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ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
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JOURNAL CIRCULATION

YESTERDAY WAS

29,400

# LOSS OF LIFE IN BOYSTOWN FIRE GREATER THAN CITY REPORTS OF HORROR ESTIMATED

## HUNDRED AND FIFTY LEAD SEVENTY-FIVE ARE INJURED

### MRS. MAYES DIED WHILE TRYING TO SAVE LIVES

Boyerstown, Pa., Jan. 14.—No one slept in this stricken town last night. A pall of horror was over the place, a terrible realization of the awful calamity that had befallen the usually quiet little village grew as the night hours wore away and as the rescue force delved in the ruins of the destroyed theatre and brought from them the charred corpses of the fire's victims.

Nearly 150 persons lost their lives. The first estimates of 100 were thrown aside this morning when a canvass of the town by the authorities showed that the early estimates of the dead would be greatly augmented when the list of those who perished was accurately compiled. Among those who died was the unfortunate woman whose entreatment was the card that brought the fated audience together in the death trap.

The bodies of 75 of the victims have been identified. Investigation this morning shows that the majority of the dead were women and children. It is estimated that at least 75 are on the list of injured. All night long the ruins were searched for bodies, many of them being found in a mangled condition. It developed this morning that the disaster was due principally to the panic that followed the gasoline explosion, which was not serious in itself. It was loud enough, however, to start a stampede among the women and children.

**Like Iroquois Fire.**  
The disaster was a repetition of the Iroquois theatre fire, in Chicago, on a smaller scale. Instantly following the first rush the one small exit was clogged with bodies. Those who tried to leave through the main exit encountered this wall of human forms, heaped one on top of the other, and over these the few remaining survivors struggled toward the exit.

As the panic increased the heap grew. The lives of those nearest the floor were crushed out in a twinkling, under the cruel heels of the panic stricken. Everywhere were the flames, and with them an overpowering volume of gas, which must have providentially rendered many fallen victims unconscious, and thus relieved their sufferings. The terrible catastrophe, which had been enacted beyond the footlights. The members of the amateur theatrical company fled to the stage entrance but a few of them remained and fought frantically to extinguish the blazing mass of oil where the footlights had been overturned and the lamps exploded. At the stage door

the passageway was partly barred by stage property. The scenery caught fire and showers of burning cloth and paper fell from the flies upon the men and women who were crowded about the narrow exit. Many were seen to fall to the stage to be trampled to death. The flames from the stage swept outward and over the theatre as in the case of the Iroquois theatre fire. This happened as soon as the stage door was opened by the players. Then the house became a roaring mass of flames from which few escaped.

**Mrs. Mayes' Death.**  
Mrs. Mayes could have saved her life if she had not tried to save the lives of the members of her company, which presented "Mary, Queen of Scots." She reached the open air in safety, but returned to see if those behind the scenes had escaped. The flames closed in on her and she perished.

In removing the charred bodies this morning the police and firemen found the remains of a mother who had died with her baby still clasped to her bosom. The two bodies were burned into a crisp. Others were found with hands clasped in prayer; others with bones and skull crushed into a mass. Had the women and children heeded the warning of the cooler heads in the audience, the horrible loss of life might have been avoided, but there was the usual panic and stampede which invariably follows such a catastrophe. The flames spread rapidly and communicated to the other parts of the building. Men, women and children rushed for the many exits, and the weaker sex and children were trampled and maimed in the mad rush to gain the streets.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### BRUTALLY SLAIN FOR HIS MONEY

Body of Engineer Kramer,  
Killed on Isthmus, Home  
for Burial.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 14.—The remains of Philip Kramer, whose wife and two daughters live at Portland, arrived today from the Panama canal country and will be buried here.

Kramer was murdered in his bed at Paraiso on the night of December 15, supposedly for his money, and a reward of \$500 has been offered for the apprehension of his murderers.

Accompanying the remains is a report by Lieutenant Colonel H. F. Hodger, of the United States corps of engineers, which in part is as follows: "The motive of the murder was evidently robbery. The sum obtained was possibly more than \$500 in bills and gold. Outside the house where Kramer was killed while he was asleep between 8 p. m., December 15, and 6 a. m., December 17, there was found a pair of shoes belonging to the guilty person. They were covered with grease and oil and apparently belonged to some one who worked around machinery, boilers or steam engines. Kramer's head was crushed as if from a heavy blow, and he was apparently killed instantly while sound asleep."

For many years Kramer had a run out of this city a Northern Pacific locomotive engineer.

### COAST OFFERS PIE TO ENEMY

Major Haan Declares Hostile  
Fleet Would Have Easy  
Access to Country.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Los Angeles, Jan. 14.—That this city is in a perilous military position was the declaration made by Major W. G. Haan of the United States artillery at a banquet of the Engineers' and Architects' association of Southern California at the Hollenbeck hotel last night.

Major Haan is a member of the board of officers in looking at the land defenses of the cities on the coast and also of the land defenses of the seacoast fortifications. "For the army, the defense of Los Angeles offers a peculiarly difficult proposition," he said. "The trouble is, you have no protection against the landing of troops from invading ships. If our navy should lose control of the sea the enemy could land troops wherever he saw fit. There seem to be no landing places."

"It is a great question in our minds if this board should not go ahead of their instructions and I shall certainly recommend in my report to the war department that this city be included in the plans for the national defense. I have come from the Puget sound cities and the defenses there are not all to be desired. There is too much good anchorage; too many fine harbors."

"No one can make a study of our coast defenses without feeling that there is danger of an awful disaster. The situation is, however, improving."

### CHOLERA BREAKS OUT IN ISLANDS

Forty-Three Deaths in Four  
Days at Source of Manila's  
Water Supply.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Manila, Jan. 14.—Forty-three deaths in four days is the result of an outbreak of cholera in the Marikina valley, the source of Manila's water supply. New cases are being hourly reported. The fatalities have been confined to the natives, but several Americans have been stricken.

**LANDS TAKEN FROM  
BLUE MOUNTAINS**  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The president has eliminated 131,164 acres from the Blue Mountains National forest reserve on recommendation of the forestry service, because it is not valuable for grazing lands. The greater part is open for timbering.

**South Carolina Legislature.**  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 14.—The general assembly of South Carolina convened in annual session today with the prospect of an unusually busy session. The principal matters to be dealt with in the new measures to be introduced and acted upon are prohibition, railroad rates, taxation and compulsory education.

## DAYS TO INCREASE RESERVES

### Portland National Institutions Hereafter Will Carry Between 35 and 40 Per Cent of Deposits—Flurry Teaches Them Lesson.

Change in Policy Will Greatly  
Strengthen Banks  
Throughout State—Old  
Officers Re-elected Today  
at Numerous Elections.

In annual reports of officers of Oregon national banks today there was heard a new note as to banking policy. The national banks of Portland in particular, will hereafter carry larger cash reserves than in previous years. Although the money stringency did not cause serious embarrassment, its experiences were lessons that will serve to further strengthen Oregon national banks in time of stress. The government requirement of a 25 per cent reserve will be disregarded as a minimum, and the banks will, from this time, carry nearer 35 or 40 per cent of their deposits in cash.

**Old Officers Re-elected.**  
National bank elections, as provided by law, are held on the second Tuesday in January of each year. The national banks of Portland held their annual meetings today. In all cases excepting that of the Merchants National the old staff of officers and directors was elected.

The stockholders' annual meeting of the Merchants will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The president's report will be received, and it is thought no other business will be transacted, but the meeting will adjourn to a later date, pending the consummation of arrangements by which it is hoped to reopen the bank.

The First National held its annual meeting at 11 o'clock in the office of cashier, M. Wright and W. B. Holt. The directors are C. Ainsworth, I. W. Hellman, president Wells-Fargo National bank and Union Trust company, San Francisco; Percy T. Morgan, president California Wine association; George E. Chamberlain, governor of Oregon; Rufus Mallory, D. W. Wakefield, E. L. Macleay and R. Lee Barnes. The Bankers and Lumbermen's bank will hold its annual meeting of stockholders next Tuesday. The bank is not a national bank, but conducts its business closely along national banking lines, as its stockholders list is largely made up of national bankers. In order not to conflict with the meeting date for national bank officers, its meeting was fixed for next week. The official reports of the Bankers and Lumbermen's bank will show an increase of 50 per cent in the number of its depositors in the last six months.

### CALHOUN CASE WILL BE SET NEXT MONDAY

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Jan. 14.—The trial of Patrick Calhoun, accused of bribing supervisors to pass the overhead trolley franchise, was again postponed today at the request of the prosecution, the case being set for Monday, but District Attorney Langdon could not state positively when it would actually be called for trial.

After court adjourned Langdon and Calhoun attorneys held an exceedingly heated conference, at which Langdon promised to give Calhoun and the other United Railroads attorneys a definite date for the opening of their trial tomorrow afternoon.

The conference was the result of the prosecution continuing until next Monday. When the cases were last set the prosecution promised the defense that in all probability it would be ready to give a definite answer as to when the cases would actually come to trial by this morning.

### ROOSEVELT UPHOLDS FISK IN HIS FIGHT

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Arthur Fisk has been renominated postmaster of San Francisco by President Roosevelt, according to an announcement made today by Postmaster-General Meyer. The United States senate will not be asked to confirm the nomination, however, until certain charges that will be made against Fisk have been disposed of. Congressman Kahn of California is strongly opposing any action tending toward Fisk's renomination.

**Taft to Speak Tonight.**  
Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Taft has gone to Philadelphia, where he is to be the guest of honor tonight at the fourth annual banquet of the Ohio society in that city. The affair will take place at the Bellevue-Stratford and will be attended by many prominent guests.

## PHYSICIAN TRYING TO PROVE THAW'S INSANITY



HARRY K. THAW, THE PRISONER, STANFORD WHITE, THE VICTIM, AND MRS. HARRY K. THAW, "THE WOMAN IN THE CASE."

### MUST PAY FOR TITLES

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—The enormous fortunes transferred to Europe as the result of international marriages through the great dowries brought to titled foreigners by American heiresses has been taken notice of by Representative Sabath of Chicago. He refers to the great fortunes taken to Europe by Constance Vanderbilt, Anna Gould and the prospective fortunes that will go with Miss Vanderbilt when she marries her Austrian nobleman and the fortune she will be carried by Theodora Shonta to the Due de Chaulnes. To provide for such a tax he introduced the following bill yesterday:

### Chicago Congressman Proposes Tax of One Quarter of Fortune on Heiresses Who Buy Husbands From European Nobility.

Section 1. That all gifts, dowries, settlements or advances of money or property or both made in consideration of or in contemplation of marriage, whether paid or delivered or intended to be paid or delivered, before or after the actual solemnization of any such marriage by any citizen or subject of the United States of America to any person other than a subject or citizen of the United States, shall be subject to a tax of 25 per cent of the total amount of any such gifts, dowry, settlement or advances, and shall be paid into the United States treasury.

Section 2. The department of the treasury is hereby authorized to adopt such regulations or measures to levy any such tax upon such settlement or dowries according to the provisions of this act. The bill shall be in force after its passage.

### HAMILTON BANK FOUND SOLVENT

Doubtful Collections Are Not  
Put Among Assets by  
State Examiners.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, Jan. 14.—The Hamilton bank has been found solvent by the examiners of the state department of banking and it will be reopened January 26. The examination of the bank has been in progress for a week. In this examination neither the \$50,000 which grew out of the sale of the Providence Savings Life Assurance society nor the \$200,000 loans to F. Augustus Helms and his brother were among the assets.

The bank will have on hand \$1,800,000 when it reopens.

### Slayer of Stanford White Appears to be Greatly De- pressed

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New York, Jan. 14.—John R. T. Deemar, who has been the Thaw family physician for many years, was the first witness called by the defense this morning when the trial of Harry Thaw was resumed. There were a few spectators in court when the physician took the stand.

### Had St. Vitus Dance When a Boy, and Members of Fam- ily Crazy

Dr. Deemar was questioned by Attorney Littleton. The witness said he had known Harry Thaw since his birth and that when he was a child he was nervous and the victim of the St. Vitus dance. He declared that Henry W. Copeley, brother of Mrs. William Thaw, was an imbecile six years before his death.

District Attorney Jerome objected vigorously when Littleton asked Dr. Deemar concerning John Ross, son of Mrs. Thaw's sister, Jerome thought the Ross family was not closely enough related to Harry Thaw to make any difference.

Littleton argued that he had a right to bring in any allegations of insanity affecting even the farthest removed relatives of the defendant. The question must be prefaced with an inquiry as to whether there was insanity in the Ross family. Thereupon, the direct examination ended abruptly.

### IMMUNITY FOR RUEF COMPACT THAT PROSECUTOR DOES NOT CARE TO TALK ABOUT— SCOWLS WHEN SHOWN MES- SAGE.

Francis J. Heney only scowled. It wasn't the landfraud cases that made his brow furrow like a gridiron. It was Ruef!  
"Mr. Heney," timorously inquired an interviewer, "here is a dispatch that says—"

"Mr. Heney frowned again and reached for the bit of Western Unionism. "Complete immunity" has been granted Abe Ruef," read Mr. Heney, making the furrows on his caput look like a rail fence. "By District Attorney H. Langdon and Detective Burns, unless Mr. Randolph Spreckels and Francis J. Heney object."

### "NOTHING TO SAY," HENEY

"I have nothing to say," replied Mr. Heney—another scowl—and—"But here is more of the dispatch that says—," persisted the interviewer. "I have nothing to say," interrupted Mr. Heney, still frowning.

### Nothing to say," HENEY

"I have nothing to say," scowled Mr. Heney.  
"But, ah—but—"  
"Nothing to say," ruffled Mr. Heney.  
"Ruef is going—"  
"I have nothing to say," replied Mr. Heney, hanging onto his frontispiece ripples.

That ended it. Mr. Heney was annoyed and when he went into court he was still making his brow look like the bars behind which he would like to place Schmitz.

### IDAHOAN SHOOT'S UP HOME IN TEMPORARY INSANE FIT OF RAGE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Spokane, Wash., Jan. 14.—While in a fit of supposed temporary insanity, Henry Beythan, an employe of a lumber company at Lame, Idaho, shot and killed his sister-in-law, Miss Rhoda Norton, then turning the gun on his wife fired and missed her, then he thinking her dead because she fell to the floor, blew his brains out.

No reason is known for his act. He quietly entered the room and calmly asked for his revolver. His wife told him he shouldn't need it. He found it and began shooting without further warning. He had never had any trouble with his wife or relations, was an industrious and healthy young man and was well liked at Lame.

## TRAIN DELAYS HALL CASE

### Heney Asks Postponement Until Tomorrow to Allow Tracey Becker, Special Assistant Appointed on Land Trials, to Reach Here From Frisco.

Because the Southern Pacific train from San Francisco was a half day late, as is usually the case, the opening of the trial of John H. Hall et al. in the federal court was put over for another day this morning. The reason the lateness of the train entered so vitally into the land case was because Tracey C. Becker of Buffalo, New York, who has been appointed a special assistant to the attorney general and who is to assume charge of the land cases upon the departure of Mr. Heney, was on the train this afternoon.

Mr. Becker was appointed some time ago to take charge of the governmental investigation into the Southern Pacific land grant question and was on his way to the coast when he was assigned to assist Mr. Heney in the Oregon land cases.

## DUNNE REFUSES TO AGREE TO IMMUNITY FOR ABRAHAM RUEF

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Judge Dunne this morning flatly refused to sign any agreement to grant Abraham Ruef immunity.

Oregon field in favor of his work in San Francisco. "Mr. Becker," said Mr. Heney, "has been assigned to assist me in this case now pending, and he is to take charge of those cases which will come after I leave the city. Mr. Becker is not acquainted with the customs and practices of the Oregon court and is very anxious to be present at the opening of this case in order that he may not be in a quandary. If he is not here he will know nothing of the customs of the court when it comes to the commencement of the next case, which he will have charge. He is on the delayed train and will not be here until late this afternoon."

After some discussion Judge Hunt granted the request with the warning, however, that the attorneys would probably have to pay for it by longer sessions until the last time had been made up.

The case will be really begun in the morning, according to Mr. Heney, who said after the adjournment of court that he was glad of a day's postponement in order to allow him additional time in which to shape up his evidence in the pending case. The first thing to come up when court convenes will be the argument of the motion for judgment for a separate trial and the plea of abatement filed by F. F. Mayes, asking that the indictment be quashed on the ground that George Gustin, one of the grand jurors returning the indictment was not a citizen of the United States.

private agreement with even the district attorney's office or with Ruef to grant the latter immunity. He informed the district attorney that if there were to be any motion or agreements that they must be made in open court in the same manner that any other legal business coming before the court is attended to.

The refusal of Judge Dunne to sign a written contract or to enter into any private agreement with the district attorney's office came as a great blow to Ruef, who has been demanding immunity ever since the appellate court handed down its Schmitz decision.