

THE REMAINS OF MERRILL

Received in Salem and Buried at the Prison

CLAIM MADE FOR REWARD

Supt. J. D. Lee Declined to Pay the Amount Claimed

HE OFFERED MRS. WAGONER WHO FOUND THE DEAD CONVICT'S BODY, THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS—THIS SHE REFUSED—JANES HAS RETURNED.

The body of David Merrill, one of the convicts who escaped from the Oregon Penitentiary on the morning of June 9th, last, has been received at the prison, and given burial in the prison cemetery.

On the 11 a. m. train, yesterday, there arrived in Salem the casket containing all that is mortal of David Merrill, convict, highwayman, robber and murderer. The casket was in the care of Mrs. Mary Wagoner, of Napavine, Washington, and Sheriff Edward Deggeiler, of Chehalis, Washington. The two were accompanied by Joseph T. Janes, Warden of the Oregon Penitentiary, who was at Chehalis when the inquest was held, and who identified the remains as those of Merrill.

When the train arrived, Superintendent J. D. Lee, of the Penitentiary, was on hand to receive the remains. He was introduced to Mrs. Wagoner and Sheriff Deggeiler, by Warden Janes. Mr. Lee asked which of the two was in charge of the body of Merrill, and the lady answered that she was escorting the body. Mr. Lee at once informed her that her claim to the reward would be ignored, but that a reasonable settlement would be made with her for returning the body. Mr. Lee asked the woman:

"Do you guarantee the body to be that of Convict Merrill?"

"I do," said the woman.

Mr. Lee then said: "I wish you to understand before I receive it that I shall be compelled to ignore your claim to a reward, but I will settle with you liberally for the return of the remains." In response to this the woman handed the check for the casket to Mr. Lee, who had the body removed to the prison in an express wagon. Arrived at the prison, the box enclosing the casket was opened, and the authorities made an examination of the badly decomposed remains. It was almost impossible to recognize the face of Merrill in the casket.

At the prison, the casket was not removed from the wagon, but the lid of the pine box was opened, and the guards of the institution came up and inspected the remains, all being satisfied that the badly decomposed body before them, seen through the glass of the upper end of the casket, was that of David Merrill, until recently a convict laborer in the foundry of the prison, the erstwhile murderer, highwayman, robber, burglar, and all-around outlaw.

At 1:30 o'clock the casket was removed to the prison burying ground, and there interment was had. This closed the career of one of the desperate convict-murderers who with his companion, Harry Tracy, defied the officers and authorities of two sovereign states, eluded all pursuers and who finally fell by the hand of his own companion and brother-in-law, Harry Tracy, assassinated by that blood-thirsty villain, when that worthy thought he could escape the officials on his trail, without the aid of his pal.

At 1:30 p. m. Sheriff Deggeiler and Mrs. Wagoner having taken lunch at the prison, where every courtesy was extended them, the two met Superintendent J. D. Lee in his private office, and Mrs. Wagoner made a formal demand on Mr. Lee for the reward of \$1500, for the return of the body of David Merrill, as per the offer of the authorities at the time of the escape of the two prisoners. Mr. Lee responded that the bill, sent out by him offered a reward for the CAPTURE and return of Tracy and Merrill, dead or alive, \$1500 being offered for each. Mr. Lee argued that Mrs. Wagoner had not captured the convict, but had accidentally found him; that a reward could not be paid for a man who had been dead some time before she discovered his body by accident, and through means over which she had no control, or knowledge. That, in view of these facts, he could not pay her the reward, as he was responsible to the taxpayers for his actions, but in view of her efforts and her return of the body, he offered her \$300, Mrs. Wagoner to pay the expenses incurred by her in bringing the body to Salem.

The lady promptly refused the proposition of Mr. Lee, and at his request, she made a formal demand, in writing, for the \$1500 reward, and this will be submitted to Governor T. T. Geer for his action. Mrs. Wagoner has not decided whether or not she will go into court to collect the reward, or submit the demand to the next Legislature. Mrs. Wagoner, before taking any further steps, will await Governor Geer's action in the matter.

At 4:30 p. m. Mrs. Wagoner left the prison and came down town. She will leave for her home in Napavine today.

Mrs. Wagoner expressed herself much surprised at the attitude of the authorities, and said that she certainly would make every effort to secure the reward which she considered justly her due. "Didn't they say dead or alive in their bill?" she asked. "I

have not consulted any attorney. Why should I? There is no doubt about the body being Merrill's. It is proved that my son and myself found it, and what more is necessary? I don't see anything to compromise. I didn't ask them to name the reward. The Oregon prison authorities offered it on their own motion and why shouldn't they pay it?"

The published pictures of Mrs. Wagoner do not do her justice. She is shown as having somewhat angular features, almost masculine. She is just the reverse. She has a pleasant face that lights up when she smiles. Her expression is decidedly womanly and feminine, without even a suggestion of angularity. It is conversation she gives evidence of education and refinement, but is somewhat ignorant of the law and its devious twistings.

Referring to newspaper accounts of herself, Mrs. Wagoner pointed out several mistakes made by the correspondents regarding herself. She said: "The papers stated that I am a widow and was picking blackberries when I found the body. Neither statement is true. I was passing along the road with my son to visit my daughter when the odor which led to the discovery reached us, and I made a search and found the body. Neither am I a widow. Perhaps I ought to keep my husband in the background, but he is very much in evidence."

Mr. Janes Returns.

Warden J. T. Janes, who went to South Bend, Washington, to identify a man believed to be Merrill and who was under arrest at that place, being held on suspicion, returned yesterday. Mr. Janes stated that the man arrested there did resemble Merrill, even to the mole at the back of the neck, but he was a fairer and a somewhat larger man than the escaped convict. The man drifted into the South Bend county and began work in a lumber camp. His appearance tallied with that of Merrill's, as described in the circulars, and the sheriff arrested him. When told he was thought to be Merrill and was placed under arrest, he told the sheriff to go ahead and bring an officer to identify him, as he had no fears for the outcome. When Mr. Janes faced the man in the jail at South Bend, the prisoner came up smilingly and asked: "Well, do I look like the escaped convict?" Mr. Janes told him he did look something like Merrill, but was not the man wanted. The suspect was pleasant, joked about the matter, and being released by the sheriff, he parted with the officers with the best of feeling and returned to his work.

From South Bend Mr. Janes went to Seattle, and there took part in the hunt for Tracy. He says Sheriff Cuddehe has had the situation well in hand, but was badly handicapped by the yellow journal, and the newspaper reporters, the "young and irresponsible yaps" who chased around on bicycles in the outskirts of the city and wrote harrowing and blood-curdling stories of the chase, nine times out of ten based on unfounded rumors or less. These gentry had caused the sheriff no end of trouble, until he had finally taken to still-hunting, as the only means of escaping the busybodies who in theory were catching outlaws every day. Mr. Janes says Sheriff Cuddehe is a brave, fearless and shrewd official, and has a force of regular deputies composed of brave and capable men, and he feels satisfied that Cuddehe will run Tracy to earth before long. The section of country around Seattle, Mr. Janes says, is a hotbed of ex-convicts, and an ideal place for Tracy to find help.

Speaking of Tracy, Mr. Janes says he is passionately fond of the company of lewd women, and these he evidently hopes will hide him in Seattle as they have done in past years when hiding became necessary, but he does not fear that any indignity will ever be offered to a virtuous woman by Tracy, whose code of morals is a curious mixture of truthfulness, honor, deceit, and blood-thirstiness. He believes that the desperado will be caught or killed soon, but before he is taken, he will bring mourning to several families, for he will shoot to kill while breath remains in him.

PROUD OF SOLDIERS

GENERAL WHEATON EXPRESSES HIMSELF IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS.

CHICAGO, July 17.—One thousand old soldiers met at the Memorial hall last night at a reception for General Lloyd Wheaton, who was retired from active service on Tuesday. General Wheaton was introduced by General John C. Black, and replying, said: "Operations in other lands have brought to me the conviction that the grandeur and power of the great Republic is respected and recognized everywhere civilization exists, and that this report is not based alone upon a regard for our material prosperity, commercial greatness, or our liberal institutions, but in a measure upon the progress of our soldiers and sailors."

"Having served more than 41 years with the men who carry rifles, I assure my companions of today is the worthy descendant of the men who fought at Shiloh, Vicksburg and Gettysburg. Under the new conditions of war he cannot be surpassed and will meet every expectation of his countrymen."

General MacArthur followed General Wheaton, telling a number of stories of his field career in the East.

PRUNE GROWERS MEETING.

There will be a public meeting of prune growers at the office of the Willamette Valley Prune Association on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 3 p. m. All prune growers who are at all interested in fostering and perpetuating the prune industry in Oregon are earnestly invited to be present and participate in this meeting.

JOS. N. SMITH, H. S. GILE, Pres. Secy.

C. Cunningham departed for his home in Klamath Falls last night from a month's visit with his son, A. A. Cunningham, in this city.

THE STRIKE DISCOURAGED

President Mitchell Urges the Soft-coal Men

TO CONTINUE AT WORK

And Assist the Anthracite Miners With Funds

HE CONSIDERS THIS THE BEST MEANS TO BE EMPLOYED TO WIN IN THE FIERCE CONTEST NOW BEING WAGED IN PENNSYLVANIA COAL FIELDS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17.—If the voice and influence of President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, shall prevail with the members of his organization, there will be no general strike. The chances of such a step being taken are now very remote. In his speech in the convention this afternoon, Mitchell advised strongly against a strike, and urged that the bituminous miners continue at work and that the system of assessment upon members of the order, which he outlined, be carried into effect as the best means of affording aid and support to the striking anthracite men in the East.

At the conclusion of his speech Mitchell submitted the following resolution:

"That the National Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to immediately appropriate \$50,000 from the funds of the National treasury."

"That all districts, sub-districts and local unions be appealed to to donate as large amounts as they can afford."

"That an assessment of not less than \$1 per week be levied upon all the members of the local unions."

"That an assessment of 2 per cent be levied upon all National, district and sub-district officers, whose salaries amount to \$60 per month or more."

"That an appeal be made to all trades unions and to the general public for financial assistance to carry the strike to a successful issue."

On the motion to adopt the recommendations of President Mitchell, many speeches were made, those in favor of the resolutions being in the ratio of three to one compared to those against.

An adjournment was taken until Friday morning to enable anthracite men to hold caucus.

Strike Not Favored.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—With all the delegates who are to take part in the convention of the United Mineworkers on the ground there is more sentiment in favor of strike than there was last night. The opinion is steadily gaining ground that a strike would lessen the chances of the anthracite miners to win, as it would take from them the support that the soft-coal men will be able to extend if they continue at work. Then, too, there is a genuine dislike among the soft-coal men to take action in violation of their contracts with the mine owners. Still there is a chance that the gathering may be swept from its feet by a few impassioned speeches.

The convention began in Tomlinson's Hall with an attendance of about 900 delegates. Nearly every delegate was the possessor of several proxies, some holding as high as five. The first session was not of an executive character and there were many spectators present to witness the proceedings of what had been heralded as one of the most important gatherings of labor men held in recent years.

President Mitchell, who was greeted with cheers, called the convention to order at 10 o'clock. Secretary Wilson then read the call for the convention, and President Mitchell called for the report of the committee on credentials. The reading of this by Michael McTaggart consumed much time, as the report contained the name of every delegate, with a statement of the number of votes possessed by each man.

DR. COLEMAN'S SUCCESS

HE SECURES FUNDS IN THE EAST FOR THE WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

Dr. L. E. Rockwell, of Portland, has received a telegram from President J. H. Coleman, of Willamette University, who is now in New York state, whither he went to bring his family here, to the effect that he is meeting with great success in securing funds for Willamette University, and the prospects are exceedingly good. As a result of his work two \$1000 subscriptions and a number of smaller ones have already been pledged, and more are expected. Meeting with this success in New York, Dr. Coleman is not expected to return to the school to continue his missionary work there.

The University will open on September 15th, and there is need for field-work here, in the Northwest, but the work can be done by some one else, while the efforts of Dr. Coleman in New York can not be done by any one else, at least there is no one available. As a result of his work the future of the University looks good, and its friends are enthusiastic and hope for great things for the old school, and deservedly so.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade stops itching scalp upon application three to six removes all dandruff and will stop falling hair. Price 50c at all druggists.

TRACY MAKES HIS ESCAPE

Sheriff Cuddehe Had Surrounded Outlaw's Lair

BUT HE FOUND IT EMPTY

A Stool-Pigeon Gave the Officer Wrong Information

THE BEST-LAID PLANS OF SEATTLE'S NOTED PEACE OFFICERS FAILED—THE PURSUERS ARE THOROUGHLY BEWILDERED—CONVICT HAS DISAPPEARED.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17.—Harry Tracy was this morning reported to have been found, and the story of his death was expected any moment. Sheriff Cuddehe located the desperado in a lonely cabin, three-quarters of a mile from the junction of the Palmer Cutoff and the Columbia & Puget Sound road. He was supposed to be there with two companions. Cuddehe, with six guards, waited until 10 o'clock this morning for Tracy or either of his companions to come from the cabin.

Growing impatient the sheriff ordered an attack upon the place, and the guards closed in, firing as they advanced. Not a sound came from the cabin, and when Cuddehe cautiously pushed in the door, they found the place empty. There were evidences that the house had been inhabited very recently, and it is believed the outlaw and his companions trept, one by one, from the place of imprisonment, during the darkest hours of the morning.

A boat has been reported missing on Lake Sawyer, not far from the cabin, and it is almost certain that the desperado took that means of escaping.

Sheriff Cuddehe has either been made the victim of Tracy's confederates, or else has again failed to encompass the outlaw's death or capture, granting that the information upon which he acted this morning was correct.

That Cuddehe had unlimited faith in the information furnished him is known by the elaborate plans which were laid, all being built upon the belief that the mysterious friend of the outlaw, sent from Whatcom, Saturday last, could pilot the sheriff and posse to the spot where Tracy lay concealed.

On Tuesday night Cuddehe appeared at Covington with the Whatcom "stool pigeon," and Wednesday disappeared for several hours in company with the latter. It is understood that the sheriff attempted to prevail upon his informant to lead the posse to the cabin, where he claimed Tracy was lying wounded and unable to move without assistance. To this Tracy's betrayer demurred, but stated in a general way the lay of the land. Cuddehe, thrown upon his own resources, assembled together twelve picked men and under the guidance of Jack Fensler, left Covington late Wednesday night, headed for the isolated cabin on the shores of Lake Sawyer.

SPAIN'S AWAKENING

THAT COUNTRY ANXIOUS TO BECOME BETTER ACQUAINTED WITH AMERICANS.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Emilio de Ojeda, the new Spanish Minister to this country, is in the city and will remain here for a short time before going to Newport for the remainder of the summer. Discussing the conditions of trade in Spain and the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States, the Minister is quoted by the Journal of Commerce as saying:

"Spain, having lost her colonies, fully recognizes the importance of increasing her commercial relations in order to adjust her affairs to the new conditions. But what is needed as a preparation for increased commercial intercourse is a better understanding and more general intercourse between the two peoples. I find there is almost total ignorance, in a popular sense, in the United States as to what Spain is, and there is even greater ignorance, if possible, in Spain in regard to the United States. As a beginning, therefore, I favor increased intercourse between the two nations. When the people of Spain and the United States get to know each other better, the commercial opportunities will follow."

"And in this connection I may say that the spirit of consolidation in Spain is already developing in Spain on very broad lines. There has been wonderful progress in the Spanish shipyards, in sugar growing and planting. The Foreign Office has already given this matter great study, and as a first step has started a sample office for the purpose of giving our own people an idea of foreign requirements. Samples of all articles that Spain can produce and that have a foreign market are on exhibition with their ruling prices attached, and the new department is one that will undoubtedly prove of great value."

C. F. Talcott, of Turner, was doing business in the Capital City yesterday.

INFANT'S BODY FOUND

PRINEVILLE EXCITED OVER THE DISCOVERY OF A MURDER MYSTERY.

PRINEVILLE, July 17.—The finding of the dead body of an infant that had, from all appearance, been murdered has caused considerable excitement here. The body was unearthed by a dog yesterday morning in the rear of the house of Mrs. Barnard. The remains, which are quite badly decomposed, are those of a boy, and from appearance the child had lived but a few hours. A medical examination revealed evidences of strangulation, and there was also a bruise on the head made, presumably, by some blunt instrument.

The coroner implored a jury and is making an investigation. Suspicion has pointed to Miss Eliza Barnard, a young woman back of whose home the body was found. It is understood the woman has made a confession, in which a young man of the town is implicated. The authorities decline to give out any information until the jury completes its deliberations.

The girl is 20 years old. Her father and mother separated some time ago, the father going to the mines. Last winter the town was thrown into excitement by a report that Mrs. Barnard had eloped with a tramp. The woman returned some time after and denied the story.

It is thought the body of the child had been buried about 10 days. It was covered by less than 20 inches of earth. The infant is fully developed. A second tragedy was reported to the coroner during the day, B. P. Hudson, a teamster, falling from his wagon and breaking his neck. He died before medical assistance arrived. Hudson stood in the wagon loading some freight, when in some way he lost his balance and fell behind the horses. The wheels passed over his leg and his neck was broken. Hudson was unmarried and has lived here five or six years.

WHITE MAN LYNCHED

KENTUCKIANS HANG A WIFE MURDERER—THE DEED DONE DURING THE NIGHT

OWENSBORO, Ky., July 17.—John Anderson, a farmer who was in jail here charged with the murder of his wife on the night of July 8th, was taken from prison by a masked mob of about 40 men and hanged to a beam over the city scales, on one of the principal streets of Owensboro, at about 2:30 this morning. The lynchers, who are supposed to have come from the scene of Anderson's alleged crime, about three miles west of Owensboro, made their entrance into the city quietly, and, going to the jail, demanded admittance, which was refused. They then battered down the prison door, and, while some went to the prisoner's cell to lead him out, others of the mob surrounded the jailer and his family to prevent them from giving the alarm. Anderson was soon secured, and in a few moments was led across the street from the prison, where a rope was placed about his neck and he was hanged to a beam over a pair of scales. The mob then dispersed quietly. No arrests have been made.

Anderson was the first white man ever lynched in Davies county. At the time the murder with which he was charged was committed, Anderson and his wife had been separated for about seven weeks, and Mrs. Anderson was living at her father's house, whither Anderson went for the alleged purpose of effecting a reconciliation. The woman's father, it is said, entered some objections, and the irate husband then dragged his wife into the yard and shot her to death. He was arrested shortly after the crime, and was in the Owensboro jail when he was lynched.

THE FRIARS' LANDS

MANILA BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND CHURCH.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The War Department today made public last night's dispatch of Secretary Root to Governor Taft, relative to the negotiations for the friars' lands. It formed the basis of a note which Governor Taft yesterday communicated to the Vatican the essential points of which were cabled from Rome last evening. Secretary Root's note is lengthy, the net results of the negotiations at Rome being that the question will be taken up at Manila, between the United States Government and the Papal Delegate there.

MUST PAY CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Spanish Treaty Claims Commission rendered an important decision in the matter of claims of American citizens for the destruction of property by the Cuban insurgents. To all this kind of claims the Government had set up demurrers, which the decision of the Commission overruled, the decision laying down the general principle that where proper averment is made, alleging American citizenship and neutrality of the claimant and the ability and the duty of the Spanish authorities to protect property, the claims should be admitted for proof.

The Pride of Heroes.

Many soldiers in the last war wrote to say that for Scratched Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Corns, Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Scalds, Bolls, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at Dr. Stone's Drugstore.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 17.—A whale boat, containing twenty waiters and waitresses employed at the Oceanic House, Island of Shoals, who had gone out in the bay this afternoon on a pleasure trip, capsized during a sudden squall and fourteen of the occupants were drowned. The other six were rescued by fishermen.

MURDERERS OF VENVILLE

The Oregon Lad Killed in the Philippine Islands

WHILE A CAPTIVE IN 1899

Have Been Brought in as Prisoners by the Authorities

VENVILLE BELONGED TO LIEUTENANT GILLMORE'S PARTY, CAPTURED DURING THE WAR—A DRIVE TO RUN DOWN TWO NOTED LADRONES CHIEFS.

MANILA, July 17.—The three Gutierrez brothers, who are charged with the murder of an apprentice named Venville, a member of the party commanded by Lieutenant J. C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, captured by the Filipinos in April, 1898, have arrived at Balor, Principe Province, after having evaded the military and constabulary for two years. Venville was a native of Portland, Oregon, where his mother now resides.

To Catch Ladrone.

Manila, July 17.—An extensive drive, with the object of capturing the Ladrone chiefs Montalan and Pellardo, and fifty of their followers, is progressing in Cavite Province. Twelve hundred constabulary, commanded by Captain Baker, moved today at daylight, forming a complete angle-shaped cordon, covering sixty square miles. Patrol launches are guarding the rivers. It is expected to close the cordon Saturday. The entire male population of the towns and farms will be included in the concentration movement.

TWO LUCKY CONVICTS

ONE FALLS HEIR TO FORTUNE, ANOTHER MAKES INVENTION—BOTH FREED.

NEW YORK, July 17.—In order that he may return to Germany and obtain a fortune of \$50,000, to which he recently fell heir and to which his right has been fully established, Richard Bassler has been pardoned by the New Jersey Court of Pardons. Bassler was sentenced to two years in the state prison last fall, on a charge of burglary. The story of the crime as he related it to the Court of Pardons was that while intoxicated he fell through a store window with no intention of stealing.

Another prisoner sentenced for 10 years in 1896, on a charge of breaking into a postoffice, was paroled in order that he might take up the manufacture of a sewing machine invented by him while behind the bars. A company with an authorized capitalization of \$1,000,000 has been chartered to manufacture the machine. The pardoned prisoner is said to have received \$50,000 cash and a block of stock in the new company.

A Million Voices

Could hardly express the thanks of Homer Hall, of West Point, La. Listen why: A severe cold had settled on his lungs, causing a most obstinate cough. Several physicians said he had consumption, but could not help him. When all thought he was doomed he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and Croup. It completely cured me and saved my life. I now weigh 237 pounds. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Dr. Stone's Drugstore.

CORONATION PLANE.

LONDON, July 17.—The reports regarding King Edward's health continue to be most satisfactory. He will remain on the royal yacht off Cowes, Isle of Wight, until August 8th, and will return to the roadstead after the coronation. It has been definitely decided that the British fleet will assemble off Portsmouth for the coronation review. The Japanese squadron has been instructed to return there, and it is understood that other foreign countries will also be represented.

THIRTY PEOPLE DROWNED.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—Thirty persons were drowned today by the sinking of a small passenger steamer on the Luga river near Probrova-Schenak. The disaster was caused by over-crowding. Only those who were on the upper deck were saved.

BASEBALL.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17.—Seattle, 6; Helena, 2.
Tacoma, Wash., July 17.—Tacoma, 1; Butte, 2.
Spokane, Wash., July 17.—Spokane, 6; Portland, 2.

Boston, Mass., July 17.—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 3.
Washington, July 17.—Washington, 6; Detroit, 2.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 7.
Baltimore, Md., July 17.—Game forfeited to t. Louis.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 6.
St. Louis, Mo., July 17.—St. Louis, 18; Philadelphia, 6.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 17.—Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 2.