

IS FOUND DEAD IN HIS BERTH

SON OF RICHARD CROKER DIES ON TRAIN IN KANSAS.

DEATH WAS DUE TO POISONING.

Had Been Drinking Heavily of Late and Spent Thursday Night in Hop Joint.

Was Placed on Train at Kansas City by Negro Porter, Who Said He Had Spent Night With Him in Opium House—Going the Face That Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—Herbert V. Croker, son of Richard Croker, the New York political leader, was found dead on the southbound Atchafalaya train between Kansas City and Newton, Kas., today. He died during the night, evidently from the effects of some poison administered at Kansas City, where he took the train for Bliss, Okla., last night.

He was escorted to the train by a negro, who handed him a ticket and some money. The young fellow appeared to be under the influence of some drug and slept after he got on the train. The conductor did not attempt to arouse the passenger to take his ticket until an early hour this morning, when he found him dead. The local police were communicated with and requested to search for the negro. The identity of the young man was not at first evident, but a letter of introduction was found in his pocket, written by Zach Mulhall, a Wild West showman, to Joseph S. Miller, manager of the famous "101 Ranch" at Bliss, Okla., gave the clue. The father of the dead man was telegraphed to, and he will start immediately for Newton. The coroner has empaneled a jury.

As far as could be learned, young Croker arrived in this city early Thursday and spent the afternoon at the race track. He was known to have been in the company of several patrons of the track before the train started south.

The negro who put young Croker on the train last night is Charles Woodson, a porter at the Coates Hotel. Woodson says Croker arrived at the hotel last night in an intoxicated condition. After checking his small valise at the hotel, Croker, the negro says, asked him where there was a "hop

joint." After repeated requests Woodson says, he agreed to accompany Croker to such a resort. They went together to a Chinese resort, where they remained for an hour. Woodson says that he took Croker direct to the train. Croker's valise is still at the hotel.

New York, May 12.—The news of the sudden death of Herbert Croker, son of Richard Croker, was received in this city today. The Croker home tonight is plunged into the deepest gloom. Herbert Croker left this city a few days ago to take a vacation at a friend's ranch in Oklahoma. It is understood that he had been in ill health and had gone to recuperate.


A cablegram was sent to his father in Ireland. This is the second death in the family, Frank Croker having died last January from injuries received while racing his automobile in Ormond, Fla.

Herbert Croker was nearing his twenty-third year.

Kansas City, May 13.—Charles Woodson, the negro who accompanied Croker to the train, has been arrested, pending an investigation.

ASK FOR PATRIOTIC SERVICE.

The officials and teachers controlling the public schools of Salem are urgently requested to hold a patriotic service at each separate school building on Friday afternoon, May 26th, at which time reasons for observing Memorial Day, which occurs on the Tuesday following, should be explained to the pupils. Members of the G. A. R. will visit each school upon that day, and it is hoped the pupils may be prepared to entertain them with appropriate readings, recitations and songs. Some one, at least, of the visiting veterans should tell some little war story or a part of his experience, that the pupils may be impressed, their patriotism stimulated and the good work advanced. The following veterans of the great civil war have been selected to visit the several schools, and it is hoped they will be prompt in their attendance at 1:30 p. m.: East School, A. N. Gilbert, Z. M. Parvin, D. W. Matthews, S. B. Ormsby; North School, R. A. Croson, L. D. Henry, A. W. Drayton, G. Stolz; Park School, W. Robinson, James Bachelor, J. H. Smith, J. E. Ross; Central School, J. S. Fairbanks, J. Q. Barnes, S. Kleffman, E. L. Briggs; Lincoln School, J. P. Goode, James Fisher, I. C. Sutton, D. F. Lane. Other veterans than those mentioned above are cordially invited to visit the schools upon this occasion. Daniel Webster, commander Sedgwick Post, No. 10.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. 

ARE BLOWN TO SICKENING BITS

DYNAMITE EXPLODES IN HEINZE MINE WITH DEADLY EFFECT.

SEVEN MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Nels Wampa, Carrying Armful of Explosives, Ignites Caps and Horrible Explosion Follows.

Was Climbing Ladder at Time, Taking Dynamite to Working Companions, Who Are Also Killed by Force of Explosion—Bodies Unrecognizable.

BUTTE, May 12.—Seven men were killed and one injured, probably fatally, by an explosion in the Corramine mine of the big Heinze properties this afternoon. The cause of the explosion is not known and can only be surmised.

Nels Wampa was carrying an armful of about forty sticks of dynamite, approximately twenty-five pounds, to his friends for blasting purposes. He was climbing a ladder 1,500 feet underground to join his companions on the 1,400-foot level when the dynamite exploded with terrible effect.

It is believed that Wampa either touched his lighted candle to giant cap or else some hot candle grease fell upon it, causing it to explode. Wampa was blown to sickening bits, fragments of him being found several feet away. Two men working nearby were also blown to pieces, the remains filling seven sacks. Four others, working about 100 feet distant, were instantly killed, though their bodies were not mutilated.

Saved by Dynamite.

Sometimes a flaming fire is saved by dynamiting the space into the fire can. Sometimes a cough hangs on so long you feel as if nothing but dynamite would cure it. Z. T. Gray of Calhoun, Ga., writes: "My wife had a very aggravated cough, which kept her awake nights. Two physicians could not help her, so she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, which eased her cough, gave her sleep, and finally cured her. Strictly scientific cure for bronchitis and la grippe. At Dan. J. Fry's drug store, price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

SLOW BUT SURE

SETTLEMENT OF OREGON COUNTRY PRESENTS SOME MOST ASTOUNDING ASPECTS.

Coast Line Known Long Before Interior Was Discovered—History of Its Growth Is One of Heroic Effort and High Achievement.

The story of the discovery, exploration and settlement of the Oregon country, to which the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition at Portland is drawing the attention of the world, presents some of the most astounding aspects. Perhaps the fact that accounts for the greatest degree of astonishment in the up-to-date, hustling citizen of today is that such a long period of time was required for taking possession of this vast territory after its discovery and exploration.

The coast line of Oregon and Washington was known to mariners generations before the interior was explored, and maps more or less accurate were made from time to time. Spanish, Dutch, British and Russian navigators vied with each other in exploring the coast, but practically no attempt was made to explore the interior of the country until President Jefferson, a hundred years ago, sent Meriwether Lewis and William Clark from St. Louis up the Missouri river to its headwaters, across the mountains and plains and down the Columbia river to its mouth.

Takes Form Slowly. But even after Uncle Sam, with that rare Yankee shrewdness which he is supposed to possess, had penetrated this great unknown territory, bisecting it from side to side, it was more than forty years before anything like a definite intention of settlement and occupation took form. Though from the journals of Lewis and Clark and the diaries of some of their men it was distinctly evident that "the Oregon country" was a land magnificently opulent in resources, a land yielding for furs and developers even as babies cry for pitchers of milk, full two score years passed before a nation finally took possession of the region, "colonized" it and began to make it a part of the civilized world.

True, there was a dispute as to its ownership, Great Britain and the United States both claiming the Oregon country, and each appeared to have some color of title. Yet it required forty years to settle this matter, and during all that time Oregon and Washington and Idaho—as now named and known—remained wilderness, with but a straggling settlement here and there, and these settlements harassed by hostile Indians and exposed to the natural perils of remote outposts.

History of Development. The history of the actual development of Oregon and her sister states in the territory acquired by treaty with Great Britain in 1846 is the history of less than sixty years of heroic effort and high achievement. America was discovered 413 years ago. James Cook was colonized by the English 298 years ago. Plymouth Rock was touched by the tread of the Mayflower pilgrim 285 years ago. American independence was declared 122 years ago. Lewis and Clark crossed the continent to the Pacific northwest 166 years ago. The United States finally acquired the Oregon country by right of discovery and exploration and after forty years of haggling and juggling, fifty-nine years ago. "Westward the course of empire takes its way," but until three score

years ago it took its way most deliberately and with dignified slowness.

But, after the United States had firmly fixed upon this Oregon country, it has pushed forward the work of development with gratifying rapidity. With the extension of the railroad and the invention of the telegraph, distance has been annihilated, and it was distance which was the main factor in keeping this great region undeveloped for so many generations after the eastern part of America was settled. The coast was so remote from civilization that one felt, as Joaquin Miller has expressed it, that it was a land that even God had forgotten. Now it is but a few days' trip by rail from New York and a few seconds' time by wire from any point, east or west.

Great as has been the development of the past sixty years, Oregon and her sister states of the Pacific west are as yet comparatively infants. There is room for many millions of people, in addition to those now living in these states, and the Lewis and Clark expedition no doubt will be the means of drawing a large increase of desirable population.

THE BORROWER.

Don't lord it over the man who comes to you today to borrow; For you may hit him for a loan, Your humble self, tomorrow.

WOOL HAS FLOOR

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTS OFFERED FOR VALLEY PRODUCT AND MAY GO HIGHER.

Continued Cold and Increasing Demand for Woolen Goods Creates Apparent Shortage in Supply, and Decrease in Flocks Responsible.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Twenty-seven cents per pound for "good valley wool" is the price quoted at the Salem woolen mills today. This is the highest price that has been offered this season and is from 1 to 1 1/2 cents above the regular market quotations. Eastern Oregon wool brings from 25 to 26 cents. The difference in the price between the valley and eastern Oregon products lies in the quality of the wool, the valley wool shrinking about 50 per cent in scouring, while that of eastern Oregon is filled with sand and shrinks 70 per cent. This naturality has a tendency to create a greater demand for the valley product.

There are several reasons for the increase in price of wool this year over previous seasons, principal of which is that the supply is not equal to the steadily growing demand. The continued cold weather in different sections of the country has a tendency to prolong the wool wearing season and there is no apparent check in the purchase of wool products. Another good reason for the advance in price is that hundreds of head of sheep are being shipped east and to other parts of the country for mutton, thus decreasing the flocks and, consequently, the future output.

The product of wool in the valley this season is just about normal, amounting to about 2,250,000 pounds, and the manufacturers of the western part of the state and the coast will need all of this wool to manufacture clothing and woolen goods for the fall and winter trade. A very small percentage of the wool product has been sold and the growers who still have their clip on hand are taking steps to form pools. There is no indication of a reduction in the present market price and there is every indication that it will go still higher before the crop is disposed of.

The local option law being in force at Corvallis, there is a great deal of talk about "blind pigs" and so on, but the latest comes from the Oregon Agricultural college, and it can be truthfully said that the entire town is not wholly "dry." Last fall the institute experimented with the preserving of sweet cider and bottles of it were opened recently which developed the fact that the cider was as sweet and wholesome as when it came from the press. The simple method of treating cider in vogue at the college makes it within the power of anybody to preserve it for future use at very low expense. There ought to be a great demand for apples at Corvallis at coming fall.

Dr. Darrin's Treatment

A Startling Illustration of What Can Be Accomplished by Electricity.

THIS IS THE FIRST OF THE HEAD OF THE MEM OF DR. DARRIN TO THIS CITY—NOW AT THE HOTEL SMEDE, EUGENE, OR.

The philosophy of his treatment may be briefly stated thus: Force is spirit in motion. Vital force is organized motion, or the proper movement of organized particles as they pass to and from the human system. Disease, in a word, is obstruction—the result of an impaired vital force, and it is at least accompanied if not caused by deranged organic motion. These derangements can only be affected by calling in the aid of electro-magnetic or vital forces, which are concerned in all organic changes.

So powerful is this influence that persons who have many years suffered have been restored to health in an almost incredible space of time. Dr. Darrin's system will not restore a lost member of the body, or perform other impossibilities, but it will, in a majority of cases, give relief where other remedies have failed. The practice is based on the most strict laws of science, and is in harmony with all natural laws. Physicians of every practice not only acknowledge this power, but receive the treatment for themselves and their families, as well as recommend the treatment to their patients.

DAY MAY MEAN DEATH TO MANY

'MAY DAY' AWAITED WITH ANXIETY BY AUTHORITIES.

PEOPLE WILL RESIST WITH ARMS.

Revolutionary Agitators Would Make Today Another Such As Was "Red Sunday."

Arms Have Been Provided and Are Being Sold to Citizens—Twenty-five Thousand Cossacks Distributed Over Streets of St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Tomorrow, Russian May day, is awaited with nervousness both by the public and the authorities. The revolutionary agitators would like to make it another "Red Sunday" in every city of the empire and are everywhere urging the workmen to celebrate the fête with anti-government demonstrations and resist with arms if the police and troops interfere. Many workmen are said to be armed with bombs and revolvers, and a large stock of pistols of the automatic repeating type, smuggled in by the revolutionists, is being offered for sale to the initiated at cost price.

The police have issued systematic warnings. Nevertheless, disdaining the advice of their well-wishers and defying the warnings of the police, the Social democrats and social revolutionists have called several big meetings for tomorrow. It is almost too much to hope that the day will pass in Russia without collision or bloodshed. Governor General Treppoff and Director of Police Kovalensky admit the possibility of disorders. At the same time, they have insisted that if blood is spilled, the responsibility will rest with those who deliberately provoke it.

Elaborate precautions have been taken. Twenty-five thousand Cossacks are stationed tonight in various quarters of the city, and all the guard regiments are under arms, but the specific written orders issued by Prince Vas. Silchikoff, Grand Duke Vladimir's aide, are that under no circumstances will the command to fire be given the soldiers unless they are actually attacked. Peaceful crowds, not organized for a demonstration, will be permitted to assemble.

IT WINS DEBATE

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS TAKE LAURELS FROM ROSEBURG TEAM.

Youngsters Discuss Merits of Jury System, Pro and Con, the Salem High Having Negative Side of Question Present Convincing Arguments.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

In the second interscholastic debate ever attempted by the Salem high school, it was victorious last night over the Roseburg high school team by the score of two to one. The argument of the Roseburg aggregation seemed quite convincing, but was all shot to pieces by the Salem debaters. The delivery of the Roseburg orators was very good, but the speeches of the first two debaters were entirely committed and they did not once attempt to dispute the arguments of the Salem speakers. Their arguments showed careful preparation, however, and the rebuttal was left to their colleague, Mr. Wilson. The question under discussion was: "Resolved, that the ends of justice would be served if the jury system were abolished, and the decision at all cases of litigation be rendered by the judge or judges."

After a very pleasing vocal solo by Miss Clara Savage the big debate was called. The Roseburg team held the thought that the jury system was an evil and could not be remedied except by abolition and the establishment of trial by judge or judges. Miss Lilith Moore of Roseburg was the first speaker on the affirmative. She in a very able manner built up what looked like a strong argument, but Rex Turner, the first speaker on the negative, made short work of it.


Miss Ethel Shupe was the next on the affirmative and then came Miss Helen Phillips of the negative, and she was undoubtedly the best of the evening. Her argument was well stocked with reference and her usual pleasing manner of delivery proved very disastrous to her opponents.

Elmer Wilson was about the best speaker for Roseburg. He has a good delivery and his arguments seemed quite convincing. Edwin Haslam, the last speaker on the negative, also sided materially in the undoing of the Roseburg team. His argument, as the rest of his colleagues, showed weeks of preparation, and it was very forcibly brought out.

Rex Turner came back on the rebuttal for the negative and made secure the strong points brought out in the main discussion. Elmer Wilson then took the floor on the "sum up" for the affirmative and tried to make some points, but they were none for him.

This closed the debate, and while the judges were preparing their decision Charles Roth gave a vocal solo. The chairman, Rev. F. C. Cliffe, then announced the decision of the judges, which gave Salem high school the victory.

The judges were: Professor W. H. McCall, Professor John S. Graham and Rev. W. H. Sellick.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. 

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.

UNIQUE EXHIBIT

SPOKANE WILL SHOW HERSELF IN HAND-CARVED REPRODUCTION AT FAIR.

Miniature City Is Being Erected by Architect, Civil Engineer and Artist—Will Be Framed on Scale of Thirty Feet to the Inch.

PORTLAND, May 15.—One of the most novel exhibits at the Lewis and Clark exposition will be the city of Spokane, Wash. The city is to be reproduced to Portland aboard a car, and it will not require a very large car, either. Spokane in miniature is now being built. A civil engineer and an artist are the builders, and the Spokane Chamber of Commerce is the sponsor. The minute city, a beautiful reproduction, with a stream of read water to represent Spokane falls, will occupy a room in the balcony above the gilding exhibit in the Washington State building at the fair, and Spokane people will proudly point out the pieces of interest in their city without finding it necessary to take the tourist thither. It is the expectation, however, that the tourist who sees the reduced facsimile of Spokane will be so charmed that he will go up to see the actual city.

The plan is to reproduce the city in detail from Jefferson street to Division street between Mallon avenue and the Northern Pacific railroad. To the southwest the city will appear as if seen from an elevation over the river at Jefferson street, and he will be looking away to the north, the east and the south.

The foundation of the city, which will include the streets, curbs and sidewalks, will be of concrete and six inches to six inches thick. The district to be reproduced will be made on an absolute scale of thirty feet to the inch, which will make the exhibit 10x12 feet. The cement foundation will be divided into ten sections, weighing 120 pounds each, so that it can be safely moved.

The buildings will be hand carved from pine. Each city block will be made separately, and will be fastened upon the cement foundations by dowels. That will permit the whole thing to be taken apart for shipment. After the details of all the business buildings are carved they will be painted in the actual colors of the structures. The bridges will be reproduced of wood and wire. The outlying portions of the city will be painted upon canvas and adroitly joined to the little city so as to appear in natural perspective.

WILL TRY LAND FRAUD CASES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Judge Gilbert, presiding justice of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has announced his intention of detaching United States District Judge De Haven to the United States district court at Portland to take the place temporarily of the late Judge Bellinger. Judge De Haven has been requested to open court June 12th, the date set for the trial of the land fraud cases, and presided with the trial of the cases. Should a successor be appointed to Judge Bellinger, a new appointee may preside over the United States district court in this city during Judge De Haven's absence.

TO BE BURIED AT ANNAPOLIS.

President Roosevelt Approves of Selected Resting Place for Body of John Paul Jones.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The president today approved the recommendation of Secretary Merton that the body of John Paul Jones be buried at Annapolis.

Ben Bolt and Mica

These two fine imported stallions will make the season of 1906 beginning April 1, as follows: Mondays, St. Paul; Tuesdays, Woodburn; Wednesdays, Gervais; Thursdays and Fridays, Club Stables, Salem; Saturdays and Sundays at home on Aral farm, at junction of Fairfield and Champeog roads, four miles west of Gervais.

BEN BOLT is a shire stallion, black, imported from England in August, 1904. His registry number is 7709 (17700). Weight, 2110.

MICA is a black Percheron, pure bred, registry number 53315. He stands 19 hands high. Weight, a ton.

TERMS: \$25 to insure; \$15 season; \$10 single leap.

The farmers of this section are invited to see these fine stallions.

Aral Bros., Owners and in Charge of the Horses.

A War Map Free

We will give you a finely colored map of the Orient, showing where the present war is being fought, with all the names of the towns of which we are reading every day, and also a complete map of Asia, free to each of our subscribers who will get us one new subscriber for three months, remitting us 25 cents. Here is a chance for the children to get this map with little effort. The map is 12x18 inches. Do this at once as we have only a limited number of them.

CO MA By Caution 2:25! Sire of Francisco 2:12, Edison 2:08, Kitty Caution 2:23, Juniper 2:25, Bastian 2:24, Lady Careful 2:28, Selma 2:25, Baby Ruth 2:26, Electrophone 2:29, and the dams of Ollie M. 2:15, Helen Norte 2:16, Bellard 2:19, Oregon 2:18, and eight dams of her in the list. **CO MA** is a handsome black bay with black points, 15 1/2 hands high, six years old and traces to the very best families. He is a close, compactly built horse, a trotter with natural speed. He gets a very uniform lot of colts, all well-gaited, which may be seen at the fair grounds. **CO MA** will make the season of 1906 at the OREGON STATE FAIR GROUNDS at \$20. With unusual Reserve Privilege. All mares bred to **CO MA** will be mated in the 1906 HOLMES FARM, OREGON. ROBT. STETSON, Keeper, Fair Grounds, Oregon.

CUT THIS OUT

To the Northwest Poultry Journal, Salem, Or:

Enclosed please find 10 cents for a three month's trial subscription to the Northwest Poultry Journal. If I do not stop it at that time you may continue to send it and I will pay 50 cents within six months for a year's subscription. If not paid till the end of the year the price will be 60 cents.

Name _____
City _____
State _____

TO THE OLD HOME

If you are going home to your childhood's home this year, remember that the NORTHERN PACIFIC leads to everybody's home.

You can go by way of St. Paul to Chicago, or St. Louis and thence reach the entire East and South. Or, you can go to Duluth, and from there use either the rail lines, or one of the superb Lake Steamers down the lakes to Detroit, Cleveland Erie, and Buffalo—the Pan-American City.

Start right and you will probably arrive at your destination all right, and, to start right, use the Northern Pacific, and preferably the "NORTH COAST LIMITED" train, in service after MAY 8th.

Any local agent will name rates.

A. D. CHARLTON Assistant General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.