

FARMER KILLED FOUR

Walks the Jail in Remorse at His Deeds

Bloomington, Ill., March 1.—James Baldwin, who is in jail here, charged with the killing of four at Colfax, is walking his cell and talking about the wrong done him by the Cora Eisman accusation. He is not to realize the crime in his blackened character is his. Whiskey was found in his pocket that contained strychnine. It is supposed he intended to commit suicide after the shooting. Eisman, whose wife was of Baldwin's victims, is here, threatens to kill Baldwin on the spot.

Story of His Crime.

James Baldwin, a rich farmer, former merchant of Colfax, shot and killed George Kennedy and wife Mrs. Sim Eisman and daughter.

Baldwin, who is 68 years old and a farmer, is under bond, charged with criminal assault on Cora Eisman, who was but 14 years of age, and settled with the girl's father a sum of money, but was subsequently arrested, and blamed the death of Mrs. Eisman for the death.

Baldwin narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of angry farmers. He was driven to Saybrook, and by train to Bloomington.

California Stands by the Agreement. Sacramento, Cal., March 1.—The senate today refused to order out of committee the anti-Japanese resolution in reference to an agreement with the California congress delegation.

TROLLEY CARS RUN AWAY

Serious Accident On a San Francisco Hill Street

San Francisco, March 1.—One man was killed and several others, including six women, injured by the runaway of two trolley cars on the Haight street hill this morning. Both cars were crowded, and a panic followed, the men trampling the women under foot. The man killed jumped from the car, alighting on his head, and was almost instantly killed.

Failure of the Irish Potato Crop.

Dublin, March 1.—The potato crop in the south and west is a complete failure. Acting on resolutions from public bodies all over the country the local government board today announced that large quantities of seed potatoes would be imported and distributed throughout the country. The distress in Galway and Mayo is acute as the potato in these counties is the staple crop.

One-Cent Postage Stamp Books.

Washington, March 1.—One-cent postage stamp books will be issued in a few days. There will be only one form for the present, containing 24 stamps in four sheets of six stamps each, interleaved with paraffin paper and bound like the books of two-cent stamps. They will be sold at 25 cents each.

To Control Bonds.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—Harriman's testimony in the Chicago & Alton bond-issue has given the state administration a clue upon which to base a new law requiring railroads to secure the state's consent to issue bonds, and give in detail the uses to which the money will be put.

IDAHO MINING CASES

Are Not To Be Tried Until the First of April

Boise, Ida., March 1.—Although the district court convenes at Caldwell March 5th, there will be no trial of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone cases for two reasons. A mandate from the supreme court, giving the lower court jurisdiction, has not been received. It is believed it will go to Boise on a change of venue. If the case comes here, as seems certain, the first term of court to convene will be April 1st.

CYCLONES AHEAD OF TIME

Hope, Arak., March 1.—Cyclones practically destroyed the town of Washington. Two churches, residences and stores were destroyed. It is known that two negroes were killed. The wires are down, and it is believed the loss is greater.

SHIPPING SUBSIDY AMENDED

Washington, March 1.—The house today voted by 134 to 100 to strike from the ship subsidy bill the proposed subsidized line from San Francisco via Hawaii to Japan, China and the Philippines, and by 130 to 105 to strike out the provisions for a line from Puget Sound to the Orient.

Changes in Directorate of Booth-Kelly Company.

Eugene, March 1.—(Special)—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company is ended, and those in attendance from a distance have nearly all left for their homes. State Senator Booth, who has been a director and officer of the company since its organization nine or ten years ago, has resigned as vice-president and managing director, and A. C. Woodcock has also resigned as director. Mr. Booth, while retaining an interest in the company, will retire from active participation in its affairs, a step he has had in contemplation for some time past.

The directors elected are as follows: F. H. Buck, Vacaville, Cal.; Elmer S. Cox, Madera, Cal.; Geo. H. Kelly, Eugene; J. E. Danaher, Detroit, Mich.; P. S. Brumby, Portland; Chas. G. Briggs, Portland, and A. C. Dixon, Eugene. The directors immediately elected the following officers: F. H. Buck, president; Elmer S. Cox, vice-president; Geo. H. Kelly, manager, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Kelly succeeds to the position as manager held by Mr. Booth.

Railroad Appoints Forester.

Philadelphia, March 1.—The first forester to be appointed by an American railroad took up his duties today. He is E. A. Sterling, formerly assistant forester in the department of agriculture at Washington and has been appointed by the Pennsylvania railroad to look after the million of trees already planted by the company and superintend the planting of millions more. Mr. Sterling will immediately start the planting of six hundred and eighty-one acres, near Altoona, with chestnut and red oak seedlings. The railroads in this country are each year using about 110,000,000 cross-ties, and of these the Pennsylvania alone uses about 5,500,000. The demand has been so great that forests have been denuded and the price of ties has now reached a price never known before—70 cents each. The Pennsylvania railroad will now commence to plant trees systematically to furnish a cross-tie supply for future years.

SUIT OVER FEES

Litigation May Affect Compensation of All State Officers.

Salem special: The Sears-Dunbar suit now pending in the circuit court here, is likely to present as many interesting features because of its indirect bearings as because of the questions directly in issue. If the case goes to the supreme court, as it very probably will, the supreme judges will apparently have to decide questions in which they have a personal interest. The case involves the much-discussed question whether the salaries of state officers fixed by the constitution may be changed by the legislature.

Sears brought suit to compel ex-Secretary of State Dunbar to account for fees collected by him under various statutes. The constitutional salary was \$1500 a year, but for many years the secretary has been receiving various sums for duties required of him by the legislature. This same is true of the governor and the supreme judges. The members of the supreme court received a salary fixed by the constitution at \$2000. They also receive \$2500 a year for holding court at Pendleton, this provision having been made by the legislature. As holding court at Pendleton merely requires a few days' travel and no extra work, it has always been apparent that the purpose

of the legislation was to avoid the constitutional limitation and fix the salary at what the legislators thought the judges ought to have.

The question presented by the Sears-Dunbar question is whether these additional compensations are constitutional, and it would seem that a decision as to the secretary of state would apply to the supreme judges as well, unless the case terminates on a technicality.

Some question has been raised as to the right of the new supreme court commissioners to compensation in excess of the constitutionality of \$2000. The act creating the commission provides that they shall receive the same salary as the members of the supreme court. The commissioners will sit at Pendleton, and if the legislature had power to pay the judges \$2500 for sitting at Pendleton, there seems to be no reason why the commissioners should not draw the additional salary also.

PRINTING OFFICE TRAGEDY

Man Killed For Trying to Carry Out Practical Joke

Knoxville, Tenn., March 1.—Walter Wroten, a printer, was shot and killed in the newspaper press room here this morning by P. E. Beeler, aged 18. Wroten resisted Beeler's effort to smear him with ink.

U. S. Rice Production.

Washington, March 1.—According to the report of the bureau of agriculture the rice industry in this country has greatly increased since 1880 when the seed was first sown for commercial purposes. The number of rice mills has increased 264 per cent, capital 363 per cent, and the value of products 178 per cent. Land on the gulf coast of Texas and Louisiana, which fifteen years ago sold for \$1.50 an acre and was sometimes held at 25 cents, today is worth \$1250, some lands being worth \$30 to \$50 an acre. The use of machinery for rice production, the perfection of irrigation, the study and application of Japanese methods of rice growing and the use of the Japanese rice have made rice growing an exceedingly profitable undertaking and one that will undoubtedly be increasingly lucrative with the rapidly growing population.

Oh! Great Heavens! We are already being pilled with tariff literature for the next campaign.

THAW WILL BE CONVICTED

Is Present Outlook of Trial in New York

Jury Almost Certain to Hold That He Is Insane

New York, March 1.—Evans was recalled to the stand at the opening of the Thaw trial this morning. There are constant rumors of Jerome applying for a lunacy commission. This is improbable, as the trend of events is suiting Jerome better than a commission. The defense has not yet put up much of a case. Thaw's own actions are creating the general impression that he is unsound now. The jury is certain to find that Thaw killed White, and likely to pronounce him insane. The state cannot execute an insane man, so it means confinement at Matteawan hospital. All of Jerome's assistants think the defendant is insane.

Fitzgerald Interferes.

A batch of Thaw's letters, making 21 in all before the court, was introduced this morning. Jerome continued to cross-examine Dr. Evans about them. The judge intercepted to prevent prolongation unnecessarily. He told the witness that knowledge did not mean information, and he did not want time wasted in the explanation of words or their meaning.

Thaw's Will Examined.

Evans examined Thaw's will and codicils, as well as letters, but refused to state positively that they proved insanity, but showed the writer laboring under a delusion, particularly the delusion that young women were being mistreated in White's studios. The witness said there was not enough in the letters to determine the state of Thaw's mind. Finally Jerome secured from him a direct statement that he believed Thaw insane when he wrote the Longfellow letters in 1903, at the time of his marriage in 1905 and when he killed Thaw.

Evans said he had known sufferers from paranoia to recover, this being contrary to Jerome's theory, that paranoia was incurable. The court took a recess early to permit Evans to read Dr. Bingham's testimony, and learn if defendant had not suffered a fourth attack of adolescent insanity. Evans objected to reading at lunch time, without more time to devote to eating.

Steamer Wrecked on a Bad Bar.

San Francisco, March 1.—It is reported that the Pacific coast steamer Corona, which left here Thursday with a fair passenger list and a full cargo of freight for Eureka, is wrecked on the Humboldt bar, off Eureka.

Eureka, Cal., March 1.—The steamer Corona went aground on the north spit of Humboldt bar shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. She now lies in a dangerous position. None of the passengers have been taken off. Huge waves are washing over the vessel. The steamer Rosanoke is standing by. How the vessel went aground is a mystery, as the weather is clear and no wind, although heavy seas. The vessel struck how on and will probably be a total wreck. As soon as she struck great waves began pounding her unmercifully. The panic-stricken passengers sought refuge at the stern. Two tugs have gone to the scene, but at noon were unable to get within a quarter of a mile of the ill-fated steamer. The life saving crew stationed at the bar have succeeded in reaching the north spit, and are making preparations to effect a rescue.

The sea is calmer this afternoon, and the vessel is practically out of danger. The life saving crew has put out in boats, and it is expected that the passengers will be taken off in a couple of hours. The accident is due to weak steering gear.

Between the bills that passed without reading them and the bills that were passed under pressure of combines and lobbyists much bad work resulted.

AFTER LONG YEARS

Of Paying Tolls a Mighty River Is To Be Set Free

The governor has filed the bill which was put through this legislature under which the state of Oregon will contribute towards the federal government acquiring by purchase the locks and canal at Oregon City, and thus make free forever the mighty waterway that regulates commerce in the whole of Western Oregon. After a conference with the engineering department at Portland, the chairman of the Open River Association wired Senator Fulton yesterday asking him to secure an order from the war department for a survey and estimate of the value of the property now owned by the Portland Railway, Light and Power corporation. It is not understood that the Portland corporation wants to sell any of its holdings at Oregon City, on either bank of the river, but as the bill introduced by Senator Fulton contains provisions for condemnation, and the engineering department is anxious to secure ownership of the locks and canal by the general government, it is not believed there will be any difficulty in securing the property at a fair valuation.

After Long Years.

Under the above heading the Corvallis Times has an editorial, which, coming from one of the executive committee of the Open River Association, is very significant of the public sentiment of the people of Western Oregon:

"The late legislature has one piece of good legislation to its credit. It hasn't many, and this one ought to be commended. In passing the Willamette locks bill it achieved really big legislation. It is the kind of measure that legislative sessions are really held for. The union who wanted pigsties over close to a neighbor's back yard declared a public nuisance was out of the realm of true legislation. It was of the silly order, because matters of the kind are not properly adjudicated by courts and lawyers. They are episodes of which common sense and neighborly affection must be the solution.

"But the locks bill is a true legislative measure. It builds for eternity and is on the broad lines that go for the betterment of society. It is a move to confer lasting benefit on a vast multitude. Its design is the removal of a toll that will add a cent and a half to the sale price of every bushel of wheat and save to the people 2 1/2 cents in freight on every sack of salt, 2 1/2 cents on every sack of sugar, 2 1/2 cents on every sack of potatoes, four cents on every bale of hay, five cents on every barrel of flour, with similar sweeping reductions on every article shipped in or out of the Willamette region. It is a proposition to congress for the state to pay half and congress to pay half of the cost of public ownership and free operation of the Willamette locks—a condition that ought to have been brought about 30 years ago. The world over now, there is a resort to water navigation and this measure is in harmony with the trend of the hour. Experience and study, has proven that railroads cannot compete with water in the movement of freight, and it is a wise community that grasps the idea, and at the earliest moment converts it to advantageous use. Dollars saved on the movement of freight are dollars made, and the aggregate to be saved by an open Willamette is enormous. But the climax of the measure is that it is not for the benefit of a few, but for all, and that is what makes the locks bill a crowning triumph in legislative enactment.

This is the last day for vetoes. There is still the referendum to hold up measures with.

Dr. J. F. COOK

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