

BULBECK CASE IS DISCUSSED

Famous Case Has Shaken British Home Office and Promises a Complete Overhauling of Nation's Magistracy System.

AMOUNT OF THEFT 10 CENTS

Coal Company Prosecuted Twelve-Year-Old Son of Alfred Bulbeck and Probably Will Result in an Investigation.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

London, April 26.—Beginning with the incident of the theft of 10 cents worth of coal by the 12-year-old son of a Haywards Heath blacksmith, what is known as the "Bulbeck case" has broken into parliament, shaken the British home office to its foundation, taken up columns of space in newspapers all over England and promises to end in a complete overhauling of the country's system of magistracy.

Alfred Bulbeck is a skilled workman of whom his neighbors, patrons, clergymen, the police, and, in fact, everyone who knows anything of him, speak in the highest terms. Ten days ago, his 12-year-old son, Charles, picked up a lump of coal from a heap in the yard of a Haywards Heath fuel company and tried to carry it away.

The company prosecuted him before the local magistrates, a bench made up of Philip Secretan, the former high sheriff of Sussex and Major Farquharson and W. C. Renshaw, two big landholders in the neighborhood. It was conclusively shown that the boy had never before been in trouble, that he was a regular, well behaved and studious attendant of the village school, that he had no use for the coal and that, though he admittedly took it in a spirit of mischief, he was naughty but not vicious.

The magistrates themselves agreed that he seemed a "good lad." They felt, therefore, they said, that he must be given a severe lesson to keep in the straight path. They accordingly sentenced him to six lashes from the village constable and to six years in a reformatory, at the same time requesting his father to pay \$6.50 costs and 60 cents weekly toward his son's maintenance during the period of his imprisonment.

It so happened that the case, which is far from unusual in Great Britain, was given rather more than the average of publicity. A tremendous outcry immediately started. Home Secretary Winston Churchill was questioned concerning it from the floor of the House of Commons. He, in turn, telegraphed to Haywards Heath for particulars. Then he took steps to have the sentence modified or a full pardon granted. In the meantime the boy was flogged, however, and is still detained in custody until the home secretary can set the necessary machinery in motion for his liberation. Now a movement has been started toward the abolition of the administration of justice in the lower courts by benches of laymen and the substitution for them of regularly qualified lawyers for such positions.

The popular view is that the members of the bench which acted in the "Bulbeck case" are of the quite common type of English country gentlemen whose regard for the "rights of property" has degenerated into a kind of mania. The British press charges that this mania is dangerous. Magistrates Secretan, Farquharson and Renshaw offer no defense except that they think they did right.

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HUGHES' APPOINTMENT UNDER ORGANIZATIONS

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Albany, N. Y., April 26.—The appointment of Governor Hughes to the supreme bench, and his withdrawal from New York politics, will result in the reuniting of the Republican state organization, according to leaders here today. A working agreement between the "reformers" and the old machine men has already been reached. It is reported.

The agreement, it is understood, allows the reformers, now in the foreground, to stay in nominal control of the party, though they will work in harmony with the machine leaders. Governor Hughes will be asked to approve the gubernatorial nominee before he is named by the party convention, it is understood, so that Hughes' backers will support this ticket.

Just what other concessions have been made have not yet been made public by the politicians here. Some of Hughes' followers are not pleased with his appointment. They declare that the appointment was a clever move by Taft to remove a possible presidential candidate from the field.

BOARD IS BEING INVESTIGATED

BLAME CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING—INVESTIGATION KEPT SECRET.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Chicago, April 26.—An investigation which has been kept secret for two weeks has been in progress here in regard to the inner workings of the methods and manners of the Chicago board of trade, which is blamed by many persons for the "high cost of living."

The rumor that a federal investigation was in progress got out among the traders but it was impossible to get a confirmation. Finally the traders were advised that Attorney-General Wickersham had ordered the investigation, that District Attorney Sims is in charge of it and that he is going to stay in Chicago until it is finally decided to the satisfaction of the attorney-general whether Chicago really is responsible for high prices.

A. J. White, president of the Board of Trade, said he thought the reports must be a mistake, when he heard of them. Then he said: "The people seem to have the idea that we are a lot of pirates, engaged in fixing prices to suit ourselves. We would welcome any publicity which would correct this idea, which is far from the fact."

OLDEST HOUSE BURNED

Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the old Bush house, two miles north of Salem, on the Fair Grounds road, was burned to the ground. Phil Painter, the occupant, lost practically all his household goods. There was a strong wind blowing, which blew burning shingles for half a mile and set fire to the roof of E. T. Hall's barn. With the help of neighbors the barn was finally saved, only about half of the roof being burned off. The Bush house was said to be the oldest house in Marion county.

May Fine Ship Owners.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Seattle, Wash., April 26.—Unless the British ship Halewood from Vancouver now in drydock at Eagle Harbor is taken out of dock and towed into port by 9 o'clock this evening, the owners of the ship will be fined \$1,000 by the United States customs service. The Halewood arrived from Vancouver Saturday night. Yesterday the ship shifted to Eagle Harbor without filing a manifest of cargo with the customs officers. Forty-eight hours, excluding Sundays, is allowed all masters of vessels to declare their cargo.

As the Halewood is in drydock it will cost the owners of the ship \$800 to \$1,000 to get the vessel into port before 9 o'clock tonight, with a possibility of their being unable to make port in time under any conditions.

KIND OF FARMS

Both the Prosecution and Defense in the Hyde Case Have Poison Farms Where They Conduct Experiments on Animals.

NURSE AGAIN ON STAND

Testifies to Circumstances Attending Illness of Swope Family—Says Dr. Twyman Destroyed All Medicines Prescribed by Dr. Hyde.

Kansas City, Mo., April 26.—Circumstances attending the illness of members of the Swope family were recounted today on the witness stand by Miss Elizabeth Gordon, a nurse in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde.

The witness said that Dr. Twyman, the aged family physician of the Swope, had destroyed all medicines prescribed by Dr. Hyde, just after Margaret Swope had been attacked by convulsions, after taking medicine given her by Dr. Hyde.

Miss Gordon testified that Margaret was ill with typhoid when Dr. Hyde gave her the medicine. Soon afterward she manifested symptoms similar to those exhibited by Colonel Swope, for whose murder Dr. Hyde is on trial, and by Chrisman Swope, the colonel's nephew.

Dr. Twyman arrived a moment after Margaret's first convulsion and gave her an emetic. The patient recovered except for a running sore on the arm when Dr. Hyde made the injection.

Kansas City, Mo., April 26.—Both sides in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde for the supposed murder by poison of Colonel Thomas H. Swope have been maintaining "poison farms." It was known that Drs. Helkton and Haines had a small place in Chicago where frogs, rabbits and guinea pigs were raised. As soon as the animals grew to be of sufficient size they were poisoned. The toxics used are crystals derived from the contents of Colonel Swope's stomach and of the ground up viscera. These crystals are used by putting the subject material into a precipitate solution. Some of the solutions contain sulphuric acid. These are boiled and then allowed to stand. With the crystals formed, the little animals have been inoculated. Many of them died. Their deaths were accompanied by symptoms that indicate the particular poison which killed them.

Having been repeatedly refused any portion of the viscera or stomach contents of Hyde's alleged victims, so it could make counter analysis the defense has started a rival farm to manufacture evidence in disproof of that of the experts.

WILL TRY TO STOP BIG MILL

Cincinnati, O., April 26.—Methodist ministers of Cincinnati today started what they intend shall be a national movement to prevent the Jeffries-Johnson fight at Emeryville, Cal., on July 4.

The plan of campaign outlined by the ministers includes an appeal to every Methodist church in the nation to exercise its influence to prevent the battle.

A resolution adopted by the mass meeting of the local clergymen contains the following paragraph: "That the permission of this fight can be regarded as nothing less than a national disgrace and a calamity to the moral life of our people; that the Cincinnati Methodist Ministers' Association protests against the permission of this fight, and that we invite the ministers of all denominations in the state of Ohio and of every other state and territory in the Union to stir their people and to unite with us in protest to the government of California against the permission of this fight."

LEAGUE TO GUARD AGAINST CORRUPT POLITICS

London, April 26.—Through the prosecution of Miss Louisa Charlotte Wilson of Haxley on a charge of intimidating voters at the last election, the Gladstone league, an organization formed to guard against franchise manipulation, has set out to show how the English masses' politics are dictated to them by their social and financial superiors.

The evidence presented at the preliminary hearing which ended in the binding of Miss Wilson over to the Eddisbury assizes, showed that the prisoner, a member of one of the most aristocratic families in Cheshire, withdrew her patronage from Samuel Rowland, whom she had previously employed to look after her hunting dogs because he voted the Liberal ticket.

"I shall not allow a puppy of mine," she wrote to her friend, Mrs. Mary Bell of the village of Tarporley, where Rowland lived, "with anyone who votes for Mr. Stanley and this will exclude from my list Samuel Rowland." And Mrs. Bell admitted reading the letter to Rowland's wife.

The Gladstone league's legal representatives, who are pushing the case, assert that the very pettiness of the issue is what makes it dangerous because it is so difficult to handle. It is by such means, they charge, that the rich and powerful party dominate English governmental affairs.

TURKISH SITUATION IS GRAVE

STRUGGLE WITH ALBANIAN INSURGENTS HAS SETTLED DOWN TO A LONG DRAWN-OUT CAMPAIGN OF TURKISH WARFARE.

Philippopolis, April 26.—Turkey's struggle with the Albanian insurgents has settled down to what promises to be a long drawn out campaign along the usual inhuman lines of Turkish warfare.

All of Turkey is in so restless and discontented a condition that it is of the utmost importance to the government to keep the rest of the country from knowing that a formidable fight is being made anywhere against its authority.

Such elaborate precautions are taken, therefore to insure secrecy, that details are hard to get. The continual pushing of reinforcements into the disturbed region is sufficient evidence, however, that the situation is serious.

The government's object is the complete disarmament of all the Albanians and to this end their campaign is conducted not only against rebels actually in arms but against everyone in the region suspected of sympathy with the rebel movement.

Stories leaking out from time to time of the burning of farmhouses and the torture or slaughter of prisoners from whom the troops are seeking to extort confessions leave little doubt that the officers are pursuing the old methods of the worst days of Abdul Hamid.

What makes the case so grave for the present regime is that probably four-fifths of the Mohammedan population all over Turkey favors a return to the fallen despotism. Being in so great a minority the Young Turks feel that they must suppress every sign of disaffection with the most drastic thoroughness or they will soon be overwhelmed by mere numbers.

Colonel Roosevelt Busy. (By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

Paris, April 26.—Constantly increasing correspondence prevented Colonel Roosevelt from visiting the Meudon military aerostatic park today.

Instead the former president went to the Luxembourg and viewed paintings by great masters.

Later Roosevelt and Ambassador Jusserand had luncheon with Premier Briand.

Roosevelt had planned to visit the aerostatic park, as he is interested in aerial problems. He expressed the belief that airships would have an important part in the next great war.

SOLDIERS ATTACK BLUEFIELD

The Outposts of the Revolutionary Army Defending the City Have Been Driven Back and Soldiers Are Advancing.

A BATTLE IS IMMINENT

Believed That Fighting Between the Two Forces Will Commence Today Late or in the Morning.

Bluefields, By Wireless to Colon, April 26.—The outposts of the revolutionist army defending Bluefields have been driven back by the advancing Madris forces and a battle here is imminent.

The Madris forces are marching on the town and it is believed that fighting will begin either late today or in the morning.

The Madris forces are commended by General Vasquez who succeeded in heading off the revolutionists advance near Managua. It is reported that there are two thousand men in the army. Yesterday runners reported that there was a larger force but couriers who have just come in say that the force was exaggerated.

The town is anxiously waiting the outcome of the fight. Hasty preparations have been made for the defense, and for the protection of non-combatants.

The commander of the gunboat Paducah has been asked to prevent pillage by the Madris soldiers if they win the fight.

The revolutionist soldiers are drawn up on the bluffs overlooking the city, while a small force has been sent out to check the advance if possible. It is reported that the Vasquez soldiers are advancing in two columns with a skirmish line sent out in front.

The revolutionists have the advantage of position but are poorly armed and equipped for battle. The force is small and the townspeople are panic stricken fearing that the Madris forces will seize and burn their city.

There are many foreign residents in Bluefields and most of them have appealed to their consuls for protection. There are a number of Americans in the town.

Dies of Broken Heart.

Seattle, Wash., April 26.—Mrs. Alexander Hoffman, whose husband was killed last week at the Union Oil Company's yards, died today of a broken heart.

With his brain exposed and lacerated, Hoffman lived 12 hours, while his wife watched over his bed. When he died she became hysterical, and declared she wanted to die also. Her wish was granted. Already a victim of tuberculosis, her grieving brought on a hemorrhage, and she was found dead in her room in a hotel this morning.

LARGEST FEED BARN LEASED TO SMITH

W. F. R. Smith has taken a five-year lease on the large feed barn on South Commercial street, at the south end of the Mill creek bridge. Mr. Smith will occupy the entire building with his blacksmith shop and feed business. This barn has become very popular with farmers, as it is in an excellent place to leave their horses when they come to Salem. There are comfortable waiting rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, with all modern conveniences. Mr. Smith will conduct the barn in a first-class manner, and when persons drive their horses in they can have them shod while they are around town on business.

Looking for Embroider.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] San Francisco, April 26.—The police department today received a "tip" to the effect that George Dorman, formerly city auditor of Newark, N. J., who is accused of a \$20,000 shortage in his accounts, is en route to the Pacific coast. Detectives are keeping a constant watch on the hotels.

GRAND JURY IN SESSION

INVESTIGATING 'EMISCO'S SUGAR REFINERIES—MAY CALL OFFICERS OF TRUST TO TESTIFY.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

San Francisco, April 26.—From witnesses who have been called before the special session of the federal grand jury here, and from various books and papers they have been asked to produce before the jurors. It is believed that the investigation of the sugar refining companies being conducted under direction of Special Prosecutor Knapp, has taken a wider scope than was at first believed. When the jury meets again late today it is understood that among the witnesses there will be a number of the officers of the big concern, and it is now believed that the probe is intended to discover whether the sugar refineries here have any illegal connection with the American Sugar Refining Company, known in the East as the "sugar trust."

Instead of being a mere probe into the weighing of sugar at the San Francisco docks, as was at first expected, following the mission of Prosecutor Dennison to New Orleans, and the announcement that such probes were to be made in other cities, it is now believed that the whole matter of the relation of the western refineries to the trust is to be investigated.

Although no imitation of the line of questioning employed by the special prosecutor has been given out from men who were summoned, and those who will appear before the sessions of the jury today and tomorrow, it is believed that the matter of sugar shipments to the East was questioned.

Lost Steamer Sighted.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] New Orleans, La., April 26.—The pleasure steamer Morcato, with a score of society people aboard was sighted today on the farther side of Lake Ponchartraine. The steamer was thought to have been lost in a recent storm.

TRY TO DYNAMITE PRISON

Colorado Convicts Attempt to Dynamite Penitentiary and Escape and Two Are Killed and Two Others Wounded.

CELL KEEPER IS WOUNDED

Warden Discovers Convict Williams Lighting Fuse, and, by Quick Work, Prevents the Escape of 100 Prisoners.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.]

Canyon City, Colo., April 26.—Harry Brophy and Andrew Johnson, convicts, are dead today, John Bradley and W. J. Williams are wounded. Bradley fatally, and Cell House Keeper Emery is wounded as a result of an attempt of five prisoners to dynamite the state penitentiary and escape.

But for the quick work of Warden Tymon who shot down convict Williams, probably 100 prisoners would have been killed in an explosion of dynamite.

Tymon discovered Williams lighting the fuse to five sticks of dynamite which were buried in the north prison wall. He shot him and the convict fell before he touched off the fuse.

John Miller, the fifth conspirator escaped injury. Brophy is believed to have planned the escape. He was serving a 14-year sentence for burglary.

When Keeper Emery was bringing the prisoners back to their cells at 8:30 in the evening, Brophy unlocked his cell door with a key secured from some unknown accomplice. With his four companions, who like him, were considered too dangerous to take to Chapel, Brophy waited until Emery had removed the steel bolts over the cell door. Then he dashed out and shot Emery through the foot.

Using Emery's body as a shield, Brophy unlocked his fellow conspirators and they all dashed for the window of the cell house. William dropped through the window to the prison yard. He was followed by Brophy. By this time the guards were aroused. One of them saw Brophy and shot him through the head, killing him instantly.

As Johnson followed Brophy into the yard the guard shot him. The bullet penetrated the skull and Johnson dropped dead in his tracks. As Bradley dropped from the window, the guard shot him through the abdomen inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Meanwhile Warden Tymon found Williams lighting the fuse hidden in the north cell. Tymon shot him in the leg. He was placed in the prison hospital under guard.

The authorities are trying to find out where the convicts secured the arms and dynamite they used.

During the battle the other prisoners remained in line in front of the cell house.

They were standing near the north wall, not far from where Williams attempted to blow it down. Had he succeeded in setting off the explosive, probably a hundred prisoners would have been killed.

LAWYERS IN HEINZE CASE HAVE FIRST CLASH

New York, April 26.—Defense and prosecution in the trial of F. Augustus Heinze had their first clash today over the question asked prospective jurors concerning possible affiliations with the Standard Oil Company.

The defense asked the talesmen whether they had had any dealings with the Standard Oil Company or the late H. R. Rodgers.

The prosecution objected, but Attorney Stanchfield justified his questions by declaring that the Standard Oil Company and Amalgamated Copper Company had fought Heinze for years for control of the Montana copper field, and that prejudice might exist in the minds of any was found dead in her room in a former opponents of Heinze.

