

come together. The Columbia Southern

were paid it metted 8 per cent on the in estment and the officials of the compo

to charge passenger rates of 4 cents per mile and freight rates proportionately large. The O. R. & N., should it acquire

the property, would be compelled to re-duce passenger rates to 3 cents and a cor-

responding cut in freight tariffs would have to be made. Computing the earn-

make the road pay the dividends its own

ers have claimed for it, and the larger system held that the sale price should

In the negotiations which have been pending between the Columbia Southern

and the O. R. & N. there has crept in the

threat of the Harriman system to paral-

lel the smaller line's road, and also an

intimation that a line might be construct-

ed from either Payette, on the Oregon

Short Line, or Madeline, Cal., on the

Nevada, California & Oregon Railroad,

which is a Southern Pacific feeder, into

the Central and Southern Oregon territory. Surveys for Parallel Line.

its proposal to parallel the Columbia Southern as to order surveys for a line,

leaving the main line at or near The Dalles and going up the Deschutes River Valley into Central Oregon. From differ-

ent points in Central Oregon there have

been proposals to extend in different di-

has been found to be entirely feasible

and the officials of the O. R. & N. are

inclined to concede that the Columbia

Southern could be built into the same ter-

ritory upon an advantageous plan.

The threat of the Nevada, California

& Oregon Railroad to extend from Made

line into Oregon carried with it the decla-ration of the Columbia Southern that its

line would be continued to meet this system. Should the two smaller lines be

able to carry out this plan, the district in

Central and Southern Gregon now practically switch fartinged communication would be given a route almost direct into

San Francisco, and the construction of

trade from Portland to the California me

tension from the Southern Pacific's line

into this disputed territory has also been

discussed, but railroad men have never

regarded the probability of its actua

Another proposal that threatened Port

tension of the Columbia Southern and

would have to be built south of the Blue

up a country neither of the other plans

O. R. & N. to Control Central Oregon

It is evident from the reading of both the special dispatch from New York and

Mr. Wilcox's telegram that the O. R. &

N. has determined to do whatever rail-

road building is attempted in Central and

Southern Oregon. This determination means to Fortland that no outside system

will be permitted to interfere with a

trade that naturally belongs to this city

and indicates the complete success of the

Central Oregon is one of the richest

sections of country in the West, though

at present it is more of a shear and

cattleraising district than agricultural

territory. With the coming of railroad

facilities, however, it is believed the

country will be developed rapidly and the

influx of settlers, now scarcely felt in that district, will be a potent factor in

The details of the extension, it is ap

parent, are to be settled at once. Within

a comparatively short time it will be

definitely known whether the O. R. & N.

intends to build a line of its own or

whether it will extend the Columbia

that is that Central and Southern Oregon

are to be opened up just as quickly as

LORIMER LOSES A POINT

Supreme Court Says State Has No Jurisdiction in Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.-The Su

preme Court today denied the motion of Congressman William E. Lorimer, of Chicago, for leave to file a petition for a mandamus restraining the election of-ficers of the Sixth Congressional District from producing the billots in court for

n recount of the votes in the contested election case of Durborrow vs. Lorimer. The Supreme Court holds that the state courts have no jurisdiction in the case. The Supreme Court today granted a

motion for a writ of habeas corpus, made by Isaac N. Powell, clerk of the election, and Thomas Judge and William O. Mai-loy, commissioners of election for the Sixth Congressional District, sentenced to

jail by Judge Hanecy for refusing to com-ply with his injunction restraining them from producing the ballots for a recount in accordance with a subfinal duces tecum.

Germans to Study Farming

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Porty-six German agriculturalists, among their

number being members of the nobility and

railroad constructors can lay the rails.

But one thing is certain and

plans of the Chamber of Commerce

onstruction very seriously.

Mountain district,

its growth.

Southern.

road would divert a very profitable

Another proposal for an ex-

The construction of this line

be based upon this condition

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY

CMPOSITIVELY

OESCHE'S Crystalline Rheumatic Liniment.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST POR A PREE SAMPLE BOTTLE BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO.

SHAW'S

America's ORIGINAL

St. Charles Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

European Plan-Rooms 50c to \$1.50
First-Class Restaurant in Connection

Fifth and Washington Streets

PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

Connected With Hotel.

THE MARK OF QUALITY AND STAND BEHIND IT WILLAMETTE IRON & STEEL WORKS



THE-ESMOND HOTEL

Front and Marrison Streets

OREGON

PORTLAND

FREE 'BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS. Rates-European plan, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per day. Sample rooms in connection.

FINEST OF ALL MANRARA'S BOUQUET

CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS

LANG & CO., DISTRIBUTERS PORTLAND, OR.

LOGGING ENGINES SAW MILLS

EDGERS, TRIMMERS, STEAM FEEDS, SAW MILL MACHINERY of All Kinds

Smith & Watson Iron Works Front and Hall Streets

GERMANY INVESTIGATING FIND SOMETHING ROTTEN But Will Take Long to Learn Facts Experts on Metropolitan Street Rail-

BERLIN, April 15.-A semi-official stateat was given out to the German press today regarding the complaint of the American Board of Foreign Missions to the State Department at Washington on the State Department at Washington on the subject of the hareh treatment which nter of native students of the Amerlean missionary establishment on the leand of Ruk of the Caroline group were subjected to by the captain of a German warship, who deported them to the Island

of Ponape, of the same group.

The arrest of four pupils is admitted, as is their trunsportation on board the German crubser Cormoran to Ponape. Immedistely upon receipt of this news in Berin an investigation was ordered, but ow-ing to the great distance of the islands from here, the result of the inquiry has not yet been received. Hence it is not pos-sible to judge the merits of the case. The statement further asserts that Ambassador Towner has not yet made representations in the matter to the Foreign Office. The latter assumes that the pupils have al-

Regardless of the German official ver-coun it is understood that Secretary Hay's lequiry in reference to the American board's completet was ledged with the

way Company Report.

NEW YORK, April 15 .- Ex-District Attorney Philbin finished today his investi-Ratiway Company, and will ask the officers of the company for an explanation. Amory charged that the Metropolitan was bankrupt and had been robbed of many millions. In his report Mr. Philbin does not make such charges. He characterizes that statement as merely an expression of opinion on Amory's part, and says that nothing has been found by him to justify

"In the course of the investigation," said "we found many and serious discrepancies that call for an explanation. They are not of such a character that they could arise from a difference of opinion. By that I mean that, where we find discrepancies in the cost of construction, it is not due to the fact that one experi might say construction should cost 2150 000 a mile, while another might say the same work should cost not more than \$100,000 a mile. That element does not enter into the matter at all. It is far more serious than that."

To Extend System to Central Oregon.

PORTLAND WINS A POINT

T. B. Wilcox Successful in Eastern Mission.

HARRIMAN GIVES HIS CONSENT

He Has Two Alternatives, to Purchase Columbia Southern Railroad or to Parallel the Line on a New Survey.

"Am promised the road into Central plans are under consideration. I can do no more at present and am leaving for home today."-Telegram of T. B. Wilcox, who represented the Chamber of Commerce in a conference with E.

tives: To acquire the Columbia Southern or to parallel that line over a survey already made up the Des-chuies River. Railroad men believe

NEW YORK, April 15 .- (Special.)-The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company will extend its evetem into Central Oregon, guaranteeing to Portland merchants ontrol of the trade of this rich section and making its rapid development This decision of the officers of the company has just been announced. The proposal to extend has been under eration by the company for some time, but until today nothing definite has been given out that would reassure Portland jobbers and wholesale men. The absolute promise of an extension has now been made.

To T. B. Wilcox, who came to New York as the representative of the Cham-ber of Commerce, belongs the credit for securing this early announcement of the ompany's plans, if not the entire credit for putting through the deal. Mr. Wilcox has been in consultation with President E. H. Harriman, of the Union Pacific and chairman of the board of director of the O. R. & N., relative to the extension for some time, and has now departed for his home with the assurance that the company will do as Portland has desired. The details of the extension have not yet been worked out, but these will be dework will be commenced soon.

The New York dispatch is not definite in its description of the plans of the Oregon Rallroad & Navigation Company relative to the extension of the road into Central and Southern Oregon, but it is explicit in its statement that the company will build promptly. This was con firmed yesterday by a dispatch from Mr. to communicate with Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Harriman were futile Mr. Wilcox has left New York for Portland and cannot be reached at present.

Mr. Wilcox communicated with H. W. Scott, who was a member of the special Chamber of Commerce committee ap-O. R. & N. In his dispatch to Mr. Scott Mr. Wilcox confirms the statement that the railroad will begin actual construction work soon, by the following declaration "Am promised the road into Central Oregon promptly and the details and plans are under consideration. 1 can do no more at present and am leaving for home today."

Prior to his departure from New York

Officers of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company in Portland have not been fully advised regarding the plans of the company for its extension, but there is no doubt in the minds of local officials that the road will be built immediately,

Two Plans for Extension, The Oregon Railroad & Navigation

Company has two plans for the construction of this extension which might be ac cepted. Either would accomplish the result sought and save the trade of the central portion of the state to Portland. cutting off, at the same time, all probability of an extension from California which would divert this trade to San Francisco, or from Idaho, which would end it to Boise or Salt Lake.

The O. R. & N. can either acquire the Columbia Southern, over which there has been a hitch in the proposals for a sale. or it can extend its own system over a survey which has already been com-pleted. The probabilities, Portland railroad men believe, are that the company will make its own extension, though President Lytle, of the Columbia Southern, is now in New York in consultation with O. R. & N. officials.

A matter that stands in the way of the sale of the Columbia & Southern to the C. R. & N. is the valuation which the of the property place upon the owners of the property place upon the road. The Columbia Southern is a small road running out of Biggs on the O. R. & N. as far into Central Oregon as Shaniko.

N. as far into Central Oregon as Shaniko. The road was originally constructed by the aid of the O. R. & N., which took up the company's bonds and made it possible for the promoters to lay the rails for

The O. R. & N. still owns scientists in the employ of the German government, who are to make a tour of the United States, are expected to arrive these bonds. The Columbia Southern has been anx-The Columbia Southern has been anxious either to sell to the O. R. & N. or to extend its ayatem far into Southern Oregon, probably going as far as the California line. Not a great deal of california line. Not a great deal of states. The tour will occupy nearly two work has been done along this line, how- months

ever, for the Columbia Southern is blocked in its programme by the fact that the O. R. & N. holds its bonds. The company has found it practically impos-able to extend without issuing new bonds, and it was insisted these must cover the entire line. The O. R. & N.

refused to permits its bonds, based upon he shorter line, to be cheapened by an-Manufacturers Will other issue and this attitude of the larger road has held up the Columbia Southern's plans for an extension. Hitch Over Columbia Southern Sale. Unite Against Them. The proposal for a sale that has been under consideration involved the ques-tion of rallroad passenger and freight

rates to such an extent that the two interests have been unable in the past to **EXCESSES ARE DENOUNCED**

have insisted upon a sale price based upon this showing. Carroll D. Wright Defends The Columbia Southern has the advantage of being a small road privileged Unions From Assaults.

SPEAKS FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

National Association Adopts Resolution in rates, officials of the O. R. & N. have held that it would be impossible to tions on Labor Question, and Decides on Counter-Movement-Reform in Currency Needed.

> facturers has decided to form associacombat labor unions.

It heard pleas for the unions from Carroll D. Wright and Mayor Jones. of Toledo, O., but proceeded to adopt resolutions defining its position on the labor questions and condemning the excesses of unlone.

laws for an elastic currency and claiming credit for the creation of the Department of Commerce and Labor and the defeat of the sight-hour law.

delegates to the convention of the Na-tional Association of Manufacturers devoted practically all of the time of both sessions today to the discussion of the labor question. There was much difference of opinion as to the nature of the attitude which the organization should take toward trades unlonism, and the debate at times became heated, but when the adoption of a declaration of principles was finally reached, the resolution em bodying it was accepted by a unanimous vote. An effort was made, led by D. A. Tompkins, of North Carolina, and Mayor consideration, but the delegates demanded immediate action, and the protest was overruled. The resolutions, which President Parry characterized as "the platform of the association," are as follows:

Resolutions on Labor Question. "We, the members of the National Association of Manufacturers, United States of America, in convention assembled at New Orleans, do hereby declare the prinland's interest was for the construction ciples which shall govern this convention of a branch of the Oregon Short Line in its work in connection with the prob-

from Payette into Central Oregon. Such lems of labor:

a line might have connected with an ex
"L. Fair dealing is the fundamental and tal is constantly decreasing and that to basic principle on which relations between labor constantly increasing. This is the employees and employers should rest. employes and employers should rest.

"2. The National Association of Manufacturers is not opposed to organizations of labor as such, but it is unaiterably

of labor as such, but it is unalterably of labor as such, but it is unalterably opposed to boycotts, blacklists and other illegal acts of interference with the personal liberty of employer and employe.

"3. No person should be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there should be no discrimination against or income the labor difficulties which harass the public, injure the workman and damage capital. With the sthical spirit finders of such organization.

"4. With due regard to contracts, it is

the right of the employe to leave his employment whenever he see fit, and it is the right of the employer to discharge any employe when he sees fit.

"Employers must be free to employ their work people at wages mutually satisfactory, without interference or distation on the part of individuals or organizations not directly party to such contracts.

"the employers must be unmolested and unhampered in the management of their business and in the use of any meth-ods or systems of pay which are just and coultable.

or systems of pay which are just and equitable.

"7. No limitation should be placed upon the opportunities of any person to learn any trade to which he or she may be adapted.

"8. This association disapproves absolutely of strikes and lockouts and favore an equitable adjustment of all differences between employers and employes.

"The National Association of Manufacturers pledges itself to oppose any and all legislation not in accord with the forespoing declarations."

Numerous other resolutions were adopted during the session, among them being

ed during the session, among them being one condemning the convict labor sys tem; another commending the organiza demning radical unionists and favoring a general organization of employers in all

The morning session opened with an address on the labor question by Carroll D. Wright, who was present as the representative of President Roosevelt.

branches of the trade.

Wright Defends Union

Mr. Wright said in part:

"The combination has in it all the elements of the corporation, for it is simply an enlarged corporation, embracing more elements, more factors, and therefore it is more powerful for good or evil than the corporation of a warten corporation of a quarter of a century ago. But it recognizes in its development an effort to democratize industry. Like a great department store, it democratizes the handling of goods and enables the purchaser to secure in one place all that he may need in his shopping tour. The great combination enables society to a cure its commodities on a more stable basis than under the previous methods. Its evils are those of management and not of constitution. These evils may be handled by law and by society. We need not fear them, for when the combination does not seek the common good and does not accomplish by its methods and its machinery of production and distribution the welfare of society, society itself wil take care of the matter. It is the result of the idea of associated force and there-fore under it industry has secured greater power than it has ever received.

"Conversely, the single workingman, working by the side of his employer, was his employer's personal associate, but as the employer developed into the firm and the firm into the corporation and the cor-poration into the combination, the single vorkingman has developed along lines. He became the employe of the firm with a larger number of fellow workmen. Then he became the employe of the corporation and the personal relation that previously existed was weakened or sev-ered. Now he is grouped as the fellow employe of thousands and thousands under the great combination, where he is still farther removed in a personal way from his employer. Samuel M. Jones, of Tologo, O. to hold from his employer.
the resolution for printing and further Helution of Employer and Employe

"Does this mean harm or does it mean good? The answer to this question de-pends entirely upon the attitude of the two parties in the new relation.

"Capital may receive now and then an exorbitant increase in the way of profits or of interest and wages may be raised or depressed artificially, but under all northe remuneration to labor will be regu-lated by positive economic laws; but these laws are more elastic than natural laws and hence disturbances, misunder standings and bitterness arise. On the result so far as capital is concerned of the accumulation of wealth which may be ity and so far as wages are concerned to
the increased standard of living resulting

(Concluded on Page 5.)

Negro Lynched for Killing Policeman.

OTHERNEGRGES DRIVEN OUT

Infuriated Mob Takes Control of Joplin, Mo.

OFFICERS OF LAW POWERLESS

Daring Boy Captures Murderer-Lawyer Pleads in Vain for Law-Negroes Stoned and Expelled -Their Houses Burned.

lation of 26,000.

smelting industry, the ore being mined in the adjacent mountains and smelted It has grown rapidly in the last 20 years, the population in

mob took an unknown tramp negro from the city jail tonight and hanged him to a and Wall streets, two blocks from the city jall. The negro was charged with having murdered Policeman Leslie, who was shot dead last night in the Kansas City Southern Rallway yard, while endeavoring to arrest several negroes suspected of theft. Lealie had ordered several negroes who had taken refuge in a box car to surrender, and when they falled to do so he fired several shots at the car. During the shooting a negro slipped from the car, and, coming up behind the policeman, abou him through the head.

About I o'clock this afternoon Lee Fulerton, aged 13, located the fugitive in a slaughter-house just east of Joplin. The testro was armed with a rifle; and defled arrest. Fullerton slipped into the structure unobserved and crept up behind the Suddenly he sprang at the unsus pecting fugitive, and before registance ould be made, he had the negro on back with a knife at his throat. The negro then surrendered his rifle and, pointing she weapon at him, Fullerton mal conditions the profits to capital and enarched him out of the building. With the assistance of another man the negro was brought to Joulin and placed in fail.

> Plea for the Law Unavailing. News of the capture spread rapidly, and dreds of people. There were cries of

"Lynch him," and City Attorney Decker mounted the jail steps and made a strong plea in behalf of law and order, (Concluded on Second Page.)

National Affairs. More revelations on Postoffice scandal, Page 2. decovery of Aguinaldo's order to kill Otia, Page 2. Why Porto Rico smugglers will not be prose

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

Domestic. Manufacturers decide to organize against in-bor unline. Page L. Negro lynched at Joplin, Mo., and all negroes driven from town. Page 1. Threatened strike on New York elevated roads. Page 12.

Cullom's opinion on effect of merger decision. Pierce storm damages New York seashore reports. Page 12.

Murder of Italian in New York traced to the Foreign. President Loubet given royal welcome at Algiers. Page 5.

Plan for European customs union against America dead. Page 3, China rejects proposed treaty with United States. Page 3. Sports. Scores of Pacific Coast League: Oakland 5, Portland 2: San Francisco 6, Los Angeles 9; Sacramento 16, Scattle 2.

Scores of Pacific National League: Spokane 4, Portland 1: Butte S. San Francisco 2; Seattle 10, Taboma 7; Helena 2, Los Angeles 9,

Portland Bench Show opens. Page 10, Racing season opens in New York and Br. Pacific Coast,

Mailcarrier held up in Clackamas County. Girl attempts suicide at La Grande. Page 4. Prospects good for Montana appropr

Pons of salmon caught in the Columbia

Benson reward has another claimant. Page 4. Validity of initiative and referendum amend ment is questioned. Page 5. Commercial and Marine,

Review of trade in local produce and jobbing markets. Page 13.

Small volume of trading on New York Stock Exchange, Page 13. Fancy Oregon potatoes in better demand at San Francisco. Page 13.

Eleven lumber vessels in the river. Page 12. Portland and Vicinity. O. R. & N. will build into Central Oregon.

cil defers action on telephone franchies

Costume man suce L. D. Allen for rent of "Wizard of the Nile" properties. Page 14. Both sales claim small victories in the strike. Page 14. Mrs. D. A. Smith dies from burns received in explosion of coal oil can. Page 11. Lewis and Clark committee will ask low rate from general passenger agents. Page 11.



General A. W. Greely, chiefsignal officer of the United States Army. General A. W. Greely, chiefsignal officer of the United States Army, passed through Portland yesterday to Vancouver Barracks, where he will look into the matter of the Alaska telegraph system of the Department of the Columbia. General Greely has been in Scattle for the past few days making arrangements for the Scattle and W the cable, which will be landed in the next few months. After a short visit at Vancouver headquarters, he will leave this evening for Washington.

CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER VISITS VANCOUVER

GENERAL A. W. GREELY.