

# BREEN WILL TELL OF BOY IF PAID

## MAN ARRESTED IN PEN- DLETON KNOWS MYSTERY

### Claims to Know Story of Kidnapping of Cecil Brittain and Offers to Divulge Story if Paid for Trouble—Police Unearth Breen's Record in Rogues' Gallery and Berdillon Measurement and Do Not Believe His Story.

The following story concerning James Breen, arrested by the Pendleton officials recently for cashing checks on banks in which he had no funds is from the Spokesman-Review. People who know Breen here place little credence in his story.

Following a conference that occupied most of yesterday afternoon, and that was participated in by R. J. Brittain, a Walla Walla photographer, Attorney Del Cary Smith, representing Mr. Brittain, Detective Alexander Macdonald and James Breen, the announcement was made by one of those in the conference last night that James Breen, held here on a forgery charge, was believed to know something of the disappearance of Cecil Brittain, 5-year-old son of R. J. Brittain, from his home in the Blue mountain country in July, 1905. But how much Breen, who is at present an inmate of the city jail, knows about the disappearance of the Brittain child and his kidnapers was left largely to conjecture.

Breen's claim to possess valuable knowledge was weakened by the fact that he has done time in the Washington state penitentiary, and his demanding money before he will disclose his supposed information regarding the disappearance of the Brittain boy.

### Breen in Rogues' Gallery.

While investigating the record of Breen yesterday the police stumbled upon his likeness in the rogues' gallery at the police station. Breen did not deny being the original of the picture. In connection with the picture it was learned that Breen was convicted of cattle stealing in the superior court of Spokane in 1893 and served three years in the penitentiary. Since doing time in the penitentiary Breen has lived in different parts of the country, and asserts that he lived in the Blue mountain section of Oregon at the time the Brittain boy was spirited away from home.

When upbraided for demanding money from Mr. Brittain before he would tell the latter what he knew regarding the disappearance of the youngster Breen said he was merely thinking of the future of his wife; that if he got this money it would be used to care for her. From this it was not clear whether Breen intended to implicate himself or that he was merely demanding the money in order to express thoughtfulness of his wife.

Chief of Police Rice is inclined to take Breen's pretense of knowledge regarding the kidnapping case with a grain of salt. Unable to get anything that he regarded as of much importance from Breen, Chief Rice gave his consent early in the day for Breen to be taken to the office of Attorney Smith in the Zeigler building, where he was questioned at length. In giving his consent, the chief said he had been in hope that Breen might give up information that would aid in solving the problem and console the distracted father of the missing boy. Detective Macdonald had custody of Breen on the visit to the office of the attorney.

Attorney Smith refused to discuss the outcome of the conference in any way. It was learned, however, that as stated above, Breen said enough to arouse hope that he knew who had kidnapped the boy and what had been the fate of the youngster, his bad record discrediting him somewhat, however.

Encouraged and hoping against hope that some clue will yet be found in Spokane leading to definite information as to the fate of her missing son, word came from Walla Walla last night that Mrs. Brittain left that city for Spokane yesterday afternoon. It is said she still has some hope but the lad found near Marshall, Wash., and later claimed as the son of Mrs. L. M. Hart, a variety actress, may be her boy, and is coming to Spokane to see the child. Chief of Police Rice said yesterday that there was no longer doubt in his mind that the lad found at Marshall is the son of Mrs. Hart.

In furtherance of the hope that James Breen may know as to the fate of the missing Brittain boy other conferences between Breen, Mr. Brittain and the officials probably will be held today.

## FIGURES ON APPLE HOLDINGS.

### Seattle Merchants Figure But 50 Cans-loads Left in Eastern Washington—Onion Crop Prospects.

Merchants at Seattle are of the opinion that there are not more than 50 cans-loads of apples in Washington. They say that there are 12 cans at Cashmere, 5 at Ellensburg and an unknown number, say eight or 10, at North Yakima, says the Republic. Scattering lots elsewhere in the state will make up the difference. They have been making an effort to determine just how many cans are in sight.

With the advance of spring and the nearer approach of the time when the early small-fruits will be on the market they are advising that the poorer quality of apples be cleaned up as speedily as possible that the more fancy stock may be held for the late trade. It is now declared that there are so many poor apples on the market that there is not much hope of

However, with the optimism which characterizes the true trader they anticipate better things in a few weeks. It is prophesied that fancy apples for the Alaska trade will be at the \$3 mark. There is also an impression that Seattle itself can take care of the eastern Washington apple supply. This idea is laughed at here and the fact is that apples are now being shipped east and south from North Yakima.

### Alaska and the Potato Trade.

In potatoes, another commodity in which this section is deeply interested, Seattle has information to offer. In the first place, potatoes are very weak there and the extreme prices for absolutely the extra fancy Yakima stock is \$18. Few, if any, large contracts for spuds to be taken in over the trail to up-river points in Alaska have as yet been made. It is reported that because of the large stocks on hand taken in last fall, there is not much expectation of an early potato movement to Alaska this season.

There are strong hopes of considerable activity in the Sound market for seed potatoes, and from \$22 to \$28 per ton are asked for potatoes for that use.

There has been a recent sharp advance in the onion market and Australian stuff is selling in Seattle at four and a half cents a pound, which has so aided the native stock that it is quoted there at three and three-quarters. Incidentally it may be said that present prospects are that the onion acreage in this district will be greatly increased this year and the onion output will be much larger than has been the case heretofore. The season has been an exceptionally good one for those who had that stock for sale and will be better as it is now reported that there is no further eastern stock to be sold.

## GROWTH OF RAWHIDE, NEVADA

### Phenomenal City of the Nevada Mining District.

A correspondent writing to the Oregon Daily Journal of Rawhide, Nevada, says of that place:

Rawhide, Nevada, is the latest town to show a most phenomenal growth. Five months ago it was a place of 25 men. Today it is a city of 9000 population, which is some percentage in gain. Every day there is an increase in population of from 100 to 200, all seeking the fortune that the gold mines offer.

All of the inhabitants will not get rich, only a few will secure the wealth but the people will suffer all kinds of trials and privations to get a chance to pick up the golden nuggets. Meals are not so expensive, 75 cents, but for a place to sleep \$1.75 is asked.

The new town has grown more rapidly than even the wonderful Goldfield or Tonopah, which are gradually becoming depopulated, the people going to Rawhide, where the rainbow shines more brightly.

Every day long caravans of wagons in train of three, one wagon hitched back of another, and drawn by 13 horses, wind their way across the alkaline waste into the one long tented street of the mining camp. The drivers of these trains sit on the high horse of the team next to the first wagon and guide the whole 13 horses with a single long rein.

One of the many striking features of the gold camp, that shows the aggressiveness and quickness of the American is the automobile stage lines that are run from Reno, Fallon and Schurz to Rawhide. From Reno the distance is something over 100 miles and from Fallon, about 80.

## POWER COMPARED TO LONDON'S

### Spokane Falls Developed Electricity Energy Equal to One-Third That of World's Metropolis.

The electricity generated by the power plants in Spokane during 1907 was more than one-third as much as that used in London in the same year, according to figures shown by D. L. Huntington, vice president and general manager of the Washington Water Power company, says the Spokesman-Review.

"The figures on the output of the kilowatt hours in London were brought to my notice by a man who got them from statistical reports," said Mr. Huntington. "This total output in 1907 in the metropolitan police area of London for power, heating and lighting was 213,174,279 kilowatt hours. The output of municipal plants was \$7,995,001 kilowatt hours and of private companies, 125,379,278. The combined output of the Washington Water Power company's plants at Spokane and at Post Falls was 79,456,305 kilowatt hours. I think it is probable that figures shown for London do not include the electricity used for the operation of streetcars. They are significant, however, as showing the extent to which electricity is used in Spokane and vicinity as compared with a center about 25 times as populous."

## Boy Killed by Horse.

News reached the city today that the 13-year-old son of Wall Miller, a well known resident of the Grande Ronde section of Oregon, was killed Wednesday as the result of being dragged by a horse, says the Lewiston Tribune.

The boy with his father had been working in a field in the afternoon, and mounted one of the work horses when the day's work had been finished. It appears that when he was alighting from the animal his feet became entangled in the harness. The horse then ran away and the unfortunate lad was dragged a considerable distance over a rocky section of ground. The injuries received were of such a character as resulted in his death Wednesday evening.

Pittsburg's free soup house has been discontinued. The place had a large patronage, but when work was offered the patrons none responded and an investigation revealed the fact that the majority of the applicants for free soup had bank accounts.

# LA FOLLETTE IS MAKING GAINS

## THE WEST IS FOR THE WISCONSIN MAN.

### Aside From Roosevelt La Follette Is the Strongest Presidential Candidate—Correspondent for Boise Paper Tells of the Growing Strength of Wisconsin Senator.

A correspondent writing to the Boise Capital News on the growing strength of Senator La Follette as a presidential candidate, states the truth so clearly that the article is worthy of being reproduced. The correspondent says:

There is no denying the fact that Senator La Follette is growing stronger with the people and especially is this true among the labor element and farmers. He has no press bureau to advance his interests, but the sentiment is in his favor and all it needs is to crystallize the fact in the hearts of his many friends and admirers in Idaho, that he will be a big factor in the next national republican convention.

When the convention meets it need surprise no one if a large percentage of delegates from all over the country



Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, One of the Leading Republican Candidates for President.

demand the renomination of Roosevelt and falling in that, settle down in the La Follette camp.

Thoughtful people have grouped the Roosevelt strength under three candidates—first, those who follow La Follette, and believe him to be the only logical successor to Roosevelt, and the only man aside from Roosevelt that can bring victory to the republican party; second, the followers of Taft, who look to a judicial Roosevelt, and finally the admirers of Hughes.

Some people are of the belief that La Follette is radical. It is true he was denounced a few years ago for advocating the things which today are accepted as Roosevelt policies.

It is a matter of record that La Follette in Wisconsin had made several campaigns on railroad rate legislation before President Roosevelt undertook to pass his rate bill. Not only is La Follette committed to these reforms, but he showed his knowledge on currency legislation when in his speech before the senate on March 17 and 18 he denounced the Aldrich currency bill as being framed in the interests of the large corporations notwithstanding the fact that President Roosevelt favored its passage as originally framed.

On March 17, while Taft and Mr. Hughes were out on the stump telling the people why they should be elected president, Bob La Follette was at his post of duty in the United States senate guarding the people's interests against corrupt legislation. If the republican party wants a leader to carry out the Roosevelt principles why not be consistent and select a man they know beyond all doubt will fight for every reform pledge put in the party platform. They want no figurehead of candidate bolstered up by the endorsement of a few party leaders. What the people want and demand is a man whose only endorsement is his past record of achievements.

## PUMMELED RADICAL DIVINE.

### Evangelist Miller Taken to Task for Criticizing Women of Utica, Neb.

Rev. Frank A. Miller, a well known evangelist, who spent a part of 1905 in Walla Walla, was assaulted by a mob of men in Utica, Neb., Monday, for criticizing the women of a church society. Reports state that his condition is serious. The assault occurred while Mr. Miller was on his way to a railway station. The women who were criticized by the evangelist invited the men to attack and cheered them as they assaulted the preacher.

The minister assaulted is well known in Washington and Oregon, having spent the year 1906 in these states. He spent a month in Walla Walla at the First Congregational church, says the Statesman.

During his sojourn in Walla Walla Mr. Miller expressed strong views on several questions and was particularly bitter in denunciation of amusements and card playing and dancing. It is supposed by local friends that his denunciation of some form of entertainment in a sermon was taken by the women of Utica as a criticism of their actions.

He also made himself very unpopular here by his radical denunciation of football in the year that Whitman's team was for the first time winning anything like a reasonable share of

games played. In a talk in the college chapel one morning, he went after this and all other branches of athletics with unglved hands, saying that the bucksaw was the proper form of exercise.

## KILLS BEAR IN ITS DEN.

### Intrepid Hunter Braves Feroocious Black Beast and Successfully Lands It.

Like Israel Putnam of old, who bravely entered the she wolf's den to slay her, Frank Edwards of the Edwards Supply company at the Blue Ledge mine, has just won fame by chasing into his lair a huge black bear that has long terrorized the Middle Fork country, and armed only with a 22-caliber rifle and a knife, slaying at short range the monarch of the Siskiyous, says the Medford Southern Oregon.

In spite of many friendly warnings, Mr. Edwards left his home last Saturday and, after two days of uninterrupted, laborious trailing with the assistance of his renowned bear hound, he succeeded in rounding up the beast in its den, inaccessibly located in the rugged Middle Fork country. Although there was no human aid within miles, Edwards, without hesitation, entered the mouth of the dark and forbidding cavern with the aid of a rope ladder. Nothing would induce the hound to enter.

Edwards vainly tried the old plan of dislodging the bear with cayenne pepper. He then tried a fire, but he found his matches had been ruined by swimming across Middle Fork creek. Undaunted, he loosened his dirk and intrepidly felt his way along the tortuous subterranean passage in darkness for a distance of nearly 500 feet, where he was brought to a sudden halt by the hot, fetid breath of the great brute.

Realizing the danger of a hand-to-hand encounter in the darkness, followed by vicious snarls, Edwards retraced his steps to the mouth of the cavern where he had thoughtlessly left his rifle. With this he returned to face the now thoroughly infuriated animal. Guided by the flaming eyes, he placed the muzzle of his rifle within a few inches of the gnashing jaws and, without a tremor pulled the trigger, killing bruin instantly.

Edwards fastened a rope about the animal's neck and began pulling the enormous carcass to the open. The labor of transporting it through the almost impassable country cost almost superhuman efforts.

## NEW TRAIN ON THE S. P.

### Limited Passenger Train From Portland to San Francisco.

Fast limited passenger service between Portland and San Francisco is probable on the Southern Pacific within the next few weeks, says the Salem Journal. Plans are being made to put on an additional train that will cut the present running time of about 35 hours to 27 hours.

This service will make one night between Puget sound and San Francisco and will be maintained throughout the summer, at any rate, and possibly next winter as well, although the winter season is not favorable to fast running through this state.

The train that will be put in service will leave Portland about 5 p. m. daily, arriving in San Francisco early the next night. It will consist of mail and baggage cars, a day coach, a diner and four Pullmans. Made up of eight cars, and pulled by a heavy Southern Pacific engine of the Pacific type, there is said to be no reason why the train cannot make the time.

The fast train to the south will be strictly limited in every way. No passes will be accepted by its conductor and no private cars will be permitted to be attached to it. It will make very few stops between Portland and San Francisco and will have the right of way over everything on the road. The train will be similar to the Owl train operated by the Southern Pacific between San Francisco and Los Angeles and it is expected it will equal the popularity of that train.

## To Dedicate Baker Cathedral.

One of the most important events of the year in Baker City will be the dedication of the new St. Francis de Sales Cathedral in the city on Thursday, April 9, says the Baker City Democrat.

Rt. Rev. C. J. O'Reilly, D. D., bishop of Baker City, has announced the event to the clergy throughout the northwest, and many dignitaries of the church will take part in the ceremonies. At 10:30 in the morning Bishop O'Reilly will celebrate the pontifical mass, at which Most Rev. Archbishop Christie of Portland, will preach the sermon.

In the evening Rt. Rev. John P. Carroll, bishop of Helena, Mont., will preach.

All the bishops of the province and many priests will be present. Delegations from Portland, Pendleton, La Grande and other places will attend.

Music for the occasion is in preparation and will be the finest ever heard in Baker City.

## Successful Wheat Experiment.

The Turkey wheat shipped in by E. F. Wamsley, from reports, is looking fine and if the present outlook continues it will make at least 35 bushels per acre. Mr. Wamsley has now a shipment of 60-days oats coming from the Washington Agricultural college, Pullman, Wash. The oats are grown by the college and are said to mature in 60 days. This will be something wonderful for the dry farms if successful.—Echo Register.

Miss Maude Fulton's mother has asked the courts for a restraining order to prevent her daughter from dancing. Miss Fulton is a member of a theatrical troupe in New York, and has been suffering with appendicitis but will not give up the stake.

# NEWSPAPERS MUST COLLECT

## NO DEADHEAD LISTS AFTER APRIL 1, 1908.

### New Postal Ruling Requires That All Papers Must Weed Out Delinquent Subscribers After April 1.—No More Deadhead Lists Will Be Allowed if Papers Are to Enjoy Second-Class Privileges.

A Washington letter says of the new postoffice ruling which requires newspapers to carry a bona fide, paid-up list of subscribers, the ruling taking effect on April 1:

The order of the postoffice department, issued December 4, 1907, requiring the publishers of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals to maintain a practically paid-up subscription list in order to entitle their publications to the privileges of second-class matter, has stirred up quite a good deal of apprehension on the part of publishers of country newspapers, whose custom it is to extend unlimited credit to many of their subscribers.

These apprehensions have been called to the attention of the third assistant postmaster general, A. L. Lawshe, who disclaims any intention on the part of the department to embarrass the publishers of legitimate newspapers or magazines or of placing any obstacles in the way of conducting their business or interfering with it, but says that the primary object of the order in question is to correct two great abuses of the second-class mailing privileges which have resulted from the carrying of expired subscriptions for indefinite periods and from the old 100 per cent sample copy privilege—that is for every copy of the paper sent to a subscriber, the publisher under the old regulations, was allowed to mail a sample copy at the second-class postal rate of one cent per pound.

The essential feature of the new regulations, Mr. Lawshe states, fix a reasonable limit for the carrying of expired subscriptions and reduce the sample copy privilege to 10 per cent of the mailings of publications, in his opinion, will not work any real hardships upon legitimate publishers, but, on the contrary, will bring many beneficial results.

The postoffice department has recently completed a thorough weighing of all classes of mail matter transmitted by it, and from these weighings has been able to arrive at a correct estimate of the cost and revenue of each classification of mail.

The estimate shows that 67 per cent of all mail carried is second-class matter, and from this 67 per cent only 4 per cent of the revenues of the entire postoffice department is obtained. The estimate shows that for transmitting first-class mail matter—letters and sealed articles—the department receives 84 cents per pound.

For merchandise it receives 18 cents per pound. For publications not entitled to second-class mail privileges, it receives 9 cents per pound, and for second-class matter, i. e., newspapers and other periodical publications, it receives 1 cent per pound.

By correcting the abuses which have been growing up under the second-class matter privileges, it is expected by the postoffice department that the enormous loss to the government, brought about by these abuses, will be in a large degree lessened, and the postal service, if not placed on a self-supporting or paying basis, will be brought near enough to that condition to justify a decrease in the rates of first-class postage, thus bringing great benefits to the entire country.

The new regulations, when issued, provided that they should go into effect on January 1, 1908; later it was decided to postpone the date until April 1, 1908, and on this date the department will put the regulations into force.

## Rules Are Reasonable.

The rule in reference to the renewal of subscriptions is as follows: "A reasonable time will be allowed publishers to secure renewals of subscriptions, but unless subscriptions are expressly renewed after the term for which they are paid, within the following periods:

Dailies, within three months.  
Tri-weeklies, within six months.  
Weeklies, within one year.  
Semi-monthlies, within four months.  
Monthly, within six months.  
Bi-monthlies, within six months.  
Quarterlies, within six months.  
They shall not be counted in the legitimate list of subscribers, and copies mailed on account thereof shall not be accepted for mailing at the second-class postage rate of one cent per pound, but may be mailed at the transient second-class postage rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed. The right of a publisher to extend credit for subscriptions to his publication is not denied or questioned, but his compliance or non-compliance with the regulation will be taken into consideration in determining whether the publication is entitled to transmission at the second-class postage rates."

## SHEEPMEN INJURED.

### Federal Court at Denver Rules Against Shippers.

A Denver dispatch to the Cheyenne Tribune says of a recent federal court ruling affecting sheepmen: "Judge Lewis in the United States court yesterday sustained the demurrer of the Union Pacific Railroad company to the complaint brought by the United States for alleged infringement of the live stock shipping laws.

The railroad, along with the Colorado and Southern, was charged with keeping a shipment of sheep more

than 24 hours aboard the cars. The suit was started at the instigation of the American Live Stock congress and it is in line with the efforts of that body to have live stock shipping conditions bettered.

The demurrer was based on the ground that two railroads can not be joined in a suit of this nature. Judge Lewis held that the law was with the railroads.

The effect of the ruling is said to be very serious for shippers. It is not often that a shipment of live stock in the west goes to a single railroad. Generally there is a transfer to a second or even a third. Live stock shipped from Wyoming or the north and destined for points south of Denver invariably must be transferred to a second road. The same is true of shipments in the opposite direction.

The sheep industry in Colorado is especially affected by the ruling because here a transfer from one road to another is compulsory. It will now be possible for a road to hold the sheep the legal time on the cars, then before the time expires, hand them over without feed or water to a second line which can hold them 24 hours longer.

All that is necessary is to shunt the cars from the tracks of one line to those of the connecting road and sheep may be held for 54 hours, long enough to cause great damage.

Separate suits will be brought against the Union Pacific and the Colorado and Southern.

## POLICE DOG MAKES ARREST

### New York's Newly Acquired Addition to Police Force Proves a Winner.

Dona, one of the recently acquired police dogs, is credited on the blotter of the Parkville police station with her first arrest, says a New York dispatch. The victim gives his name as John Thompson and is charged with burglary. Thompson was walking around a street in a Parkville district at 3 o'clock in the morning with a bag over his shoulder. He saw a policeman and began to run. The officer followed him but was distanced.

The officer whistled for Dona, who was prowling in the bushes near by. The dog took up the chase and after a few moments caught the fugitive and ran between his legs. Thompson went down in a heap and only gained his feet to be tumbled over again. Then Dona, standing over him and growling, held him until the breathless officer arrived.

In police court, Frederick Hartman, a contractor, identified as his property a quantity of carpenter's tools found in the bag which Thompson carried.

## UNIFORM NORMAL DIPLOMAS.

### Normal School Board Takes Action on Many Matters.

The state normal school board has received reports from Weston and Monmouth for the month ending March 20, and shows the following says the Salem Journal: Monmouth had 154 students enrolled, and received \$2965 fees for tuition and room of dormitories. Weston had 193 students and remitted \$2040 fees, etc.

The board ordered a uniform graduation diploma for all the schools, 480 copies of the state printer, enough to last two years, for about \$10. Some of these schools in the past have used parchment diplomas at \$1.50 per student.

Monmouth and Ashland were authorized to hold summer normals for six weeks, under direction of the president of the respective schools, and president to report faculty to the board.

President Bessler of Monmouth, was given six weeks leave of absence, to visit New York state normals and the best institutions in several of the eastern states.

## FLOGGED THE WRONG GIRL

### Tacoma Woman Too Quick to U Whip on Waitress.

A dispatch from Centralia says a sensation was created in that city when Mrs. I. G. Martin of Tacoma, wife of a Northern Pacific railroad conductor, entered the Queen restaurant on Tower avenue, and with warning began to administer to Maude Gibson a horsewhipping.

The attack was so sudden and unexpected that it created a good deal of confusion, but the irate woman was forcibly restrained after dealing several blows on the body of the enemy.

The angry woman stated that she had come from Tacoma to administer a whipping to Miss Myrtle Bullion, waitress employed at the restaurant for having alienated the affection of her husband, and supposed that she was flogging Miss Bullion. Fortunately for Miss Bullion she was in when the angry woman entered the restaurant.

Mrs. Martin was very profuse in her apologies to Miss Gibson for the unwarranted attack. Her apology, however, did not save her from rest, and she is now a prisoner awaiting the action of the police court.

## Compressed Air Turbine Installed

The air motor, purchased by the O. R. & N. to operate the turntable in the local yards, is being installed today and it is expected that by tomorrow the former method of turning the engines will be discharged and air furnished by the air pump on the engine, will do the work. It is simple but effective, especially as there will be no need of six or eight men to turn the table about.—La Grande Outlook.

## Costs to Be Investigated.

The Republican was "pinched" \$5 this week by the state labor commissioner for an "inspection" of office. After this ceremony is over one feels very much like a man who has had his pocket picked.—Republican.

A man can look a long ways but if his feet is lighted with smiles.