



BOWS TO FOSTER

Payne Sees Washington Slate Bill Die.

IS IN SENATOR'S POCKET

Customs Headquarters Will Not Be Moved to Seattle.

IDE STRONGLY FOR CHANGE

Senior Member of Upper House Realizes That as Long as Collector Is at Port Townsend He Can Do Little Politically.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—Senator Foster triumphed over Republican Leader Payne, of the House, today, in preventing the passage of a bill transferring a Puget Sound customs headquarters from Port Townsend to Seattle, but from the remarks made by Payne to the Washington men it is evident the contest will be fought to a finish in the short session.

When Payne forced his customs bill through the House over the protest of Representatives Cushman and Jones, Foster had the bill referred to the committee on commerce in the Senate. This committee, on his motion, ordered a favorable report on the feature of the bill granting privilege of immediate transportation to Spokane and various supports, and increasing the salary of the Deputy Collector at Tacoma, but struck out the clause transferring the headquarters.

With the committee behind him, Foster endeavored to force Payne to agree to accept the amended bill if it were sent back by the Senate, but Payne, on the other hand, said if the bill ever passed the Senate he would see to it in conference that the Senate restored the transfer clause. Foster deemed it more important to prevent the transfer of customs headquarters than to grant support privileges of immediate transportation, and so refused to report the bill, and held it in his pocket up to the hour of adjournment.

The transfer proposition was fathered by Collector Ide, for whom Foster entertains considerable ill-feeling, which largely influenced the Senator in preventing Ide from securing more agreeable quarters in Port Townsend. Ide cannot participate actively in politics, while in Seattle he might be able to do effective work against Foster's Senatorial campaign.

OFFICE TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS

Roosevelt Will Name Superintendent at Colville Indian Agency. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—President Roosevelt, after conferring with Secretary Hitchcock, has decided to appoint no new agent for the Colville Indian agency in Washington to succeed A. Anderson, removed, but to place that agency in charge of a bonded superintendent. This will have the effect of taking the office out of politics and placing it under civil service, which

is in line with the Administration's Indian policy. Colville was the last Indian agency in Washington. The bonded superintendent for this place has not been selected.

WILL EXAMINE ALASKA FORESTS

Expert Is to Ascertain Whether Reserve Should Be Created.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—W. A. Langille, an expert in the Bureau of Forestry, left for Alaska today, where he will remain throughout the Summer examining lands to determine the advisability of creating additional forest reserves. About two years ago a forest reserve was created to embody most of the islands of the Alexander archipelago. It has since been reported to the department that other islands in the group and part of the mainland should be added to this reserve.

Langille's early work will be confined to this region, and on his report the department will determine whether the Alexander forest reserve shall be enlarged. Later in the season he will proceed to Norton Sound, where, on August 5, last, the Secretary of the Interior temporarily withdrew about 600 square miles, with a view to creating a permanent reserve. The Government now has no definite or reliable information as to this tract, and is undecided as to how much is suitable for forestry purposes. Langille does not expect to return to Washington until December.

SALES OF LANDS MADE VALID.

Roosevelt Signs the Bill Relating to Railroad Transfers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—Just before 2 o'clock today President Roosevelt signed the bill validating sales that have been made by the Northern Pacific Railroad of lands within its right of way. The Secretary of the Interior contemplated recommending a veto of this bill because it confirmed sales in even sections, which involved land to which the railroad never held title, but this objection was not pressed. The law, however, does not permit the railroad hereafter to sell right of way lands, except where they fall within its regular grant.

Movements of Oregon Delegation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—Senator Fulton and Representative Hermann left for St. Louis this afternoon to be present at the opening of the Exposition on Saturday. Senator Fulton says he has cleared up departmental work in Washington, and expects to go directly home from St. Louis. Mrs. Fulton and Mrs. Hermann have already gone to St. Louis. Senator Mitchell will visit his daughter in Ohio for a few days before going home. Representative Williamson will remain here a few days clearing up departmental matters.

New Oregon Rural Carriers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—Rural free-delivery carriers were appointed today as follows: Oregon—Dayton, regular, Martin E. Drake, substitute, Charles Saunders; Graham, regular, Anna L. Christopher; substitute, Rosamond I. Young; Milwaukie, regular, Elmer Worthington; substitute, Theodore R. Worthington. Washington—North Yakima, regular, Wesley E. Gano, substitute, Ira J. Gano. M. Maude Weaver was today appointed postmaster at Berlin, Or., vice Otto G. Weaver, deceased.

Ashland Boy Appointed Midshipman.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—James D. Moore, of Ashland, was today appointed midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy by Representative Hermann. Samuel Marsden, of Marshfield, was named as alternate.

A WEAK ALLIANCE

Cushman-Foster-McBride Deal Is Off.

HOLD-OVERS MAKE PROTEST

Will Fight Foster if Pierce Supports McBride.

PILES IN THE SAME POSITION

Crushing Defeat at Walla Walla Has Serious Effect on Anti-Railroad Forces—Great Opportunities for Trading on Both Sides.

TACOMA, Wash., April 28.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The crushing defeat of the McBride forces at Walla Walla yesterday put a big block in front of the wheels of the Governor's Pierce County machine, and his defeat at the state convention now seems almost certain. In my letter from this city about two weeks ago I called attention to the decided impetus given the McBride boom by the close political relationship that was then existing between Cushman, McBride and Foster.

The seemingly impregnable position of Cushman made it possible for him to render much assistance to the McBride movement. Unfortunately for the Governor his boom has become entangled with that of Senator Foster, and any move that Cushman now makes to assist McBride will harm Foster. Between McBride and Foster the Pierce County voters will not hesitate as to which should receive their support. The change in the situation was brought about by the decisive action of the holdover Senators in various parts of the state.

The Holdovers Protest.

No sooner had the word gone forth that a Cushman-McBride-Foster alliance was about to begin business than trouble appeared. Up from the south came Senator Welch, of Pacific County, and down from the north came State Senator Stansell, of Stevens. These gentlemen served a personal notice on the Foster ministers that if McBride secured any votes in Pierce County, then their votes as holdover Senators would never under any circumstances go to Foster for the United States Senatorship.

Welch and Stansell were not alone in this movement, for by wire and letter similar threats came in from nearly all of the other holdover Senators. They even went farther in their threats and stated that no Pierce County man could get their Senatorial votes if any assistance was given McBride.

Now Pierce County has a strong desire to retain the United States Senatorship and when their interests in this direction were placed in jeopardy by the McBride movement they immediately bowed to the will of the holdovers and began lining up against McBride, and today it is almost an impossibility for the Governor to get much if any support from this county.

Served Notice on Piles.

The holdovers did not confine their threats to Pierce County. They had heard of the Piles desire to trade King County to the limit if by so doing it were possible to further his interests as a candidate for the United States Senate. In order that he might understand that help for McBride was beyond his limit on a trading proposition, they served the same notice on him as on Foster—that if McBride received any King County support for Governor he would forfeit their votes for United States Senator. They were, of course, unwilling to weaken their power by making any promises, but in a Senatorial campaign an unpledged vote that is not antagonistic has a high value and cannot safely be ignored, and it is practically a certainty that both the Foster and Piles forces will indulge in no more coquetry with the Governor.

McBride Needs King and Pierce.

Having practically divorced the Governorship from the Senatorial fight, matters in the two big counties of the state no longer present a very rosy vista here for the McBride forces, and without nearly one-half of the delegates from both of these big counties it will be impossible for him to win.

The fact that delegates sometimes refuse to abide by instructions and that trading possibilities at the coming convention are unusually great makes an accurate forecast of the respective strength of the Governor and his opponents a very difficult matter, but as the frame-up stands today, a conservative estimate can hardly give the Governor more than about 20 votes outside of King and Pierce counties. Eliminating the two big counties, with 173 votes, from the situation, and striking a medium between the claims of both factions, the figures by counties show up about as follows:

Table with columns: County, McBride, Anti, Dblt. Total

In some of the counties on which the above figures are given, the primaries have already been held, and their position for or against McBride is actually known. The position of the others has been forecasted from careful estimates made by the leaders of the two factions and is believed to be approximately correct, provided there is not much trading.

These figures show that if McBride secures the 32 votes which are classed as doubtful, it will still be necessary for him to secure 51 votes from King and Pierce in order to be nominated. Without material aid from Piles, Foster and Cushman, these very necessary votes will not be forthcoming, and as previously stated, these gentlemen have recently acquired trophies of their own which may prevent them from taking up those of others.

Trading May Change Results.

With the anti-McBride sentiment of the state as reflected by the primaries already held and by fairly reliable reports from others, the Governor's political antagonists profess their inability to understand his confidence in his re-nomination. But one explanation for this confidence seems plausible, and that is that he expects to break into some of the anti-McBride counties with trading strength from his own counties. If the fight was nearer even this might be done to excellent advantage, for nearly every county in the state is coming down to Tacoma with a favored son for some of the state offices, and many of them are sending unstructured delegations for the express purpose of trading them to the best advantage.

But trading is a game at which both factions can play, and here as elsewhere in the fight the wing which is in the majority will have more to offer than can be obtained from the minority faction. As an illustration Jefferson County, with nine votes, has a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and is sending an unstructured delegation to Tacoma to trade where the best terms can be secured. I asked one of these delegates if a trade with McBride was a possibility, and he said that it was not, for the reason that if they made a deal with the Governor, the more powerful railroad forces would immediately put the final crimp in the aspirations of their candidate by withdrawing more support than the Governor could replace.

Similar conditions exist elsewhere in the state and lead to the belief that if the McBride forces cannot show at least an even strength with the opposition without the necessity for trading, they can hardly improve their chances afterwards. This disadvantage, however, is sometimes overcome by the superior political talent of the minority. In point of experience and ability, the leaders of both factions long since passed out of the kindergarten class, but it will not do for the railroad forces to get careless even with the advantage now so strong in their favor. The most important county in the doubtful list is Whatcom, and if the railroad men are successful there, the work of the convention will be simplified.

Grand Duke Cyril at Irkutsk.

IRKUTSK, April 28.—Grand Duke Cyril has arrived here. Prince Hilkev, Minister of Railroads, has left here for Lake Balkal.

DEATH IS CHOICE

Japanese Will Not Agree to Surrender.

RUSSIANS SINK TRANSPORT

Two Hundred Men Go Down to a Watery Grave.

ABOUT AS MANY LEAVE SHIP

St. Petersburg Has Report That Czar Is Indignant at Action of His Commander, and Will Court-Martial Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Russian torpedo-boats belonging to the Vladivostok squadron sank a Japanese military transport, the Kinshu Maru, of 400 tons, during the night of April 26, with all on board, with the exception of 17 officers, 20 soldiers, 45 of the crew and 55 coolie carriers. The others, who refused to surrender, were sent to the bottom with the ship.

The official report of Rear-Admiral Yezzen to the Emperor is as follows: "During the night of April 26 two Russian torpedo-boats met at sea the Japanese military transport Kinshu Maru, with 600 tons, laden with rice and other military stores and about 150 tons of coal. The transport was armed with four Hotchkiss guns of 77 millimeters.

"The Russians captured on board 17 officers, 20 soldiers, 55 military carriers, or coolies, and 65 of the crew, who surrendered. The remainder of the men, who were left without officers, obstinately refused to surrender or go on board a Russian cruiser. Furthermore they offered a resistance to the Russians. In the end they were sent to the bottom with the transport."

The number of men drowned is given as 200. Admiral Yezzen also reports that, besides the sinking of the Japanese steamer Goyo Maru at Wonsan (Gensan), April 25, the Russians sank at sea the same evening the Japanese steamer Nakamura Maru, of 230 tons. The crew was saved. The Associated Press is informed that no further news has been received here from Wonsan or from the Yalu River. Communication with these places is necessarily slow.

Japan Knows Ship Was Sunk.

TOKIO, April 28.—A telegram from Gensan reports that the Japanese naval transport Kinshu Maru has been

sunk near Shingo, north of Gensan. The dispatch fails to state whether the transport was wrecked or sunk by the Russians.

The Kinshu was a vessel of 600 tons and belonged to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The vessel formerly ran between Japanese ports and Bombay.

REPORT Czar IS INDIGNANT.

Admiral May Be Court-Martialed for Sending Ship and Men Down.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—St. Petersburg is loaded with rumors regarding the sinking of the Japanese military transport Kinshu Maru. One report has it that 200 men were aboard the transport when she went down, but the Admiralty insists that there were only 200. It is said the Emperor is highly indignant over the affair, and that he will relieve Yezzen and order him to be court-martialed. This report lacks confirmation in responsible naval circles, where it is reiterated that no other course could be pursued and that the Admiral only fired when the Japanese categorically refused to surrender and adopted a hostile attitude.

The officials say there is no similarity between the sinking of the Kinshu Maru and the destruction of the Kow Shing, which was sunk by the Japanese before the declaration of war with China, as Russia is at war with Japan. That Admiral Yezzen gave the men every opportunity to leave the ship is proved by the fact that all of the officers, some of the soldiers, the crew and coolies were transferred on board a Russian cruiser.

The operations of the Vladivostok squadron have revived the spirits of the people. The fact that the navy is doing something of an offensive character appeals to the popular mind, which has been unable to appreciate the reason for the inactivity of the fine ships of the Vladivostok squadron.

It is generally recognized that Rear-Admiral Yezzen cannot do more than exercise greater caution in their military movements as the sinking of a few transports or even cruisers can have no permanent effect on the result of the war. Moreover, he is bound by his instructions not to risk his ships unduly, the intention being to keep them safe from an attack with the Baltic fleet when it arrives in the Pacific.

The possibility of a Japanese attempt to mine the entrances to Vladivostok was done at Port Arthur is considered, but the conditions are different and, beside, Rear-Admiral Yezzen, with the lesson of the Petropavlovsk disaster fresh in his mind will observe the utmost caution.

(On the day that hostilities began between China and Japan, July 25, 1894, the Kow Shing, a British dispatch boat, which was conveying Chinese troops, was attacked by Japanese warships and sunk off Asan. Many of the troops were killed.)

Transport Often at Seattle.

SEATTLE, April 28.—The Kinshu Maru, a Japanese transport sunk April 26 by the Vladivostok fleet of the Russian navy, has been many times in this port. Until 1902 she was one of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's Seattle fleet, and as such made 33 round-trip voyages. The Kinshu came here on her first voyage in November, of 1896. She was the third vessel of the line to arrive. She continued on the run until November, of 1902, her place being taken by the Aki Maru.

Flock to Cities for Safety.

LONDON, April 28.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent reports that a strong secret society movement, anti-governmental and anti-foreign, is in progress in the vicinity of Tientsin, 135 miles south of Tientsin, and that the people are flocking to the cities for safety.

HIGH HONOR PAID

Cannon Tendered an Ovation by House.

CHEER FOLLOWS CHEER

Williams, Democratic Leader, Offers Resolution.

LAUDS ABILITY OF SPEAKER

Famous Illinois Man Makes a Feeling Response and Members All Sing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" as They File Out.

The closing day of the second session of the House of the 58th Congress was made notable by the demonstration which was evoked by a resolution offered by Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, testifying to the courtesy and impartial manner in which Speaker Cannon had presided over the House. The resolution was not of the perfunctory kind, but was expressive of the kind feeling which men in the House of all parties entertained toward him. In a graceful speech the Speaker declared his appreciation of the resolution. Many conference reports were agreed to on bills which have in dispute between the two Houses. The only debate of any importance was on the bill providing for the restoration to the Naval Academy of three cadets who had been dismissed for hazing. The House voting overwhelmingly against it. The members, after the Speaker announced final adjournment, joined in singing patriotic airs, and slowly filed out of the hall after shaking hands with the Speaker and bidding him good-bye.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The time was within five minutes of the hour set for adjournment when Representative Williams (Dem., Miss.), the minority leader, amid impressive silence, was recognized to present a resolution expressive of the appreciation of the House for the fair and impartial manner in which the Speaker had presided over that body. He prefaced the resolution with the statement that in the exercise of a personal, though not a parliamentary privilege, which was very welcome, he desired to offer to the House and move the adoption of a resolution.

"That resolution I will now read," he said, and he read as follows, Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) in the meantime having taken the chair: "Resolved, That the House of Representatives return its thanks to its Speaker, Hon. J. G. Cannon, of Illinois, for the fair and impartial and able manner in which he has presided over the House of Representatives during the second session of the 58th Congress."

(Concluded on Page 5.)

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

- Russo-Japanese War. Two hundred Japanese go down with transport rather than surrender. Page 1. Czar is reported to be indignant because Commander sent transport down with men on board. Page 1. Russians suffer disastrous repulse on the Yalu. Page 7. Congress. Adjournment is taken at 2 o'clock. Page 3. House tenders Speaker Cannon a great ovation. Page 1. Foster wins victory over Leader Payne by keeping bill transferring customs headquarters from Port Townsend to Seattle in his pocket. Page 1. Senate leaders take up most of the session with a political debate on appropriations. Page 3. Foreign. Germans in Southwest Africa suffer great reverse, and make strong appeal for aid. Page 2. Son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, sent to prison for pawning jewels. Page 2. Political. Progress of defeat of Governor McBride in Washington. Scandalous proceedings of the Clancy gang at Seattle Republican primaries. Page 5. Clark County primary returns show large anti-McBride majority in convention. Page 5. Pacific Coast. Millers of Western Oregon organize an association at Albany. Page 4. Gray's Harbor mills may shut down; no profit in business. Page 4. Warrant issues for arrest of Ursula F. Seelye, a minor, under influence of Holy Rollers. Page 4. Sports. Harness entries for Northwest race meets are not numerous. Page 6. Los Angeles defeats San Francisco, 3-1; no game at Seattle. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Iron market quiet. Page 13. Good demand for wheat at Chicago. Page 15. Laissez speculation in stocks at New York. Page 15. Grain freights firmer at San Francisco. Page 15. Longshoremen's Union "Zues" steamship Nome City. Page 14. Rajore arrives with English cargo. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. Mayor Williams criticizes method of expulsion of High School students. Page 14. No successor to United States District Attorney Hall appointed during last session of Congress. Page 14. Price fixed on franchise for St. Johns line. Page 14. Burlington road wants to run train from Portland to St. Louis over Northern Pacific. Page 10. Hop market in peculiar state. Page 11. Louis Savage says he killed Wachino by mistake. Page 10.

A Thoroughly SATISFIED FEELING Follows a Drink of YELLOWSTONE

Whisky. It is equally valuable on the sideboard or in the sickroom. There is nothing better. ROTHCHILD BROS., PORTLAND, OR., Sole Agents

VELOX DEMONSTRATION

Saturday Afternoon, April 30th, from 2 to 6 in our Photographic Department. Bring a Negative that you have had trouble with in printing, and an expert at the factory will demonstrate to you the simplicity with which you may obtain the best results. EVERYBODY INVITED

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. 142-146 FOURTH ST., PORTLAND, OR.

OLD KENTUCKY HOME CLUB O. P. S. WHISKEY Favorite American Whiskey BLUMAUER & HOCH, SOLE DISTRIBUTERS Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers, 108-110 Fourth St.

Japanese Matting Are cool, clean, attractive and cheap. They are very desirable for Summer use. EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE J. G. MACK & CO. 86-88 THIRD STREET Opposite Chamber of Commerce



PERHAPS IT WON'T BE NECESSARY FOR THE JAP TO CROSS