally discredited. It is believed that another Moyer was the man described.

The Journal alleges that Moyer served time in Joliet prison from February 4, 1886, to January 4, 1887, being sent up from Chicago for burglary under the name of Charles S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker.

After his discharge from prison, The Journal alleges, he went west and after a period disappeared from public view, reappearing in Colorado as a labor leader and eventually becoming president of the miners' union.

Alleged Prison Record.

The official record, states the Journal, at Joliet says: "Name, Charles S. Moyer, No. 7465, sentenced from Cook county February 4, 1886; age, 20; height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 156; complexion, medium, dark; color of eyes, hazel; hair dark brown; occupation, farm hand from Iowa; discharged January 4, 1887."

The Chicago police bureau of records says, according to the Journal:

"December 5, Baker, Fred, alias Charles Moyer; charge, burglary and robbery; sentenced January 26, 1886, to one year."

At Lake Street police station the record of Friday, December 4, 1885, says the Journal, shows that Moyer was arrested as C. S. Moyer on four charges of burglary, three of robbery, two of attempted robbery and one of carrying concealed weapons. Justice White fixed his bonds at $1,000 on each charge, and fined him $50 for carrying concealed weapons.

Keating Died in Prison.

Moyer was arrested by Policeman Hartnett with one John Keating, against whom the same charges were made. Through eKating the police fixed a number of holdups and burglaries on Moyer. The principal charge was the burglary of Ingoor Larsen's clothing store at Lake and Lincoln streets. Moyer and Keating broke into the place two weeks before the date of their arrest and had attempted a second burglary of the same place the night Hartnett caught them.

Keating died a convict in prison. After Moyer's release he went west, keeping certain Chicago friends posted of his success and movements, in letters from time to time telling of his rise to the head of the miners' union.

Iowa Confirmation.

The Chicago Journal correspondent at Boone, Iowa, telegraphs that Frank S. Moyer, chief of police of Boone for four years, now a conductor on the Boone streetcar line, said: "Yes, I heard once that Charlie got into trouble and was arrested in Chicago. The less that is said about it, the better. Charlie never told me about it."

Policeman Hartnett, who made the arrest, is now police lieutenant in command of the West Lake street station.

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GOVERNOR PARDONS WHITE

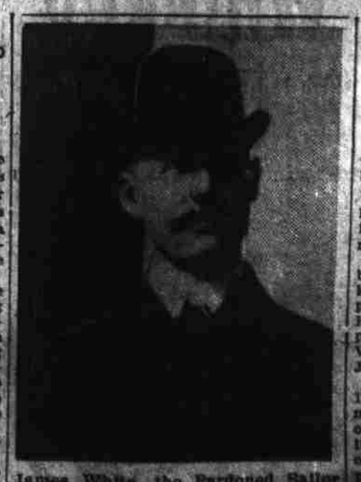
Boarding House Master Who Kidnaped Sailor Given His Freedom.

Jim White, the sailor boarding house master, will not serve time. He was pardoned this morning by Governor Chamberlain. The chief executive was persuaded to let White roam at will by a petition signed by a number of Portlanders, some of whom are said to be quite prominent.

White was sentenced April 6 to serve one year in the penitentiary for having kidnaped C. A. Buren, a sailor who attempted to evade the custom then in vogue here of being sold to the bidding skipper. Buren was one of three waylaid by the crimps, but the other two tars reached the vessel, the British ship Riversdale, before the mob could trap them.

Buren was beaten into insensibility and carted away in an express wagon. He was permanently injured, and for a while it was thought that his injuries would terminate fatally.

Governor Chamberlain's pardon is



James White, the Pardoned Sailor Boarding House Man.

Must Pay Fine, but Will Not Have to Serve Year's Sentence Imposed.

conditional, that is to say White may be compelled to serve the sentence any time should he fail to lead an exemplary life and conduct his sailor boarding house business in an orderly manner.

White was the only one of three boarding house men mixed up in the kidnaping affair who stood trial, his partners, "Mysterious Billy" Smith and Harry White, a brother of James White, paying a fine of $250 each. James White was found guilty by a jury in Judge Fraser's court.

The crime was committed February 12, 1903, and on the 18th of the same month information was filed. The trial of White was commenced March 7 and it continued 10 days, when a verdict of guilty was returned. Sentence was pronounced April 6. The case was appealed and White remained in the city

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SEEK AID OF TROOPS IN STRIKE

Until Military Is Called Cars Cannot Be Run, Says Calhoun as No Protection Exists

Unionists Claim Army Is Not Needed and That Soldiers Will Make the Situation Worse—Building Trades Council Asks Members to Preserve Order.

(Journal Special Service.)

San Francisco, May 10.—The usual crowds of pickets and strike sympathizers gathered in the vicinity of the car barns this morning and their frame of mind was not of that quiet and submissive nature that marked their conduct Wednesday and Thursday. They plainly showed they resented President Calhoun's announcement that he intended to urge the governor to call out the state troops. The union men claim the troops are not needed and that if they are sent it will have a tendency to inflame the hoodlums who have no connection with the union and whom they accuse of being responsible for the acts of violence committed.

The Oak street barns are again promising to be the storm center. A crowd of several thousand persons gathered there as early as 9 o'clock this morning, but the usual squad of police was on hand.

Clarifies Situation.

Although the streetcar strike is as far from settlement as ever, the general labor situation has been considerably clarified by the action of the building trades council in adopting a resolution calling upon the 35,000 men affiliated with that body to assist in preserving order and denying that the bricklayers, plumbers, structural iron workers and carpenters are preparing to strike June 1. The action of the linemen in deferring their vote on the matter of striking in sympathy with the telephone operators has also helped the situation.

Local retail trade has fallen off more than 50 per cent as a result of the strikes, and reports from other cities in the state indicate that the blow is being felt there. Shipments into this city show a deplorable falling off in all lines except building material, which is being used as rapidly as it arrives, showing that in the building trades, at least, there is no diminution of energy.

Wants Troops Called.

The conviction is growing that San Francisco will be without streetcar service until the troops are called out. So far the only cars that have been moved are four or five which were escorted by a large police force. President Calhoun says plainly that he is without power to resume service as the police

(Continued on Page Two.)

CABRERA JAILS TWO AMERICANS

President of Guatemala Orders Slaughter of Women and Children—Soldiers Commit Unspeakable Atrocities.

(Journal Special Service.)

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, via New Orleans, May 10.—Refugees from Guatemala report that a state of anarchy exists in that country, that the whole republic is in a turmoil and that a bloody civil war is impending. According to Americans who have arrived here, the Cabrera government is committing unspeakable outrages and atrocities. Political opponents are being thrown into prisons and some of them murdered. Even women and children are not being spared.

The report has reached here that a whole family of 10 was massacred by Guatemalan soldiers near Guatemala city by order of the government. Jose Olevera, a wealthy planter, incurred the enmity of the government on account of his political activity. When soldiers went to arrest him he showed fight and the soldiers promptly shot him to death. Every member of his family was then slain, including his wife.

Abita Creezare, one of Cabrera's political opponents, who had an estate near Livingston, was tied to a stake in the middle of an anthill, his clothing stripped from his body, and the soldiers danced around his writhing form as the poisonous insects stung him to death.

Refugees report that two Americans, C. L. Lullen of Little Rock, Arkansas, and Marshal F. Stamms of Cincinnati, Ohio, are in jail in Guatemala City charged with alleged complicity in a conspiracy to assassinate President Cabrera. Lullen and Stamms have been in Guatemala a number of years and have been engaged in the exchange and banking business.

Several Germans have been arrested on charges of complicity against the Cabrera government. The prisoners are being tortured and Germany has sent warships.