Some Interesting Exhibits.

date December 28, 1899. There is a pro-posal of Claude Thayer to a Mr. Bradley

(said to be of the Bridal Veil Lumber

Company), in which "practically 14,000 acres" of timber land, averaging 5,000,000

probable, although this is not guaranteed,

that additional land adjoining the Wilso

office at Oregon City. All these exhibits were offered by the contestant, of course, as were also two letters purporting to have been written by Claude Thayer. On the part of the contestees three letters, written by J. F. Watts, were presented, one of which is trivial. The letters are here given in chronological order.

Ther Watts was not averse to partici-

That Watts was not averse to participating in the work of taking timber land is shown by the following letter:

is shown by the following letter:

Portland, Or., Sept. 29, 1888.—C. Thayer,
Esq., Tillamook—Dear Sir: While in Oregon
City today, helping look after the interests
of a number of Tillamook residents, I found
there was 160 acres, E. ½ of W. ½, section 29,
T. 2 N., R. 6 W., which was not taken up,
and which some other parties were after, so
I filed upon it myself. I know nothing about
timber claims myself, as I am asking your
advice, and if you wish it, I will prove on it
and hold it subject to your order.

Next time there is a crowd coming down

and hold it subject to your order.

Next time there is a crowd coming down here if you can send me their names and the description beforehand, I can have all their papers made out so as there will be no delay in the matter. Kindly let me hear from you. Yours truly,

J. F. WATTS.

In the following letter from Thayer to Watts the "Governor" referred to was ex-Governor W. W. Thayer, father of the

Writer of the letter:

Tillamook, Or., Oct. 3, 1890.—Mr. J. P.
Watts, Portland—Dear Sir: Yours of 20th at
hand. So you "fell by the wayside" and committed—told a naughty one, in fact, did you?
Don't let the Governor find it out. He is in
arms. He has been dunned for \$4 13. He
wants to know (like Captain Dodge in a fog)
"where in hell we are, anyhow?" Have the
Governor explain to the dunner that he (the
Governor) is not proper dunnes; that this deby

Governor) is not proper dunnee; that this del

was incurred by an iniquitous combins of Claude Thayer, George Cohn, Morris Leach and Clarke Hadley, united together to steal timber

Clarke Hadley, united together to steal timber land, encourage perjury among honest young Portland lawyers, etc.

I will get around and pay you some money. In regard to your claim, I will try to ascertain how you fared in the lottery in the way of getting a good claim, and then will advise with you further. Flease keep in touch with Oatman. He had a buyer in view. If his buyer turns up telegraph me, please, at once. As the wire is alive with busybodies you had better use a telegram saying Oatman can do nothing.

We are liable to handle the thing here any

when are lines to minute now, and Oatman don't want to be slow himself. He should use the wire with his man if he locates him. Yours, very truly, CLAUDE THAYER.

The "Morris, Clarke & George" to whom

the following letter from Claude Thayer

evidence to be Morris Leach, Clark Had-

Thought He Had Land Sold.

\$6.25. I knocked the everlasting spots out of \$1000 trying it. It is not too certain. I en-counter common men and brokers and hogs and

counter common men and brokers and hogs and one thing and another on every corner. Now, I don't need any cruiser estimates from W. S. Cone, and after paying out what we will

have to we won't have a margin to pay him

for the regular estimates. Don't make any mistake about this. If we make the sale we

can pay him as high as \$1000 for a general statement such as I inclose for him to sign. Of course, make it as much less as possible. I will try to throw the whole cruising into his

hands, out of which he would make a consid-

erable sum of money .

Look out that no one tampers with your peo-

ple. It is very easy for any one to say: "Why,
I have a man coming from Rhinelander (or
any old place) who will give \$5 an acre." But

Portland, Or., Nov. 18, 1899.—Morris, Clarke George: I think I have had the land sold at

ley and George Cohen:

writer of the letter:

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Eastman Kodaks 20 per cent off published prices.

The Brownie No. 1, List \$1.00 . . . 80c The Brownie No. 2. List \$2.00 . . \$1.60 The Panorama, List \$10.00 . . . . \$8.00

= and the = New Plate Camera, List \$25.00, \$20.00

Blumauer-Frank Drug Co. WHOLESALE AND IMPORTING DRUGGISTS.

# SHAW'S

ORIGINAL MALT WHISKY Without a Rival

**BLUMAUER & HOCH** 108 and 110 Fourth Street

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Fifth and Washington Streets

PORTLAND, OREGON

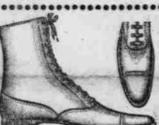
**EUROPEAN PLAN** 

First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.

# St. Charles Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan.



### Wholesale Shoes

Full and complete lines-men's, women's and children's. Order early while stock is complete.

## Spring Opening

Of advance styles in imported Suitings in the swell Black and Whites, Scotch Novelties in the Peebles, Gallowshields and Homespuns in a big variety of the very swellest styles at Regular Price \$25.00 to \$35.00.

FARNSWORTH-HERALD TAILORING CO.

New Pailing Building. DAPHNES



## LILIES PAINLESS EXTRACTION



By our method we are enabled to extract from 1 to 22 teeth positively and absolutely without pain or without any bad after-effects. No gas, no chloroform, no ether, no cocosine g u m s. Anything given that should so be desired. Nerves devitalized without



208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213 FAILING BUILDING

Read our advertisement on inside of paper.

## New York Dental Parlors

FOR PAINLESS DENTAL WORK Northeast Cor. Fourth and Morrison Streets, Portland, Or.

## Over 100 Turned Away

Who desired to hear the piano played by means of the Pianola at last Wednesday evening's recital. Send for the beautiful folder, "Music in the Home," if you are interested.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

M. B. WELLS, Sole Northwest Agent, Acolian Hall, 353-355 Washington St.

New Move to Get Timber Now in Contest.

### THE COVERNOR TAKES PART

Tillamook Applications Made for Lieu Land.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CASES

Who Actuates State Agent in This Application Not Revealed-Does Not Regard His Records as Public Property.

dating the application of Governor Geer to select as Heu land the tract in Tillamook County previously entered by Eugene Jenkins in the United States Land Office at Oregon City as timber land, lend to the presumption that persons charged with fraud are attempting to get through the state land deland now under contest for fraud. The same oath (respecting contract and speculation) must be made in application to purchase from the state as in application to purchase from the United States, so the allegation of fraud in one case is deemed to apply equally to the other. An interesting bit of history

The significance of the state applica-tion to select as lieu land 160 acres that had previously been entered in the United States land office as timber land, by Eugeen Jenkins, lies in the theory that this is intended as a test case, and if it shall pass successfully some 14,600 acres of valuable timber land in Tillamook County will be passed through the same process. will be passed through the same process, in pursuance of a collusive arrangement to beat the land laws of the United States. There is as yet no implication of improper action on the part of the state land department, its application to select this tract being in apparent honesty and good faith. But persons who have observed the course of the Tillamook cases, including officials qualified to judge, believe this move through the 87-89 FIRST ST.

Period

Portland 1-: Or.

Portland 1-: Or.

Proposition of the spirit and letter of the laws.

In September, 1899, 100 persons made application at the Oregon City Land Office to enter timber land in Tillamook County. All the land was located in township 2 north, ranges 6 and 7 west, being in the Lower Nehalem Valley a short dis-tance south of the Nehalem River. In October following the Northern Pacific Railway Company applied to select the same land, 16,000 acres, offering forest reserve scrip for it. This application of the railroad company was rejected be-cause in conflict with the previous timber filings, but time was given for submission of further testimony. However, July 10, 1900, the contest was voluntarily with-Some of those interested in the matter say the withdrawal was the re-sult of an understanding arrived at between the Northern Pacific and Claude Thayer, the latter being accused of engineering the deal by which the large batch of timber land applications was

fraudulently procured.

December 18, 1839, B. F. Watkins filed a protest against 14 entries of the batch on the ground that the land was agricultural rather than timber land, and also that it was not for the sole and exclusive benefit of the entrymen. The next day this protest was dismissed as insufficient because final proofs had all been made and payment on the entries was required at once: but Receiver Galloway would accept it and he gave the applicants but a few minutes to produce the cash, and at the last moment the cash was aid and the receipts issued according to atries. The protest of Watkins was said to have been in the interest of those who were alleged to be promoting the timber deal.

March 20, 1900, Charles E. Hays insti-tuted a contest against 73 of the applicants for the Tillamook timber. He sought to have the evidence in the case against Egbert D. Severance suffice for whole 73 cases, but the land officials and he began a new contest against each separate entryman, filing this July 8, last. These are the cases that have been drag-ging through the Oregon City Land Office. Since the filing of the Hays' contest, G. O. Nolan filed a junior contest. Among the entries affected by these is that of Eugene Jenkins. Now the state applies to select the Jenkins truct, which is involved in the contest before the Land Office, presenting with its application the formal releases of contest by Hays and Nolan and a relinquishment of entry by Jenkins. These releases and relin-quishment would leave the tract free for state selection, and it is not believed the who executed those documents lid so without arriving at a mutual understanding as to what disposition should be made of the land in question. Jen-kins' relinquishment and Nolan's release of contest were both executed the same day before the same notary public, Oak Nolan, who is cashier in Claude Thayer's bank. Hays' release of contest was not executed until February 28, 1902. Hays' allegations in his contest against

the 73 entrymen included the following: Contestant further alleges that said contestee, in violation of the laws of the United States in violation of the laws of the United States and of the requirements therein imposed, made and entered into a contract with Claude Thayer. Morris Leach and Clark Hadley for the purpose of circumventing the law relative to timber entries, and fraudulently combined and confederated with them for the purpose of speculation and for personal profit, wherein and whereby the said contestes was to enter under mid timber entry act the land hereinsfire dewhereby the said contestee was to enter under said timber entry act the land hereinafter de-scribed, and the said Claude Thayer, Morris Leach and Clark Hadley were to furnish in ad-vance the cost and expenses of publication, le-gal notice of such intended entry, and to pay \$2.50 per acre, as required by said act; and the said contestee, in pursuance of said fraudu-lent combination and contract, was to hold the land hereinafter described in trust for the benefit of the parties to the said fraudulent con-

# tract, and the same was to be sold under and by the direction of said Thayer. Hadley and Leach at the best figures obtainable therefor, and the profits of said unlawful transaction so obtained were to be equally divided between the said parties thereto, towit, between the said contestes. Claude Thayer. Morris Leach and Clark Hadley, all of which was in viola-tion of the laws of the United States.

Republicans Badly Divided on The chief witnesses for the contestant were Miss Kate E. Parker and John F. Watts. The former had been stenog-rapher in the law office of Thayer & St. Cuban Reciprocity.

#### ROOSEVELT'S HARD POSITION

rapher in the law office of Thayer & St. Rayner in Portland, and the latter had been a law student in the same office. Miss Parker did work as a public stenographer in addition to that for the law firm. She is still a public stenographer in the Chambers of Commerce building, and Watts now has a law office, also in that building. Miss Parker was one of the 160 applicants as also may My Watts the 100 applicants, as also was Mr. Watts, She withdrew her application before time Wants to Carry Out McKinley's Promise Without Using Patronage to prove arrived. Watts is still hanging to Pacify Men in Revolt-Rule of Leaders Threatened.

A number of interesting exhibits were introduced and filed in the case, and are now a part of the record. Among these is a warranty deed, duly executed and acknowledged by Egbert D. Severance, one of the contestees, in which the consideration of the contestees. WASHINGTON March 7 .- Cuban reciprocity has caused the greatest split that ation and the name of the grantee was blank. This was dated December 29, 1899. Another exhibit is the receipt from C. & E. Thayer to F. & S. R. Severance, for deed for \$1800, for timber claims. "to be left with us in escrow 69 days." This bore has occurred in the Republican party since it gained power in the Congressional campaign of 1894. Roosevelt is manfully attempting to carry out the promises made by McKinley to the Cuban delegates who visited Washington last Summer to find out what this Government would do in case the convention accepted the Platt amendment. McKinley probably could feet to the quarter section, was offered for \$1000 per 190 acres. A description of the facilities for reaching the San Franhave succeeded, as he was a past master in the art of controlling refractory Republican Congressmen, and was mo clisco market is given with this, and the case with which the timber may be gotten to log-driving streams is set forth. It closes with the statement that "It is quite a politician than Roosevelt. McKinley won Democrats as well as Republicans in distributing political honors, and especially Army appointments, on a nonparand the Trask Rivers can be secured, amounting to probably 19,000 acres or more." This was dated at Portland, Octo-ber 25, 1899, about a month after the ten-tries were made at the United States Land

#### "ALL SIMON MEN" SAYS DR. PLUMMER.

Chairman Plummer, of the Republican County Central Committee, has apparently not been fully advised as to the personnel of the machine candidates for delegates to the Republican County Conven-tion. But one thing he does know about them, and that is that they are to be Simon men first last and always. After the meeting of the central committee, Thursday night, he made the following state-

he made the following statement to a reporter of The Oregonian:

"As the faction of the party that is inimical to Senator Simon does not care to support the regular candidates, it is quite likely that the candidates will be Simon men."

Thus it is authoritatively known that all the "regular" candidates before the Republican primary are put up with

candidates before the Republican primary are put up with sole reference to any service they may be able to render to Senator Simon; and any plea that may hereafter be made that they are not for Simon, but merely for the several but merely for the several candidates of the "push" for city and county offices, may be given the credence it de-serves, which is no credence

tisan basis Prominent Republican politicians of the Senate say that, by a judiclous use of the patronage at his disposal, Roosevelt will be able to defeat the plan of the radical beet-sugar men who are opposing his plan for reciprocity with Cuba. But Roosevelt does not like to use patronage for any such purpose, and feels a question of a public nature of this kind should be settled on its merits.

It appears however, that the revolt against Cuban reciprocity, which is favored by the President, the Speaker of the House and the men who have heretofore controlled the affairs of the House, is too large for suppression by the use of patronage, or even the power of any Administration. The rule of Henderson, Payne, Dalzell, Grosvenor and Cannon has been threatened in the House before, but they have always managed, by the aid of the Administration, and by the power which the Speaker and those men exert in the control of legislation, to "whip into line" enough refractory members to carry their point. It was so on the Porto Rican legislation, on the Philippine legislation, and other measures of less importance. Then, however, they were fighting on the high protective lines, and now they are on the other side. Cuban reciprocity is regarded as the entering wedge against the high protective system, and the bestsugar Republicans threaten to tear down the protective citadel if their interests are touched by granting concessions to Cuba. These beet-sugar organizers under the lead of Tawney, Babcock and Morris begin to teste power and it is possible that they hold the nucleus of an organiza. tion which may overthrow Henderson and his particular followers in another Speak. ership contest. The fight is regarded as presaging disaster to the Republicans in

the coming Congressional campaign. The beet-sugar men allege that enough Democrats will be elected if reciprocity is grant ed to turn the scales in the House, while on the other hand it is said that a defeat of the Administration policy will mean defeat at the polls this Fall. Mitchell Has Platt's Proxy.

Senator Platt, of New York, who is a member of the committee on interoceanic canals, left for Florida today. Before going he gave Senator Mitchell full authority to vote for him in favor of the Nicaragua bill whenever the committee acted, although this authority cannot be used in the Senate.

Launch for Astoria Officials. Representative Moody today secured the passage of a bill authorizing the purchase or construction of a launch for the use of the customs officials at Astoria, to cost not over \$10,000. This amount will

probably be carried in the sundry civil bill. Game Laws for Alaska.

The House committee on territories to. day authorized Representative Cushman to favorably report the bill introduced by Representative Lacey to provide game laws for Alaska. The bill had the unanimous indorsement of the committee.

Klamath Indian Treaty Approved. Representative Moody today favorably reported in the Indian committee Representative Tongue's bill to ratify the treaty with the Klamath Indians whereby they

cede to the United States a tract of 621,824 acres of their reservation, for which the Government agrees to pay them \$537,007.

WORKING FOR BOHEMIA RAILWAY. Portland Men Ask to Have Lands Withdrawn From Reserve. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- J. Frank

Watson and M. B. Rankin, of Portland. are in Washington endeavoring to secure an executive order withdrawing from the Cascade forest reserve a tract of four townships in Linn and Douglas Counties, on which are located some 2000 mines. If this withdrawal can be made, these parties propose to construct a railroad from the mines westerly to connect with the Southern Pacific at Cottage Grove. It is shown that these mines now have difficulty in getting their products to market, but the construction of this 40-mile railroad will give them the desired outlet. These gentlemen assert that it is impossible to secure sufficient capital for the construction of a road if it must be through the forest reserve, although there is an abundance of money available if the townships through which the road will run can first be eliminated from the reserve. They further allege that if their road is constructed it will send sufficient ore to Portland to warrant the establishment of a smelter at that place. Both Senator Mitchell and Representative Moody have interested themselves in the project, and expect to lay the papers before the department with a view to securing the withdrawal of the townships in

question. A survey for this road has already been made, and the project is ready for active operations when the territory to be penetrated shall be eliminated from the reserve. An individual mineowner would be authorized under the law to build the road out from his mine, but there is no individual operator in the Bohemia district who is able to build 40 miles of railroad in the mountains. No corporation is permitted to build a railroad through a forest reserve; therefore it is deemed impracticable to proceed with the development of the Bohemia district until it shall be withdrawn from the reserve. In addition to this is the fact that the timber of the district would afford a considerable volume of traffic for the rallroad, thus contributing to its maintenance and making the charges lighter on ore than they would otherwise be. And the timber could not be removed if the section were

to remain a part of the reserve Vancouver Bridge and Pedestrians. Representative Jones has been advised by representatives of the Washington & Oregon Railroad Company, which proposes to construct a railroad bridge across the Columbia River at or near Vancouver, that the company does not desire to make provision on its bridge for the accommodation of a trolley line, although they have no objection to a roadway and accommodation for pedestrians. It has not yet been finally determined what will be done with this bill, and the trolley proposition will probably be settled by the com. mittee.

#### DISPUTE BETWEEN CONSULS

French and American Representatives at Tien Tsin Having Trouble.

LONDON, March 8 .- Cabling from Tien Tsin, the correspondent of the Standard reports a dispute between the French and American Consuls there, arising from the attempts of the French Consul to include certain mission properties in the French settlement. The American Consul, says the correspondent, hoisted the American fing on the disputed buildings. The French Consul now threatens to hoist the French

flag above the American.
"Only Germany now opposes the restitution of Tien Tsin to China," says the correspondent of the Times, cabling from Pekin. "The other powers are ready to restore the administration of that city to the Chinese May L"

#### Territory of Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The House ommittee on territories today decided to report the bill giving Indian Territory a territorial form of government, to be known as the Territory of Jefferson, with a Legislature similar to the other territories, a Governor and a delegate in Con-

### SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Congress.

classification bill Monday. Page 2.

Cuban reciprocity causes a great split in the Republican party. Page 1. The Senate passed the diplomatic appropriation bill. Page 2. The House will vote on the rural delivery

The Mitchell exclusion bill will be reported to the Senate in a few days. Page 2. Prince Henry. Prince Henry and his party have returned to New York, Page 3.

The Capitol at Albany and the Military Academy at West Point were visited. Page 3. The Prince will remain at New York until Monday, when he goes to Philadelphia.

The Spanish regency may be prolonged, owing to King Alfonso's incapacity. Page 3. Cecil Rhodes is critically ill. Page 3.

Foreign.

Royal Naval College at Dartmouth, Page 3. Domestic. Fifteen persons were killed and many injured in a train wreck in Texas. Page 1.

Many of the victims were immigrants bound for California, Page 1. The President will not permit his daughter to attend the coronation. Page 2. Pacific Coast.

W. J. Furnish carries Umatilia County Repub-Bean primaries by a big majority. Page 4. Kittitas Valley, Washington, company organised to irrigate 30,000 acres. Page 4. Great Waldo copper mines in Southern Oregon

are to be developed extensively. Page 4.

Heavy shipments of wheat and flour from Pacific ports to South Africa. Page 12. nchcape Rock reaches port with a mixed Ant-

werp cargo. Page 12. Two more March grain ships finish loading. Page 12. Ocean grain freights have fallen below 25

shillings in San Francisco. Page 12.

But two lives lost in the Waesland disaster. Page 12. Portland and Vicinity.

How state figures in new move in Tillamool timber land cases. Page 1. Many election judges and clerks decline

Columbia Telephone Company will make large improvements. Page 10. Multnomah Club plans Fall carnival. Page 10. Teachers receive eight per cent increase in salaries. Page 12. March 19 named as date of Republican county convention. Page 10,

Frightful Train Wreck in Texas.

#### FIFTEEN PERSONS ARE DEAD

Twenty-eight More or Less Injured.

FIRE ADDED TO THE HORORR

The Victims Were Mostly Immigrants, Bound for California-Train Was Trying to Make Up Lost Time.

near Sanderson, Tex., resulted in the deaths of 15 persons and injuries to 28 more. The train was west bound, and of the victims, aside from the crew, were immigrants going to Callfornia. The wreck caught fire, and many of the passengers, pinned down in the broken coaches, were cremated. A broken rall caused the disaster.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 7,-A broken rail caused a frightful wreck on the Southern Pacific near Maxon station, 25 miles west of Sanderson, at 3 o'clock this morning. From the latest accounts received here, 15 persons were killed outright and 28 were more or less injured, as follows:

The Dead.

Three children of MART RIDDLE, of Chetopa, Kan, ESTAVON CONTRARAS, Del Rio, Tex. ANDREW C. SHELLICK, wife

Child of D. E. HOUSEN, Racine Wis CHRIS KEEL, contractor, San Antonio, W. W. PRINCE, engineer, San Antonio. Mr. and Mrs. WHITE, Manitowoc, Wis. Engineer AL MAST, El Paso, Tex. Firemen H. BERTSCHOST, El Paso,

L. A. BOONE, news agent, Doylene, La. The Injured.

Mary Kohler, San Francisco, internal njuries; A. S. Turner, Black Hawk, Miss., hand crushed; Mrs. E. M. Shoppaed, Glen mains crushed; Mrs. E. M. Snoppaed, Gien Mills, Fa., head hurt; J. Fuller, Washing-ton, D. C., leg and foot crushed; Antonio Elrio, Del Rio, Tex., internal injuries; George Ollenburg, Lexington, Ky., hand crushed; E. C. Baker, Angleton, Tex., bruised; Charles H. Hoy, San Antonio, Tex., both feet scalded; A. E. Massey, Wilby, Tex., scalp wound: J. I. Taylor, Mulberry, Kan., head injured; Mrs. Mitch-ell, Philadelphia, hurt internally; W. R. Adams, express messenger, internal injuries and badly scalded; Craig Battle-man, North Dakota, head and back hurt; Briscoe Rodriguez, Del Rio, Tex., bruised; Luions Merales, Del Rio, Tex., slightly bruised; Antonio Donul, Del Rio, Tex., brulsed; M. Lobert, residence unknown, head hurt; D. P. Havens, El Paso, brulsed; A. E. McKenzie, Safford, Ariz, slightly injured; H. J. Todd, Frankfort, Ky., brulsed; Thomas O. Crowder, Houston, Tex., bruised; William Josephs, San Jose, Cal., back injured; J. H. Taylor, Birmingham, Ala., slightly hurt; Hugh Mills, Chetopa, Tex., slightly injured; Dr. G. C. Martin, Pecos City, Tex., slightly injured; G. W. B. Bennett, St. Paul, Kan., bruised; W. S. Glenn, Black Hawk, Miss., leg broken; Miss Annie Wortherst, San Franc leg and hand crushed.

Caused by a Broken' Rqil.

The ill-fated train left San Antonio at noon Thursday 25 hours late, and at the time of the accident was running at a high rate of speed to make up time. The road at the point where the wreck occurred is in a rough country, the curves being sharp and the grades was when rounding a curve that the train left the track, it is said, on account of a broken rall. The hour was 3 A. M., 15 hours after the train had left San Antonio, showing that it was still behind

All the passengers were asleep, and the shock that followed was the first intima-tion they had of the danger. The train was going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed 75 feet from where they left the rails. The cars behind piled up against the engine, caught sleepers.

A private car owned by Thomas Ryan, a New York capitalist, with his family aboard, was attached to the rear of the train but it was pulled away before the All the injured in the coaches just be-

hind the express and baggage cars were cremated. The people in the sleepers were saved with the assistance of the un-

injured passengers. Wreck Caught Fire. The wrecked train was the Galveston,

Harrisburg & San Antonio west-bound passenger No. 9, and consisted of an engine, mail car, baggage car, one coach one chair car, three tourist sleepers, one Pullman sleeper and one private car. The mail car, the baggage car and the day coaches were piled together behind the en-gine, and were ablaze in a few seconds. It was impossible to move any of the oaches or the tourist cars, as they were all off the rails, and were soon consumed

by the flames.
W. G. Van Vleck, general manager of the Gniveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Rairoad, was at San Antonio, and

left at once on a special train for the scene of the wreck. Conductor Stockwell, who was only slightly injured, upon finding his crew were killed and disabled, started out for Tabor to warn the east-bound train. For two hours he dragged himself through the

darkness, arriving in time to stop the approaching train

When at last communication was made with Sanderson, San Antonio and El Paso wrecking trains left for the scene from this place and San Antonio, surgeons for the company being called up all along the line. A relief train was also dispatched from Sanderson, which took to the survivors of the wreck clothes and covering.

Railroad men in this city have many (Concluded on Second Page.)

## any old place) who will give \$8 an acre." But it isn't easy to say, as I can: "I have got \$50,000 to back you up." Some of our people would get excited like sheep and when they got here to prove up would get left. The N. P. R. R. Co. wants these lands, and if one of the boys didn't have the money to prove up the scrip would get that land before next morning, and no power on earth could help it. A St. Paul man has paid \$5,000,000 for the Northern Pacific lands, and he could be that the provided of the could be the second of the Northern Pacific lands, and he could for the Northern Pacific lands, and he could run in a man there who would fool the people right up to the last moment, or who would get statements from them to use in a contest. Don't, for God's sake, let anything happen at that end now. All the trend in the East was for Southern pine lands, and it was the hardest thing I had to buck against. I have been "up against" the big fallow, but can't say that I was "skeered." A mistake was evidently made in the year of the following letter, 1899 having been written for 1900. It pertained to cer-tain letters relating to the contest of the

was then in progress:

Portland, Or., Jan. 20, 1899,-Dear Claude Hays and I have just had an interview with Hays and I have just had an interview with Moreland in reference to those letters which you received copies of and which Hays has been working on in the hope of recovering them. He has had several interviews with Miner, who, as a matter of fact, is a friend or employe of the real possessor of the letters. He has found out from Miner that this man proceed to use them to sustain a context which the statement of t has found out from Miner that this man proposes to use them to sustain a contest which he intends to file against all the lands selected by Tillamook people. The basis of the contest will be that the filings were fraudulent, and were made in the interest of third parties. Now Miner tells Hays he is willing to turn over all papers that this man holds for the sum of \$300; in other words, he is willing to steal them and give them to us for that amount. But his opportunity to get them is liable to vanish at any time, and if we get them we must act quickly, as the man may make a change of base any time, which will make it impossible for Miner to get them. All this is merely a reiteration of our conversation with Mr. Moreland, and as a result he advised me to write you immediately and have you in (Concluded on Page 11.)

Northern Pacific Railway Company that

Thayer Suspicious of Hays.

(Concluded on Page 11.)