

BANK ROBBERS SECURE \$10,000

Bandits Blow Safe in Missouri Institution and Escape With Booty.

ENGAGE IN RUNNING FIRE WITH CITIZENS OF TOWN.

One of Most Successful and Boldest Robberies Ever Perpetrated in Southern Missouri—Thieves Force Way Into Bank, Blow Safe With Five Charges of Nitro-Glycerine, Fight Citizens and Successfully Escape to Ozark Mountains—Posses in Pursuit.

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 11.—One of the boldest and most successful bank robberies from a standpoint of booty ever perpetrated in this part of the state, occurred early today when five bandits cracked the safe of the Willard Missouri Bank and secured \$10,000 in cash. They have not been captured as yet.

Willard is 15 miles from Springfield, Mo., and the police in both cities are operating on the case.

The robbers forced their way into the bank and tore the safe to pieces with three charges of nitro-glycerine. The explosion aroused the townspeople who rushed from their homes and engaged in a pistol duel with the burglars.

The fleeing bandits seized a hand-car on the Frisco road and made a dash towards the Ozarks.

Posses are in every mountain trail and pass and hopes are entertained of their capture before dark.

BONI FINED 100 FRANCS.

For Causing Titled Cousin—Wine Damage Suit for One Franc, However.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Count Boni de Castellane was fined 100 francs this morning for striking his titled cousin, Prince de Sagan, with a cane in the recent street brawl.

At the same time the prince's claim for one franc damage was allowed. Count Boni's brother, Jean, who was with Boni at the time of the assault, and who was made a co-defendant in the De Sagan's suit, was acquitted.

SUFFRAGISTS IN BATTLE.

Storm House of Commons and Are Beaten Back by Police After Fierce Struggle.

London, Feb. 11.—Suffragists stormed the house of commons today but were beaten back by the police after a fierce struggle. Forty-four arrests were made. The prisoners refuse to pay fines.

Weds a French Count.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Miss Alice Ney Wetherbee, a wealthy American girl, and Count Rudolph Festetics de Tolna were married here today. The ceremony was performed in the American church in the Rue de Berri. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, parents of the bride, were present, having come from New York on the America to witness the marriage of their daughter.

Hitchcock's Trial Postponed.

New York, Feb. 11.—Raymond Hitchcock's trial was postponed until February 24, following a war of words between his counsel, Attorney McIntyre and Garvan, the assistant district attorney.

Franco Will Live in Geneva.

Marseilles, Feb. 11.—Franco's family left today for Geneva, where they expect to live until conditions permit their return to Lisbon.

To Take Part in Tokio Fair.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate today passed a bill approving of participation of the United States in the Tokio international exposition.

CELEBRATE FEUDIST'S DEATH.

Mountaineers Build Bonfires to Mark Celebration of Judge Hargis' Demise.

Bonfires blazed on mountain-tops last night in celebration of the death of Jim Hargis, who was killed by his son, Beech, Thursday, says a Jackson, Ky., dispatch.

A rider dashed on horseback through the mountain district announcing the assassination of the feud leader, stopping at every cabin to shout the "good" news. Hence there was great rejoicing, it seemed, wherever the news was brought, as "Judge" Hargis was feared by many. Everybody for miles around started fires on the mountain peaks and discussed the news for hours.

SWIFT PLANS BIG PLANT.

Will Build \$4,000,000 Structure at Portland Within Next Six Months.

Louis F. Swift has announced that within the next six months construction work on a \$4,000,000 packing plant will be instituted at Portland. It will be the largest plant west of Kansas City.

Aver 2000 acres of land have been secured by the Swifts near Portland for the site of the establishment. A. R. Farnsworth of the railroad department of the Swift interests, N. B. Higby and Chief Constructing Engineer H. C. Gardner, are with President Swift.

JAPAN IS EXCITED.

Batch of War Stories From U. S. Causes Anxiety Among Officials.

Tokio, Feb. 11.—Japan is excited over a batch of war stories in today's cables from the United States. Officialdom is puzzled by the tone of the dispatches, having assumed that progress in the negotiations between the two countries was giving entire satisfaction to the Americans.

Messages from China are also taking on an increasingly ugly tone, influential statesmen in the celestial kingdom being freely hinted that China will fight before permitting Japanese annexation of Manchuria.

HEINZE MAY BE TRIED.

Motion to Quash Indictment and Demurrer to Complaint Under Consideration.

New York, Feb. 11.—A motion was made in the federal court today to quash the indictment against Augustus Heinz, former president of the Mercantile National bank, charging over-certification of checks to the Otto Heinz Co. A demurrer was also entered in his behalf.

Judge Hough took the motions under advisement. If he overrules the demurrer and dismisses the motion, Heinz must stand trial. In such an event the district attorney's office will ask to put the case on the March calendar of the criminal branch of the federal circuit court.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL REOPENS

Portland Bank's Condition Now Satisfactory to Comptroller and Will Open Soon.

Portland, Feb. 11.—The Merchants National bank of Portland, which suspended in November, will reopen within the next few days.

Comptroller Ridgley has notified President Watson to resume when ready to do so as the condition of the bank is now satisfactory to the treasury department.

ENGLISH CABINET IS DISPLEASED

BANNERMAN MINISTRY WILL RESIGN AT EARLY DATE

Trouble Aroused Over Parliamentary Struggle Over Country's Increasing Naval Expenditures — Opposition Begun by Anti-Imperialists But Liberal Members Rush to Aid and Parties Are Considered Allies on Question of Equal Increases.

London, Feb. 11.—England has just missed a cabinet crisis. May will see the resignation of the Bannerman ministry, as the result of the pending parliamentary struggle over the country's increasing naval expenditures. Though begun by the anti-imperialists, the opposition to the government's policy has the support of so large a proportion of the liberal members that the two parties are considered allies on the question of equal increases.

King to Take Oath February 20.

Lisbon, Feb. 11.—The king leaves Lisbon for a few days for one of the royal estates at Centra. He will remain there until the chamber of deputies meets on February 20, when he will take the oath.

Ridgley Denies the Story.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Concerning the presidency of the Kansas City bank, Comptroller Ridgley said: "I have not been offered the position, neither have I accepted it."

MEETS TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Clothes Torn Completely Off in Swiftly Revolving Wheels of Electric Pump.

Yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock Mr. Ira Bigelow a young man employed in the Columbia mine while preparing to change shifts alone at the 500 foot station, in reaching over a pinion shaft of the electric pump to adjust an oil cup, his clothing caught in a set screw on the rapidly revolving shaft and instantly threw him around and around until his clothing was entirely stripped from his body, says the Baker City Democrat.

When Frank Bailey found him he had nothing on but a necktie and a pair of socks. His skull was fractured, his face badly bruised and not a part of his body but which was more or less bruised and injured.

After the accident he was released and walked some fifty feet to the motor and shut off the power, thence 20 feet to a telephone and called the master mechanic, advising him of his terrible plight. He was brought by team to Sumpter, thence by train to Baker City, arriving last night, suffering intense agony and was at once taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital.

He was accompanied to Baker City by Dr. A. H. Brown of Bourne and Frank Bailey of the Columbia mine. Arriving at the hospital Dr. William Lockwood Parker was called and he and Dr. Brown operated on the unfortunate man and did all that human skill can do to alleviate his pain and save his life.

Mr. Bailey telegraphed to the father of the unfortunate man at Easterville, Iowa, advising him of the accident.

Tommy Burns, American heavyweight, defeated Jack Palmer, the English champion in a 20 round go in the fourth round at London yesterday.

CLEETON, TOO, IS UNSATISFACTORY

Department of Justice is Not Satisfied With the Portland Candidate.

DOUBTFUL IF HE WILL BE NOMINATED.

Latest Candidate for Federal District Attorney Falls in Satisfying Department and Like Schobel Must Step Down and Out—Washington, D. C. Man May Be Appointed to Position —B. D. Townsend Mentioned as Likely Timber.

Portland, Feb. 10.—It is reported in Portland today that the department of justice is not satisfied with the selection of Thomas J. Cleeton of Portland, for the position of federal district attorney in Oregon, and that it is doubtful if he will be nominated by the president.

It is said that Heney is not favorable to Cleeton, but this cannot be confirmed.

Among the candidates mentioned in case Cleeton is not appointed is B. D. Townsend of Washington, D. C., who was interested with Heney in the investigation of the timber and land frauds.

Fulton Coming in March.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Fulton is preparing to go home on March 15, and then publicly answer the recent charges made against him by Francis J. Heney. He cannot get away sooner because of a press of legislative business.

RUSH YUKON EXPOSITION.

Seattle Spirit is Going Ahead Despite Opposition.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—The work on the grounds and buildings of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition goes on without interruption. The manufacturers' building will soon be ready for the placing of the big roof, while the agriculture building is rapidly taking shape. The auditorium, machinery and fine arts buildings, permanent structures, will soon be under way, as likewise will the mines and fisheries buildings.

The exposition is gaining many more friends in congress. A favorable hearing was had recently in the house committee on industrial expositions, at which many prominent men appeared in behalf of the 1909 fair. Among them was Secretary Taft who is in favor of a liberal appropriation for government participation.

The committee in the senate has reported the exposition bill favorably. The exposition measure as it now stands makes an appropriation of \$700,000. Of this amount \$200,000 is for buildings and \$400,000 for exhibits. The exposition management has assurance that the bill will pass sometime in the near future. The entire west is standing back of the exposition with its support.

SOUGHT TO COVER TRACKS.

Earthquake and Fire Brought to Aid of Affinity Worshipers.

New York, Feb. 10.—Earthquake and fire as an aid to affinity worship is a revelation made in a divorce granted today to Mrs. Salome V. Ford of Brooklyn.

She alleges that her husband, Homer B. Ford, utilized the San Francisco horror to make her believe him dead, so he could run away with his affinity. Ford was a street fair carnival artist, apparently devoted to his wife until he went to Frisco several months before the earthquake.

His letters ceased after the shock and she mourned him as dead. Seeking to identify the body by certain marks she wrote the relief committee and learned that Ford and "wife" had been sent to Seattle. Through a lawyer there she learned that Ford was living with his "affinity."

A Bomb for Democracy.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A bomb was thrown into the democracy of the country when Representative Lake (democrat) of New Jersey, made a three-minute speech in the house in which he attacked Bryan, and declared his democratic fellow statesmen were proving false to duty in trying to nominate Bryan in the house instead of leaving the choice to the Denver convention.

Five Thousand Back to Work.

Loralne, O., Feb. 10.—Five thousand men were put back to work today by the National Tube company. They had been idle for several weeks. The company reports orders enough to employ an additional 4000 men.

Utter Is Nominated.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Presidential nominations made today include surveyor of Idaho, Darwin A. Utter of Idaho.

Bureau Almost Paid Expenses.

The house committee on agriculture received the following data from Gifford Pinchot as to the receipts and expenditures of the forestry bureau for the year of 1907: Receipts, for grazing on public lands, \$864,000, for timber, \$603,000; total, \$1,467,000. Total expenditures, \$1,530,000. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$63,000. Mr. Pinchot asks for an appropriation of \$200,000 for the coming fiscal year.

SENATOR ALDRICH DEFENDS HIS BILL

Replies in Forcible Manner to Critics of Measure on Currency Reform.

REVIEWS THE PANIC OF 1907 IN ABLE MANNER.

Measure Provides for Relief in Time of Financial Stress by Allowing National Banks to Issue Emergency Currency on Certain Approved Securities, Guaranteed by the Government—Attracts Interest Because of Likelihood of Passage Over Large Number of Similar Measures.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The reply of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island to critics of his banking and currency bill, introduced by him as a measure to provide relief in time of financial stress by allowing the national banks to issue emergency currency on certain approved securities and guaranteed by the government, was made today.

It excited widespread interest because the bill is supposed to have the best opportunity of passing, of the number of bills offered this season. Many financial critics declare that the bill affords no substantial relief. Aldrich reviews the situation in an able style.

Senator Aldrich spoke in the senate today in defense and explanation of his banking bill. He reviewed the panic of 1907. It was not a currency panic, in the true sense of the word, for the United States currency, in character, is beyond question.

The amount of money in circulation at that time in the hands of the people outside of the banks and treasury was \$19.36 per capita, a much larger per capita than was held by the people of any other commercial country in the world, except France, where conditions are entirely different.

"Under ordinary conditions the volume of currency could be fairly criticised as excessive and certainly adequate to meet the normal demands. But no provision for an emergency which occurs more or less frequently in every country and which we now see must be provided for.

"It is impossible to estimate the losses inflicted by the suspension of payment by the banks in the recent disturbance. There was financial embarrassment on every hand, thousands were thrown out of employment and the wages of employees were reduced.

"Of the five expedients adopted to meet the emergency the use of clearing house certificates was unquestionably the most effective.

"This was the eighth time their use has been beneficial, at times preventing serious disaster, but they resulted this time in such disarrangement of the exchanges as to make it doubtful whether the disadvantages were not greater than the benefits.

"The great losses the people of the country suffered through the partial breakdown of our credit system and which the abnormal increase in volume of money legal and illegal, failed to avert, should lead congress seriously to consider whether it is possible that legislation will prevent a recurrence.

"If the panic should be repeated the methods of relief used in 1907 should not be available, the treasury would not be in condition to come to the relief, it would be impossible to increase the national bank notes on states bonds and may not be able to command the large important ones, the gold suspension of bank payments with the resultant strain on the credit of the country would not be tolerated again.

"No one can predict what the financial conditions will be by autumn. Some urge the entire revision of our monetary system, some the establishment of a central bank of issue.

"Personally, I think the states in time will adopt the latter system, but in the immediate future it is out of the question. Therefore, the entire finance committee agreed upon a demand for the issue of emergency notes.

"The minority favored the United States notes. The majority felt this would establish a dangerous precedent and the approval of their issue even for temporary purposes would lead ultimately to a demand for the continual enlargement whenever a reasonable pretext would be found.

"It was believed, since national bank notes with their convertibility guaranteed by the government, have the confidence of the American people, it would be prudent to use this form of currency.

"Germany, England and Austria-Hungary follow this plan in a general way. The committee felt that Germany's precedent was the safest to follow.

"There the imperial bank is directly under the control of the government and has the authority to issue \$119,000,000 in notes not covered by specie. Further, the issue of an authorized equal to the amount of specie held and still a further amount, subject to a 5 per cent tax per year.

"Against this last named specie must be held to one-third of the amount, gold bills of exchanging holding against the remaining two-thirds.

The bill reported by the committee provides for the possible issue in emergencies of \$500,000,000 in notes to be identical in character to 10 or other national bank notes, secured by state bonds.

"The banks will be required to deposit with the state, treasury, municipal, state or first class railroad bonds. On the state and municipal bonds they will be entitled to 75 per cent in notes; on railroads to 90 per cent.

"At any time within 48 hours the entire \$500,000,000 can be put into the channel of trade to allay public excitement."

The bill simply gives the banks the right to accomplish by legal methods that which they felt necessary in the recent crisis to accomplish by illegal methods.

Aldrich grew sarcastic in referring to the objection of the bill on bank earnings. He said he must confess that the committee did not try to devise a plan to increase them.

"In the recent panic there was a general suspension of cash payment by banks," he said. "This is a violation of every banking law. But the bank managers should realize that the extraordinary forbearance of the people would not be repeated.

"Our recollections for the past three months are too definite to listen with patience or discussion by officers of the banks in large cities as to whether the remedies proposed by congress should result in large additions to their dividends.

"I do not intend to place a premium on that kind of bank management which proposes to make a financial disturbance and disaster a source of profit.

"The securities named find universal acceptance in the settlement of obligations. No securities except United States bonds have better credit and standing in financial circles as to asserting that the government should not exact from the banks a pledge of definite securities."

That it is safe to accept general credit and assets as security, Aldrich said, is sufficient answer that the banks don't follow this rule dealing with each other. The clearing houses require carefully selected securities on which they advanced 75 per cent of the value.

SENATOR FORAKER AFTER ROOSEVELT

DECLARES PATRONAGE IS USED IN IMPROPER MANNER

Disclaims Intent to Bandy Words With Roosevelt But is Prompted by Attitude of President in Foulke Letter—Declares Athens, O., Postmaster Failed to Get Office Merely Because He Editorially Expressed Sentiment Which Did Not Suit Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Sen. Foraker took the floor of the senate this afternoon on the "question of personal privilege," to answer the statements in the Roosevelt letter for Foulke with reference to the federal appointments in Ohio.

The Ohio took a direct issue with Roosevelt's denial that patronage was not being used by the administration in an improper manner.

The senator disclaimed any intent of "bandying words" with the president, and while recognizing the lack of interest by the general public as to who held public office, he was prompted by the attitude of the president as expressed in his letter to Foulke to produce a case of an office holder in Ohio who had been coerced.

Foraker said that Editor Charles Bryson of the Athens, Ohio, Gazette, had been given the postoffice appointment during the recess "without solicitation," but the nomination was held up because of an interview expressing his disapproval of an attempt to shove Foraker in Ohio.

REVELER IS SHOT.

Night of Stumming in Chinatown Followed by Fatal Shooting Affray.

New York, Feb. 10.—After a night of stumming in Chinatown with four others, a young woman was fatally shot in a Second avenue car at Eighth street early today. According to two girls of the party, the woman was known as "Queen." She carried a bottle of champagne, over which she quarreled with a man. A moment later she was shot in the heart, the bullet entering the left breast. The girl died shortly after reaching Bellevue. The shooting is enveloped in mystery.

NEGRO LYNCHED FOR ASSAULT.

Mob Takes Vengeance on Black Wretch While Militia Looks On.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 10.—Eli Ego, a negro, was lynched at Brookhaven, Miss., this morning after he had confessed to assaulting Nellie Williams, white, aged 18.

He was brought to Brookhaven for trial, and the local militia ordered out to guard him. When the train arrived the girls' father crowded close to the car to get a look at him when he was knocked over by the soldiers. A mob swept the militia aside and dragged the negro from the car and hanged him to the nearest telegraph pole.

Skidmore Bound Over.

Moscow, Ida., Feb. 10.—F. S. Skidmore, the showman "salesman," who victimized Roland Hodgins, a Moscow druggist, out of \$40 last summer, after a preliminary examination has been held by Judge Lukens to the district court for trial. He can not secure bonds and must remain in the Latah county jail until June.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR PARCELS POST

Proposed Measure Will Not Help the Big Mail Order Houses.

CHEAP RATE TO MERCHANT WHERE ROUTE STARTS

Senator Burnham's Measure Patterned After Recommendations of Secretary Meyer—Low Rate to Merchants in Localities Where Routes Start—Would Allow 35 Cent Rate on 11 Pound Packages While Others Would Pay \$1.75.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Provision for the establishment of parcels post on rural mail routes was made in a bill introduced in the senate today by Senator Burnham, modeled along the lines recommended by Secretary Meyer in his annual report.

The merchant in localities where the routes begin, may forward merchandise to the rural route customer at the rate of 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound, the packages being limited to 11 pounds.

If passed the measure will give the country merchant vast advantage over the mail order houses, permitting 11 pound packages for a quarter, whereas it would cost the merchant outside the town \$1.75.

DEFINITION OF MODERNISM.

Arch-Bishop Riordan Thinks Father Hanna Will Be Named as Coadjutor.

New York, Feb. 10.—Arch Bishop Riordan of San Francisco, who has just returned from Rome, thinks Father Hanna of Rochester will be named as coadjutor to the bishop of San Francisco diocese, despite the charges of modernism.

When asked for a definition of modernism the arch bishop explained:

"Errors or opinions are constantly afloat which were the reputation of a multiplication become crystallized, then it must be decided whether they are correct, in a word, in a church like the Catholic it is proper for the priest or the layman to call Rome's attention to what it considers an error in an opinion expressed by a priest or bishop. Any one of the three candidates, Hanna and Nagle, of Boston; or Lawler of St. Paul, would be most acceptable.

MATRIMONIAL MIX-UP.

Divorced Wife Says Sister-in-law is Obed to Her Step-Children.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 10.—A novel matrimonial mix-up will be aired in court here tomorrow, when Ernest R. Rogers, who in last May obtained a divorce from his wife, now Mrs. Lillian R. Sweeney, is cited to show cause why an order made last July, giving him the custody of their two boys, Robert, 5 years old, and George, 3 years old, should not be set aside. Mrs. Sweeney denies that she consented to the order as is stated in it. She says the children are being treated with great cruelty by Rogers and their stepmother.

Soon after the divorce Mrs. Rogers married the co-respondent, John M. Sweeney, and her former husband married Sweeney's sister. Mrs. Rogers claims that her children are frequently beaten by her sister-in-law. She also alleges that Rogers has at no time shown any fondness for the children. The order is returnable tomorrow.

EAGLE CARRIED OFF SHEEP.

Idaho Man Shoots Monster Specimen of Black Eagle.

Hubert Fleischinger, who resides near Peola, was in the city yesterday. He brought with him one of the finest specimens of black eagle ever seen in the northwest, measuring seven feet six inches from tip to tip, says the Lewiston Tribune.

Mr. Fleischinger is the owner of a fine band of mutton sheep, and the American bird for many weeks lived sumptuously on his flock, carrying away some forty lambs and injuring a number of sheep. Mr. Fleischinger watched, rifle in hand, since last spring to get a shot at the feathered marauder and was rewarded for his long vigil Thursday.

When the bird fell to earth he held in his talons, measuring three and one half inches in length, a mass of wool and nearly two pounds of flesh, which he had torn from the back of a sheep in an endeavor to carry it away.

Mr. Fleischinger sold the bird to George Goldman of the Cold Storage market, where it was on exhibition yesterday and was viewed by many citizens. Mr. Goldman will place the eagle in the hands of a local taxidermist and have it mounted. Mr. Goldman would place no value on his prize, but \$200 would be a cheap price.

Mary Jane (appearing breathlessly from the kitchen)—Please, mum, would you do me a favor?

Mistress—Certainly, if I can.

Mary Jane—Well, would you kindly go and speak to my young man at the back door till I make myself tidy.—London Telegraph.