

HANLEY FOUND GUILTY IN LAND FENCING CASE

WEARY JURY COMMITTEE OF IS OUT ALL NIGHT 15 FAVORS MEASURE

Verdict Is That Defendant
Maintained and Controlled
an Illegal Inclosure of
Government Land—Not
Guilty on Second Count.

Charges Against Hanley.

William Hanley, a prominent
rancher and cattleman from
eastern Oregon, was charged
in an indictment found some
time ago with maintaining il-
legal fences around some 80,000
acres of land in Harney county.
The whole tract, including
dead land purchased by Peter
French and Dr. Glenn, amount to
more than 140,000 acres of land.
The second count of the indict-
ment on which Hanley was
found guilty charged him with
preventing access to the land on
the part of those who either
wished to settle on government
property or desired to pass on
to the country beyond.

William Hanley of Harney county,
was found guilty of maintaining and
controlling an illegal inclosure of
government land by a jury in federal
court this morning. The verdict
was returned at 9 a. m. Thirty days
were allowed to file a motion for a
new trial and submit a bill of ex-
ceptions to the verdict.

Contending and arguing through
the long hours of the night there was
such a difference of opinion among
the 11 men composing the jury that
it was the fixed belief of all con-
cerned that they would never agree
when at 10 o'clock they were locked
up for the night. After receiving
instructions from Judge Wolverton
the jury retired at 4 o'clock yester-
day afternoon. They did not agree
on a verdict until 9 o'clock this
morning.

Jurors Ghost to Get to Bed.

It was a sleepy, weary, panel of ju-
rors that filed into the court room this
morning. Most of them had been awake
all night, some had caught short naps
between arguments. The bailiff had
been compelled to sit outside the door
of the jury room and he had no oppor-
tunity for sleep. Members of the jury
were excused until tomorrow morning
and all went directly to their hotels
and to bed.

Judge Wolverton's instructions yester-
day clarified every issue of the
case. He advised the jurors that they
should not consider the order for re-
pairs introduced to show that the fence
around the lands in Harney county had
been repaired unless that evidence in-
cluded the statement that the order for
repairs had come from Hanley
himself. In this connection the United
States district attorney had argued
that Hanley's managerial position made
him responsible for the maintenance
of the fence, whether by his direct or-
ders or not.

Penalty for Offense.

Hanley's conviction makes his of-
fense a misdemeanor. The maximum
penalty is a \$1000 fine and one year in
jail. This sentence may be made less
at the discretion of the court. In se-
wing 30 days in which to move
for a new trial Counsel C. E. S. Wood
in behalf of Hanley stated that he
would also file a bill of exceptions to

(Continued on Page Two.)

Individual Members Express
Themselves Fully in Sym-
pathy With New Charter
They Helped to Work Out
—Means to Centralize.

The committee of 15 which
drafted the commission charter plan
that is to go before the people for
their ratification at the coming elec-
tion Monday next, is friendly to
their child almost to a man. The
different members of the committee
have given much thought to the
subject and practically all of them
express themselves as being earnest-
ly in favor of its adoption. The gen-
eral idea of the most of them is ex-
pressed by Rev. W. G. Elliot Jr.:

"I am in favor of the proposed new
charter," says Rev. Mr. Elliot. "The at-
tempt in city government to separate
the so-called legislative and executive
functions is a failure. There should be
one administrative body responsible for
results. High salaries for such an ad-
ministrative body will save the city
many times the cost. To perceive that
the difference between executive and
legislative functions in the administration
of a city is unreal and confusing is to
perceive that the new charter is not
so radically different as we are led
by its opponents to suppose. On the
contrary, the new charter is an advance
over the present charter in precisely the
same direction in which the first char-
ter was an advance upon all our pre-
vious charters. In the direction of more
definite and centralized responsibility,
and at the same time more directly rep-
resentative of the city as a whole."

Henry E. McGinn is also in favor of
the charter and advances a slightly dif-
ferent view of the question.

"I favor the new charter plan for the
reason that it eliminates politics from
the city government," he said. "Men
must run for the different offices upon
their merit and without regard to polit-
ical affiliation. I believe that this plan
will secure better results in city gov-
ernment. I also favor the plan because
it fixes responsibility and centralizes
the power in the mayor and council so
that business may be transacted with-
out words or letters. These are the
two features which commend the char-
ter to me principally, the elimination of
politics being in my opinion, the chief
point of merit in its favor."

Senator Ben Seiling is very much in
favor of the committee's report as
found on the ballot.

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STORY OF THE BIG COAST FAIR

While the A.-Y.-P. Rep-
resents Specifically Develop-
ment of Sound Country,
It Also Includes the
"Greater Pacific Coast."

Seattle's most important claim for
its exposition is that it is altogether
unique among world's fairs. It is not
of the size of many that have been
held, but it shows more of the little
known lands, people and things of the
earth than any exposition has ever
shown. It claims for it also that it
is the most beautiful exposition ever
held, but this fact must be credited
to nature, for the site is the center of
an amphitheatre made splendid by tower-
ing snow capped mountain ranges. To
make room for the 200 or more ex-
position buildings it was necessary to
remove 250 acres of Douglas fir forest
which stood upon the neck of land
that separates Lake Union from
Lake Washington, two woods-girt
bodies of water which lie within the
limits of the city of Seattle.

World's Fair.

The first intention was to make the
exposition not more than its name im-
plies, a fair for Alaska and Yukon and
the lands that lie on the Pacific, in-
cluding, of course, western America
that demands from Europe and the
eastern states for the privilege of par-
ticipation very shortly enlarged its
scope automatically, and it became a
world's fair in every sense of the word.
It was financed in a day. On Octo-
ber 2, 1906, a \$500,000 issue of stock
was announced, and it was over-
scribed by \$150,000 before nightfall.
Seattle citizens offering every dollar.
The issue was increased to \$800,000 and
the remainder was taken as readily.
Later there was a bond issue for \$350,
000, and it, too, was taken overnight.
The state of Washington appropriated
\$1,000,000, with the proviso that not
less than \$500,000 of the amount should
be expended upon permanent buildings
which should revert to the state uni-
versity. California, Oregon, Idaho,
Utah, Arizona and Nevada came most
generously to the aid of the project
with ample appropriations of money
and with buildings and, since then, with
fishing and moral support. Alaska,
New York and other states throughout
the country made appropriations and
erected buildings, with the result that
the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is
more widely representative than have
been many of the larger affairs of the
kind.

Government Takes Part.

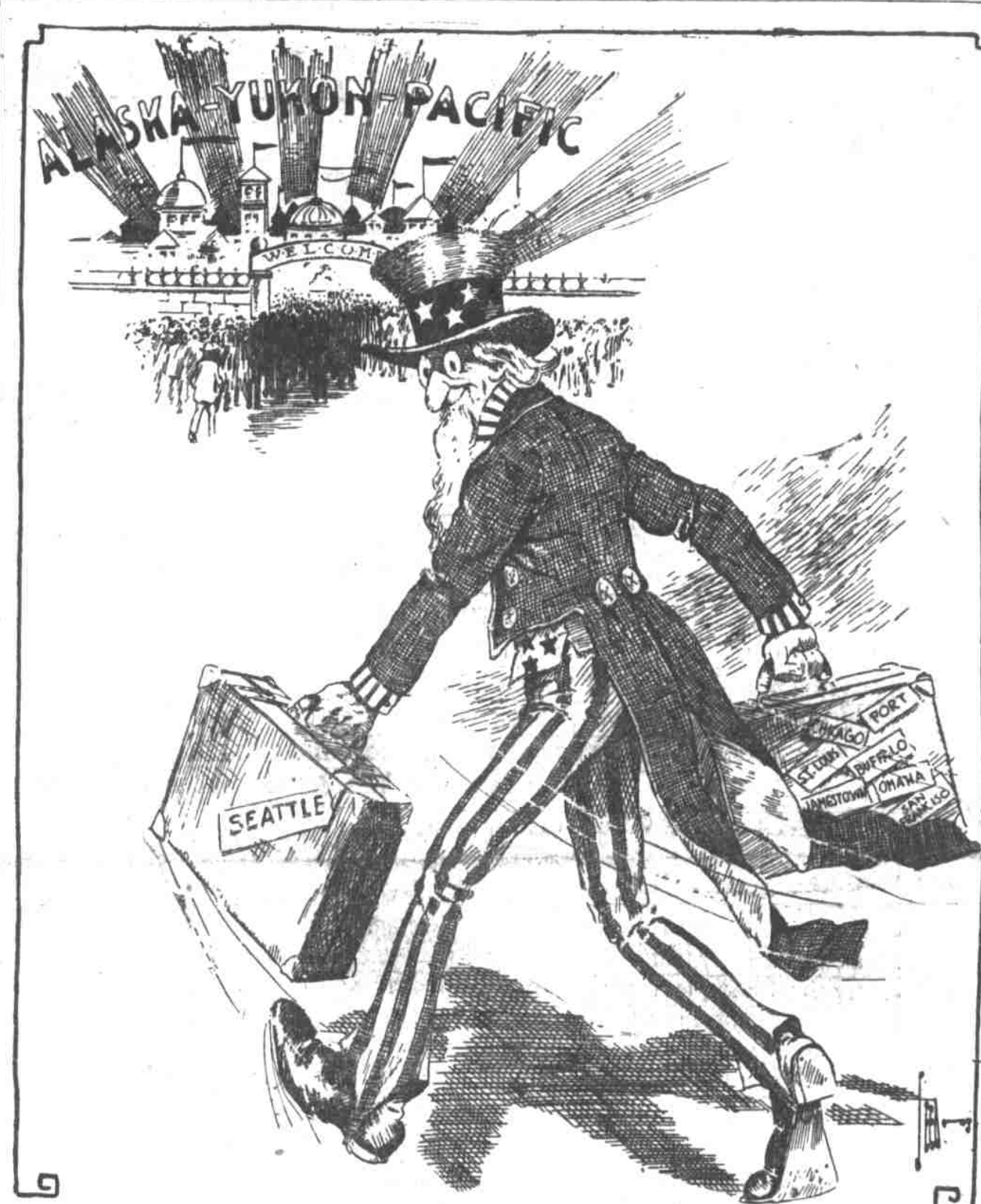
Unlike other expositions, not a dol-
lar of assistance was asked from the
United States government, yet the
United States is playing a larger part here than
any has at any exposition ever held.
Congress appropriated \$400,000 for the
erection of buildings and to give to
Alaska, the Philippines, Alaska and the
fisheries their first comprehensive ex-
position. As a result, the government
group of five huge structures is one of
the most strikingly beautiful features
of the grounds.

In still another way is the exposition
"out of the groove." When the gates
opened today there was a grand display
of the exposition a debt of only \$350,000,
and this was the bond issue before re-
ceipts. Not a dollar is due anyone
signatories for advanced percentages, or
benefits in exposition history, a fair
first time in exposition history, a fair
will have practically its whole income
for its support during the period of its
existence.

Path of Exposition.

The idea of the Alaska-Yukon-Pa-
cific exposition was conceived by Gov-

(Continued on Page Two.)



Fine Chance for Your Uncle Sam's Vocation.

A.-Y.-P. EXPOSITION IS OPEN FOR BETTER BRIDGE

Every Circumstance Auspicious That Attends Inaugura-
tion of Unique Enterprise—President Wires Con-
gratulations—Official Banquet Tonight.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, June 1.—That object for
which Seattle citizens have hoped and
labored for many months is today an
accomplished fact. At noon, with a
crash of many bands of music, the
booming of cannon and the cheers of
thousands of people, the Alaska-Yukon-
Pacific exposition was officially thrown
open to the public. The electric spark
loosed by President Taft at the White
House set in motion the machinery in
the great exposition buildings and re-
sulted in an enormous American flag from
the top of a high flagpole. This was
the signal for 10 minutes of wild cheer-
ing by the 60,000 persons who had
gathered at the natural amphitheatre.

As soon as quiet had been restored,
President Chilberg, in a message read
directly from the executive office,
said: "White House, Washington, June 1.—
J. E. Chilberg, president of the Alaska-
Yukon-Pacific exposition, Seattle, Wash.—I
congratulate you and your associates
on this auspicious opening of the
Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition and I
congratulate the people of the great
northwest on the courage and enterprise
they have shown in bringing it forth.
The exposition, designed as it is to ex-
ploit the natural resources and marvel-
ous wealth of Alaska and the develop-
ment of trade and commerce on the Pa-
cific slope, should appeal not only to
the people of the west, but to the peo-
ple of the United States. I trust it
will fully meet the expectations of
those to whose untiring energies it owes
its birth and that it will prove a source
of instruction and education to its thou-
sands of visitors."

The Opening Parade.

The gates of the exposition were
thrown open at 8:30 o'clock in the morn-
ing and hours before this time, thou-
sands of people crowded about the
gates, eager to gain admittance to the
grounds. The formal opening exercises
began at 9:30 with a military parade of
the great military band, in command of
Colonel T. C. Woodbury, United
States army, was in command. In line
were troops from the United States
army and navy, imperial Japanese navy
and state militia. The parade was re-
viewed by exposition officials, visiting
governors, Admiral Seibee, in command
of the Pacific cruiser squadron, and Ad-
miral Uchida of the Japanese warships
now in port.

An hour before noon the people be-
gan to gather in the amphitheatre. The
speakers stand was thronged with nota-
bilities. Promptly at 11 o'clock the cere-
monies began, with every inch of avail-

able space occupied. For an hour the
great throng listened to the prayers and
addresses of the opening ceremony, the
solemn words of Bishop O'Dea and
Bishop Kontor, the terse remarks of
Director General Nadeau, the brilliant
and stirring prospect of James
J. Hill, speaker of the house, and the
heartfelt words of President Chilberg,
which he turned the completed exposition
over to the people of the northwest.

Luncheon to Invited Guests.

Following the official opening, lunch-
eon was served to the invited guests in
the New York state building, the pro-
gram being as follows:

Address of welcome to United States,
state and county Alaska-Yukon-Pacific
exposition, commissioners, Kenneth C.
Bast, editor of the Oregonian, and
George E. Morris, supreme court of
Washington.

During the afternoon there was music
by the various exposition bands in
various parts of the grounds, and the
crowds of the morning were increased
by newcomers as fast as the transpor-
tation facilities would unload them.
There were receptions in several of the
buildings on the grounds, airship ascen-
sions, life saving exhibitions in the lake
and the great Bay Streak, military
concerts, baseball games between the
navy and army and many other attrac-
tions.

Official Banquet Tonight.

The feature of the evening program
will be the official banquet to invited
guests, which will be held in the New
York state building. President Chilberg
will preside. Governor Hay will de-
liver an address of welcome to visit-
ing governors, the response being made
by Governor Benson of Oregon. The
remainder of the program is as fol-
lows:

Address of welcome to visiting may-
ors, Mayor John F. Miller, response,
Mayor David S. Rose, Milwaukee.
Address of welcome to visiting ju-
diciary, Judge C. H. Hanford, United
States district court; response, Judge
George E. Morris, supreme court of
Washington.

Address of welcome to the press, A.
J. Blethen, "The Times" response, J.
Edward Norcross, "The World." Van-
couver, B. C.

MUNLY TALKS FOR BETTER BRIDGE

(Continued on Page Two.)

Judge M. G. Munly, Democratic can-
didate for mayor last night, addressed
two large meetings in favor of the
section of the Broadway site for a
judicial building of the United States
at the University Park board of trade
at Portland. Both audiences were
evidently in sympathy with the speaker.

Judge Munly confined his remarks so-
lely to the bridge question and did not
touch upon other matters.

SCOTTISH RITE WILL HOLD SESSION SOON

The twentieth semi-annual reunion
of the coordinate bodies of the Scottish
Rite will be held in Portland, beginning
June 10 and continuing for three days.
Indications are that there will be a
large class of initiates, it being believed
that more than 100 Master Masons
will be present. The reunion will be
held at the Hotel Vancouver. The
supreme council of the thirty-third
degree for the southern jurisdiction of
the United States will attend the
reunion. The work of conferring
this degree will be under the charge
of Adrian McCallum, complete arrange-
ments having been made by Philip S.
Malcolm, secretary of the supreme
council for Oregon.

(Continued on Page Two.)

STREETCAR SMASHES WAGON

Chinese Vegetable Peddler Dumped Into Gutter and Left
Lying. It Is Charged, While Car Proceeds on Its
Way—Patrol Wagon Goes to Rescue.

A Chinese vegetable hawker, Yung
Wing by name, living at 200 Mill street,
was struck while driving west on Wash-
ington street at Ellis street by an
eastbound Twenty-third street car this
morning at 11:15. A. G. Reek, motor-
man of the car, and H. D. Bigger, con-
ductor of the car, are charged with
having left the Chinese lying injured in
the street and proceeding on their way
without giving him any attention other
than to take his name.

It was at 11:30 that a woman tele-
phoned the police station stating that
a streetcar 15 minutes before and had
been deserted by the streetcar men and
left lying on the street. The patrol wa-
gon was hurried to the scene of the
accident where it was found that the
wagon had been demolished, vegetables
thrown all over the street and the Chi-
nese man was lying in the middle
of the pile of ruins.

He was removed at once to the St.
Vincent's hospital and on the way there
repeated to the police officers on the
patrol the story of having been neglig-
ently left in the street. Dr. Recker examined
the injured man at the hospital and re-

Presses Key at White House
and Flashes to the A.-Y.-
P. the Initial Impetus of
the Exposition—Senator
Piles Makes Address.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 1.—President Taft,
in the east room of the White House, at
3 o'clock this afternoon pressed the
gold key and formally opened the
Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Se-
attle. The ceremony was witnessed by
Mrs. Taft, a large number of diplo-
matic representatives, forty senators and
representatives, delegates from the Phil-
ippines, Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico
and Fred W. Carpenter, secretary to
the president.

After the president's message to the
exposition had been flashed across the
country and the response received,
Taft addressed the assembly in the
east room. He briefly voiced his hope
for the success of the exposition and
expressed his certainty that it would
reflect credit upon the enterprise, push
and business ability of the men who
planned it. In conclusion he declared
that the exposition would give the
world a more intimate knowledge of the
resources of the country beyond the
Rocky mountains.

Senator Piles' Address.

Senator Piles of Washington respond-
ed to the president's remarks on be-
half of the exposition and the Pacific
coast.

"I have been commissioned to tender
the sincere thanks of the people of
the Pacific coast for the honor done us
in touching the electric key which has
united the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific
exposition," said Senator Piles. "The
exposition opens in perfect readiness at
the time appointed and thus at the out-
set has secured a success which has not
been achieved by any other enterprise of
the kind."

He then referred to the exposition
as demonstrating the country's pro-
gress and expansion of territory. He
said that while the exposition was not
designed to commemorate a historical
event it would, nevertheless, recall the
discovery of the Oregon country, the
prolonged dispute with Great Britain
and the hardships of the pioneers. In
closing he said:

"Ennobling and inspiring as other
expositions have been, this one will
point out to our countrymen a grander
destiny for the whole republic and a
higher ideal for all."

Dr. Andrew C. Smith and wife of
Portland were guests at the key cere-
monies.

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TO GIVE BURNS A MERRY CHASE

Attorney O'Neill Tells Why
He Dodged Summons—
Helms on Stand.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 1.—That he had
evaded court officers who were search-
ing for him with a subpoena to compel
him to appear as a witness, and that he
had done it to give the Burns detec-
tives "a merry little chase" was the
statement of Hugh O'Neill, an attorney,
from the witness stand in the Calhoun
trial today. O'Neill talked with John
Helms on his arrival in San Francisco
from Ruth, Trinity county. It was he
who caused Helms to telephone the of-
fice of Attorney Metson, former legal
advisor of Eugene Schmitz, when the
conversation was recorded by a phono-
graph in Metson's office.

Helms was called to the stand again
today. He repeated a conversation with
Winfield Lamb during which, he said,
he was offered \$3000 not to testify in
the present trial.

ONE IN THIRTY CARS RUNNING

Central Labor Union May
Call General Strike
at Philadelphia.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Philadelphia, June 1.—Fewer cars
are running in Philadelphia today than at
any time since the strike of the plat-
form men was declared and the city
is threatened with a general walkout
of all trades unions, affecting 75,000
men.

But 100 cars are being operated to-
day and the usual number is 3000.
Strikebreakers are refusing to work and
the company cannot get men to handle
the traffic. Leaders of the strikers
declare they are winning their fight and
unless the employers capitulate the strike
will last for months.

Representatives of the central labor
union today issued an unofficial ul-
timatum demanding that the strike be
settled before Thursday. They threat-
ened to call a general strike unless this
demand is complied with.

AUTO MYSTERY SMPL ENOUGH

Chauffeur Cahill Stole It and
Then Romanced About
the Theft.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 1.—The mystery
that surrounded the theft of an auto-
mobile belonging to H. C. Keyes of
Sacramento the subsequent recovery of
the machine in this city, and the ar-
rest of Rex H. Cahill, a chauffeur, has
been dispelled. Cahill has admitted
that he stole the car, and his further
statements explain the connection with
the case of Mrs. M. N. Sponsell of
Long Beach. Cahill stated that recently
he married the daughter of Mrs. A.
Corns of Alameda. The daughter was
Mrs. Sponsell. Mrs. Corns owned a
Winton car which she wanted to ex-
change for a smaller machine and Ca-
hill took the Winton, journeyed to
Fresno and there sold it. At Sacra-
mento, fearing to return to his moth-
er-in-law without the machine or the
money, he broke into the Mannix gar-
age and stole the Keyes car, substi-
tuting upon it the number from his
wife's machine. Cahill will be taken
to Sacramento to stand trial for bur-
glary.