Naval Battle Cannot Be Long Delayed.

SLAV FLEET IS UNITED

What Will Be Strategy of Rival Admirals?

TOGO MAY HARRASS ENEMY

He is Expected to Make Frequent Torpedo Attacks, While Rojestvensky Dashes Northward Against Kamimura

LONDON, April 12.-The correspongent at Kobe of the Daily Telegraph BRYSI

"A telegram from Pekin states that Russian Minister Lessar asked China to lend Russin a port in Poklen (Pekinng), but China absolutely refused."

SPECIAL CARLE.

SINGAPORE, April 12.- No further advices from either the Japanese or the Russian flects have been received here, but it is generally believed that the fighting cannot be delayed much longer, as the two fleets are in touch, and it is sometimes by ditches, making excellent certain neither commander is desirous of avoiding the conflict.

Rojestvensky has everything to gain by defeating the Japanese, and, if he has divided his fleet, as some of the naval experts believe, in order to affect a junetion with the Vladivostok cruiser squadron, crush Kamimura's coast-defense fleet with his battleships and then return to effect a junction with Admiral Eneuist's division, which is strong enough anyhow, to hold its own against Togo's ficet, the advantage will be with the will need all of their resources to gain

Many rumors are in circulation here to the effect that gun-firing has been heard by coasting vessels, but all such are not confirmable.

HAS UNITED HIS FORCES AGAIN. Rojestvensky Will Lead Whole Fleet Against Togo.

SPECIAL CARLE

LONDON, April 12.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times, cabling late last night, says:

"A dispatch which has been received here stating that Admiral Rojestvensky's ficet is not disunited evokes the greatest satisfaction at the Admiralty, where the earlier reports that the battleships were separated from the cruisers caused anx-

venzky will coal in the Dutch territorial waters of Northern Sumatra and that he will await Admiral Nebogatoff, who is due in about ten days, but who will per-

The widespread feeling for peace doubtless explains the remarkable absence of enthusiasm over the possible achievements of Rojestvensky, yet the spirit animating Rojestvensky's officers and men is worthy of the greatest admiration. A letter from an officer of the battleship Kniaz Suvaroff says: 'We are all resolved to sacrifice ourselves for the Fatherland. We are determined to die. There will be no turning back," "

WILL HARRASS SLAV FLEET.

British Admiral's Opinion of Probable Japanese Strategy.

LONDON, April 12.-Admiral Ingles, one of the best naval strategists in England. in discussing the coming naval battle in

"I believe that the whole passage of the Russian fleet through the China Sea will be marked by constant harrassing movements against the individual vessels by Japanese destroyers. The Japanese have shown a thorough disregard of life or craft in all of their movements. and would be willing to sacrifice any number of destroyers to inflict one deadly blow on a Russian warship. By thus dolog they would be able to wear down the Russians and the constant attacks on the Russian vessels would be likely to have a depressing effect on the nerves of sallors on the several vessels. Besides the destroyers could easily make a neutral port if damaged, and then their crews

"Should Rojestvensky's fleet succeed in making its way unscathed through the for the first serious engagement just to the northward of Saigon, in deep water The Russians are sure to give the Philippines a wide berth, owing to the lack of sympathy with Russia in the United States. Russia must therefore stick to blue water, as it would be hazardous in the extreme to attempt the passage of either the Pescadores or the Formosa channels, which are undoubtedly well patrolled by the Japanese, while, so far as the Formosa channel is concerned, all navigation lights and marks have been

AIM TO CUT OFF VLADIVOSTOK

Nogi's Army Moving Northeast, and More Troops Joining Him.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, April 11 .-The thaw has been followed by a fierce gale, which has dried out the mire and is now raising a heavy dust. It is a providential change, as otherwise the troops

enting in the mud, probably would soon be subject to sickness, even in epid

It is steadily becoming more evident hat first calculation as to Russian losses in the battle of Mukden were exaggerated. A portion of the Fifth Rifle Regiment which was out off at Mukden has just arrived at Kirin, having succeeded in penerating the Japanese lines.

Chinese state with great positiveness that General Kawamura's army, supported by General Nogl's army, is moving in a northeasterly direction, aiming to cut Russian communications with Vladivos tok. According to the same sources 20,000 Japaneze landed at Dalny March 28, and it is reported that six additional divisions are forming in Japan to operate against Viadivestok and Sakhalin.

The Manchurian Chinese have adopted an attitude of positive hostility to the Russians. A body of 500 native horseme fired on Russian troops at the village of Chendl, and Manchurian militia is suld to be taking the field on the side of the Japanese on the Hun River. The leader, Fulinge, has been appointed commander of the militia at Katyuan, but a force of Chinese regulars is stationed along the border of Mongolia with the object of preserving neutrality.

The Japanese new occupy the line of Sylzyatji, Changtufu and Katpangomu, and the impression prevails here that the direct advance from the south has halted for the present at that line.

There were a number of skirmishes last week between Russian and Japanese conting parties, but no actions of serious

The Japanese are building depots at Sinpintin and Fakoman, and are said to be surveying a road from Fakoman southward and bridging the Liao River to Kauinsan and Szintzyatun, where their commissariat is also located.

The country in which the present open tions lie on both sides of the railroad eastward of the Mandarin road is a wide plateau broken by spurs of medium-sized hills, running north and south, and in many places the ground is half awampy. There are a few large villages or hamlets which have replaced scattered farmsteads. These villages consist of large buildings surrounded by high walls and points of defense. The region is rich, and the troops found large stores of forage

HOLLAND MAY WHIP CASTRO Has Warships Ready to Enforce Liberation of Sailors.

WILEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, April .-The presence in Curacao of J. H. the Netherlands Charge at Dercust, Caracas, has revived rumors of probable Dutch interference in Venezuela to force Russian commander and the Japanese President Castro to release Dutch sail ors who are said to be imprisoned up ustly at Puerto Cabello and Maracalbo. Mr. Dercus has been in conference with the officials of the Dutch warship Kor tenaer, which is stationed here, and it is reported that within a month additional Dutch warships will reach Curacao

Repeated demands have been made by Holland for the release of the sailors, and coercive action was recommended by the Charge some weeks ago. At that time was prevented from taking any action because of the possible interference of the

United States in Venezuela. The announcement that France h placed two warships at the disposal of its Minister in Caracas to reinforce his demands for the discontinuance of the suit against the French Cable Company is also said to have delayed action on the part of the Dutch.

Advices from Caracas indicate that th Venezuelan capital is excited since the final demand of the United States upo President Castro for arbitration of certain The Venezuelan army is under onstant drill and it is reported that there has been much recruiting since the delivery of the Hay note. Troops are being moved in all parts of the republic and the number of soldiers in Caracas is now said to be about 2000,

SLIPPED PAST IN THE NIGHT Theory of Whereabouts of Russia' Big Battleships.

LONDON, April 12.-The mystery of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's whereabouts is still unsolved and speculation in the possibilities is of the keenest The favorite hypothesis of the newspa pers this morning is that his six battlesnips silpped past Singapore some night with the lights out.

The Daily Telegraph's Singapore correspondent, cabling under date of April II. says:

"All reports to the contrary, not withstanding, only one battlesnip, the pany, an English corporation, owner Sissoi Veliky, passed here Saturday, No ships of the Tsarevitch type were with Steamship Company subsequently sucthe squadron."

AWAITS THE BLACK SEA FLEET Nebogatoff's Squadron Cruising Off

East Coast of Africa. LONDON, April 12 .- A dispatch from Jibutil, on the Gulf of Aden, to the Daily Mail, says:

"Vice-Admiral Nebogatoff's divisio

has been seen cruising near Socotra. It is reported to be awaiting reinforcements from the Black Sea fleet."

Socotra is on Island 120 miles east of Cape Guardafui, the castern ex-China sea and avoid Saigon, we can look | tremity of Africa, and is 240 miles from

WILL REUNITE HIS FORCES. Rojestvensky Expects to Fight Near

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11 (4:56 P. M. -Whether Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's battleship division passed through the Straits of Sunda or the Straits of Malac-ca, it is practically certain that he is moving now to effect a juncture with the division which passed Singapore April 8. It is possible that this may not take 8. It is possible that this his of Cape Padaran, on the east coast of Co-

The dispatches from Singapore, naming the ships which passed there Sunday, are erroneous in several particulars, notably

in the case of the Fuerst Bismarck (re-christened the Don), which is still at Li-

The cruiser Russ was fitted with a cap-tive balloon for observation purposes, and (Concluded on Fourth Page.)

Castro Insults United States.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE

Exact Text Not Yet Received in Washington.

GOVERNMENT WILL RESENT IT

His Foreign Secretary Says He Will Defy Our Whole Army and Navy Rather Than Yield to Amer-Ican Ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Through out the diplomatic corps keen interest exists regarding the sensational answer which President Castro is said to have made to Minister Bowen's latest request for arbitration of the pending questions between the United States and Venezuela. Although the Vene zuelan jegation officials say the text of the dispatch was not included in the mail reaching the legation today, which left Caracas after the answer was delivered to Mr. Bowen, it has secome noised among the diplomats that the answer was undiplomatic and almost threatening in wording.

The knowledge possessed by certain diplomats on the subject here indicates clearly that the character, if not the exact text, of the answer has been known for some time to the diplomatic corps n Caracas, and there is reason to believe that several foreign governments

have already been advised of its text. While diplomats who have inquired at the State Department have been informed that practically no action wil be taken regarding Venezuela until President Roosevelt returns from his Western trip, they also have received the intimation that, if the exact text of Castro's answer comprises an insult to the American Minister, it will not pass unnoticed

Submission If Whole Army and Navy Are Sent.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 2 .- (Correspondence of the Associated Press --Castro will not withdraw the pany case from Venezuelan courts and will not submit the Olcott case to ar bitration if the whole American army and navy come to Venezuela."

This emphatic statement of General Alejandro Ybarra, the Venezuelan Secretary of Foreign Affairs, reflects the spirit of the reply which Castro made o the recent proposal of the American State Department for the arbitration

of the Bermudez and Olcott cases. It was generally runfored throughou Venezuela that the demand of the United States was little less than an ultimatum to General Castro and the reply of the Venezuelan President was await ed with interest. Nearly two weeks Finnish police under charges of cruelty and have passed since Castro made his rehave passed since Castro made his reply and, as no action has been take by the United States and no further demands have been made, the last demend of the United States has gone the way of many previous requests for arbitration and the incident is practically closed as far as discussion in Caracus is concerned.

The Olcott case, the arbitration which the United States seeks to have opened, is also known as the Orinoce Steamship Company case and was ar bitrated by a mixed commission in 1905, resulting in a disagreement and the umpire. Henry Barge, decided the case, allowing the company \$28,225 on a claim of \$1,401,568. The greater part of this claim was based on damages alleged to have been suffered while the Orinoco Shipping & Trading Comceeded. President Castro and his advisers say that to reopen the would be an insult to Holland, as Mr. Barge, who acted as umpire, is a wellknown Dutch diplomat.

President Castro and the members als cabinet take the ground that, while the government stands for the general principle of arbitration, it will not have the asphalt case wrested from its courts to be carried before a board of arbitration.

CASTRO WIPES OUT INTEREST Adds Another to French Grievances

Against Him. WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, April 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)-President Castro, of Venezue a, has published an edict announcing that interest on the interior debt of Vene zuela for seven years has been cancelled and that scrip bearing interest at I per cent will be issued to replace the 6 per cent scrip which now represents the debt. Much of the Venezuelan interior debt of \$16,500,000 is held by Frenchmen, and this edict will doubtless intensify the strained relations existing between France and Venezuela as a result of the action against the French Cable Company.

CASTRO'S REPLY RECEIVED.

dent Roosevelt Returns.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Through the incoming South American mail, the State Department today received from Minister Bowen a copy of President Castro's reply to the Minister's proposition to

submit the issues between the United States and Venezuela to arbitration. It has been decided that there is no urgency attached to the matter, and unfurgency attached to the matter, and un-less something unexpected should occur in Venezuela, the reply will be cliowed to remain for the consideration of the Cabinet at the conclusion of President Roosevelt's Western trip. Meanwhile, the State Department officials decline to throw any light upon the character of the language used by President Castro in his reply.

CASTRO WANTS TOO MUCH.

Cession of Territory Is Price of Friendship With Colombia.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The State Department has been privately advised of ne arrival in New York, bound for Wash ngtom of Senor Caballero, who was sent to Caracas as a special minister by Prea lent Reyes in the effort to re-establish friendly relations between Colombia and Venezuela. The department is further informed that the mission was a fallure President Castro absolutely refused t deal with Senor Caballero without an un derstanding in advance on the cossion of part of Colombia bordering on Venezuela to which Colombia's title had already been confirmed by arbitration. President Reyes regarded this cossion as too high a price to pay for President Castro's friendship, so the two countries remain in

Castro Going on a Tour. CARACAS, Venezuela, April II.-Presi dent Castro leaves Caracas tomorrow for a month's trip to Ciudad Bolivar and other interior cities, where he has not

formerly visited.

FINNISH POLICE UNDER FIRE Charges of Cruelty and Corruption Being Investigated.

HELSINGFORS, April 11.-Under direction of Senator Akerman, acting pro-curator of Finland, in succession to Soisalon Soinenen, who was assessinated February 6, a strict and wide investigation is being conducted into the adminis-tration of the police department, which is charged with various acts of lawless-ness. The investigation extends over various events of the past year.

it is alleged that the police were re-ponsible for masked visitations to varius suspected persons. A number of perms having presented charges of ill-eatment, flogging, etc., backed by physicians' certificates. The police are also charged with padding accounts and ina-bility to cope with robbery and murder. The acting procurator is supported by the Dict, which has ordered printed a booklet containing the charges of illtreatment and malfeasance. The investi

pated, and which adopted a petition de manding reorganization of the police. Bicomfield J. Miller, Newark, N. J. NEWARK, N. J., April 11.-Bloomfield J. Miller, vice-president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, died at

gation was also indorsed by a public meeting, at which 10,000 persons partici-

his home here today. Mr. Miller was born at Newark, N. J., December 31, 1849, being the son of Ellas WIL DEFY THE UNITED STATES Newton Miller. He was educated at New-ark Academy and Rutgers College. He married Januario Ogden Miller at New-ark, Nevember 5, 1890. He entered the service of the Mutual Benefit Life Insur-ance Company as a mathematician in 1867, and had risen by successive stages to the vice-presidency.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum, 41. Precipitation, none TODAY'S-Fair. Northerly winds.

The War in the Far East, lussian and Japanese fleets reported to b in touch. Page I. obuble plan of campaign of each flest

Japanese sending large forces against Vladi-vostok. Page I. churla, Page 1.

Lawyers declare for a democratic government and talk of armed rebellion. Page 5 Move to strengthen the Senate. Page 5.

Foreign. alfour's fiscal policy defined in House Lords, Page 2.

Baron d'Estournelles argues for general dis-armament in French Senate. Page 4. Kaiser visits Corfu. Page 2. National,

Page 4.

Engineer Wallace tells about Panama Canal, ttorner-General and his assistants disagre-on Santa Fe rebate case. Page 3,

Custro openly insults and defies United ther workings of beef trust betrayed by records in seized trunks. Page 1. Domestic.

Harriman ousted from Northern Securities directorate, Page 1. ceating Chicago business men's trip to Pa-cific Coast. Page 3. sevett, Jr., in disgrace for flirting. Page 2.

tion Board; he gives more to Baptists ow the theater trust drives out opposi-tion. Page 5.

gate the Equitable. Page 5. Sport. Intries for the track most show strong com-petitors. Page 7.

ennan is signed for the Northwest Pacific Coast. Inder new employes' salary act referendum on Normal School appropriations may be

useless. Page_1. waitle lovers will marry despite order of War Department. Page 6. ingine falls from Columbia River jetty, hilling Engineer Phillips. Page 6. lishop Castle, of Philomath, goes to open United Brethren conference. Page 6.

Portland and Vicinity. Portland housewives visit many markets and groceries, continuing the crusade for wholesome food. Page 16. Giafke Republican Club at work Giafke for Mayor. Page 10.

Big damage guit filed against Portland liquor houses for selling inferior whiskles under wegistered trade marks. Page 14. Pollee are instructed to call City Physician Zan in cases of emergency hereafter, Page 11. ckets for the Lewis and Clark Expo-are now on sais. Page 11. Canner-Creek sewer cases will be forced to trial. Page 11.

Side arouses opposition. Page 10. Senator Mitchell when arraigned on indict-ments of Federal grand jury for land frauds makes a technical defense. Page 10. Commercial and Marine, ncertain conditions in local butter market

Page 15. July wheat in demand at Chicago. Page 15 felling by insiders weakens stock market. Page 15. Fancy potatoes still in demand at San Fran-cisco. Page 15.

spection. Page 14,

New Law Perhaps Helps Normal Schools.

EFFECT OF KAY'S BILL

Directs That Employes of All Institutions Be Paid.

UNEXPECTED READING OF ACT

Referendum May Be of No Effect in Stopping Big Appropriations Passed at Last Session of Legislature.

SALEM, Or., April :11 .- (Special.)ne last Legislature enacted a law which, by its terms, authorizes the payment of salaries of employer of all state institutions, including normal schools, and there is good reason to believe that under that law all the normal schools can be continued whether a referendum

petition should be filed or not, The act, which seems to have this sweeping effect, is Kay's bill to pay employes monthly. The act expressly provides that the Secretary of State shall issue a warrant for the amount of the payroll at each institution, and the last clause of the act repeals all other acts so far as they conflict therewith. State warrants are worth their face, and it is altogether probable that this law will enable state employes not only to get their pay monthly but to get it in full

without paying any discount to brokers. Thus far it has been assumed that if the referendum petitions should be filed. and the general appropriation bill held up, state employes would be compelled to take certificates of allowance for their salaries, and discount these at

from 10 to 15 per cent. This assumption is well founded unless the Kay bill makes it incumbent upon the Secretary of State to Issue a warrant for salaries. The situation may be seen by a glance at the old law and the new

Wnat the Code Says.

Section 2398 of the code provides that to warrant shall be drawn by the Sec retary of State in payment of any claim against the state unless an appropriation has first been made for the payhas been incurred in pursuance of authority of law, but no appropriation has been made for its payment, or, if made, has been exhausted, the Secreand, if allowed, shall issue to the claimant a certificate as evidence of such allowance."

Under this provision warrants could not be issued for salaries of state employes at state institutions if the appropriation bill should be held up by referendum petition. But the act of the Legislature of 1905 says;

How the New Act Reads

Section 1. The payment of the malary compensation of the officers, teachers, structors and other employes of the State Unt-versity, the state normal achools, the Oregon School for Deaf Mutes, the Oregon Institute for the Blind, the Oregon State Insane Age-lum, the Oregon Soldiers' Home, the Oregon State Pentientiary, the Oregon State Reform School, employes at the Capitol building and those employed in the operation and mainter ance of the state fish hatcheries, where such salary or compensation is payable out of the state treasury and is fixed by law or the proper governing board or authority at a definite rate per day, week, month or year, shall hereafter be made monthly, as herein provided. Section 2. The superintendent or president of the institutions or boards set forth in section after be made monthly, as berein provided. Section 2. The superintendent or president of the institutions or boards set forth in section 1. or such other officer thereof as may be with the approval of the Secretary of State, designated by the proper governing board or authority, shall at the end of each month make out, certify to and transmit to the Secretary of State a pay roll, duly verified by him and approved by the proper auditing committee or officer, showing the names of the several officers and employes during the preceding menth, the rate of compensation of each by the day, week, month or year, the time employed, the amount sue and any other facis which the Secretary of State may require. The Secretary of State, if he shall approve such pay roll, shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer for the aggregate amount allowed by him thereon in favor of the superintendent, president ar other officer of such institution, who shall immediately pay over the moneys received thereon to the several parties entitled thereto, taking receipts therefor, which shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State.

Section 2 provides that the superin-

Section 3 provides that the superintendent of each institution must give a sond to secure payment of money to the employes; section & requires that a and blacks tonight, many being heavily full report of payrolls shall be made to the Legislature, and section 5 provides that "all laws or parts of laws, insofar as they conflict with this act,

are hereby repealed." Pay Employes in Full.

It will be noticed that this law does not require the superintendent of the institution to present the warrant at the state treasury, or cash it there. The warrant is to be drawn upon the State Treasurer for the full amount of the payroll at the institution and the superintendent must pay to the employes the "money received thereon." So far as the law provides, the superintendent may sell the warrant to a banker, the same as any employe might do. Since a state warrant draws interest at 6 per cent, it will be easily worth its face. and might be worth more. The payroll at the asylum amounts to over \$5000 a month. It is safe to say that a warrant for \$5000, bearing 6 per cent interest, would not go begging for a buyer at

Warrants Must Be Issued.

not pass a formal opinion upon the matter, he said that his impression is that the law requires the issuance of a warrant. The law does not take effect until

May 18, and his official opinion will no be necessary until about that time. Judge Crawford said that the language of the act seems to be clear and to direct the issuance of a warrant. It repeals the older statute only so far as it conflicts with this, leaving the old

it conflicts with this, leaving the old law in force otherwise.

It has been generally assumed that the only purpose and effect of the Kay bill was to fix the time of payment of salaries so that employes could be paid monthly and quarierly. There is good reason, low-ever, in support of the view that this was not the only purpose. Because employes at state institutions generally work for low wages and are people who need the money promptly, the Legislature may have intended to protect them against just such contingencies as this, so that they will not be compelled to take certificates of allowance, which most be disthey will not be compelled to take certifi-cates of allowance, which must be dis-counted 10 to 15 per cent. The purpose was to pay them in cash at the end of every month, and to do that, it was pro-vided that a warrant shall be issued to the Superintendent, who shall get the money thereon. The old law, which forbids the issuance of warrants, will remain in force as to all cialms excent for salaries, such

as to all claims except for salaries, such s supplies, improvements, etc. Secretary of State Dunbar says he is of the opinion that the act of 1906 will no be construed as repealing the section of the code prohibiting the issuance of war rants, but that the new act merely of rects the issuance of warrants where the would be issued under existing laws: other words, that both laws should construed together, as was done in the Indian War veterans' case, when the courts held a warrant should not be

ALL BEEF TRUST SECRETS OUT Seized Trunks Reveal Inner Work ings of Packers' Combine.

CHICAGO, April 11.-An investigation by the Federal grand jury which is inquiring into the working methods of the alleged beef trust, of a much deeper nature and a wider scope, it is asserted, is to result from the examination of the entents of the eight trunks taken yesterday from the safety vaults in the First National Bank building. When these trunks were opened, it is said, the entire secret transactions of the Actna Trading Company, a corporation through which the secret business of the big packers was transacted, was revealed to the jurors, and as a consequence many new wit-

nesses will be subpensed. The trunks and contents have been imounded by an order by Judge Sanbern, so that no one by legal process can obtain possession of them.

Among the names of new witnesses sub penaed today is said to be that of G. H. Godfrey, alleged secretary and treasure of the Aetna Trading Company, and R. H. Cowan, another official of the company. The initials "R. H. C." appear on each of the eight trunks taken from the vaults, and it is believed they belong to Cowan, Godfrey and Cowan, it is asserted, left Chicago the day the investigation by the jury began. They have been traced to Toronto, Can., where, it

is said, all track of them was lost. BLACK LAYING HIS WIRES. Confers With New York Leaders on

Black held conversations during the day with State Committeeman Aldridge, of Rochester, and other prominent Republicans. William Barnes, Jr., chairman of tary of State shall audit such claim, the executive committee of the Republican State Committee, said today there had been a series of conversations regarding the welfare of the Republican

Fight With Odell.

party in this state. "I believe," said Mr. Barnes, "that the the Republicans of the state are not sat-isfied with the existing situation in the party in this state and that developm as time passes will bring about a shift in the organization."

PLATT IS NON-COMMITTAL.

Refuses to Confirm Reports of Com bination With Black.

NEW YORK, April 11.-Senator Platt, who was reported to have form an offensive and defensive alliance with ex-Governor Frank S. Black, said today that he had had a talk with ex-Governs Black about the political situation, but that "no conclusions had been reached." "We just talked over matters in general," the Senator added, "The inference drawn by the newspapers are their own. I am not responsible for them. I don't care binations of my friends and Mr. Black's

LYNCH NEGRO IF CATCH HIM Threats of White Men Keep Kansas Town in Uproar.

I may have something to say later."

result of an assault this morning by an unknown negro on Mrs. John Griffiths, a white woman, great excitement prevails here. Fears of a race war are enter

The authorities have ordered that n pany said tonight: negroes leave the city, pending the efforts to capture Mrs. Griffiths' assailant. friendly. You can take the directors who The negroes say they will resist the orwere elected three years ago, and the der. The streets are crowded with white:

No trace of the criminal has been found The whites declare they will lynch him when caught.

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

Grandniece of James Buchanan PHILADELPHIA, April 11.-Mrs. Jame P. Hutchinson, wife of a local physician, eldest daughter of A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Raliroad, and a grand-niece of President Buchanan, is dead at her home here after an illness of

Major W. J. Jewell, of Ohio MARIETTA, O., April IL-Major Will liam J. Jeweil, one of the most wide known G. A. R. men of Ohio, was in stantly killed by a train here today. With Cecil Gardner, he was in an automobile. The machine had passed safely ahead of an incoming train, when Major Jewell, ming excited, jumped and fell under

Succession of Theodore Thomas. changed to the Theodore Thomas

Final Blow Struck in Fight With Hill.

NO QUARTER IS SHOWN

Refused Seat on Northern Securities Board.

HILL MAN TAKES HIS PLACE

Wall Street Says Great Northern Man Attacked Harriman in Equitable Dispute Also.

NEW YORK, April 11.-The annual neeting of the stockholders of the Northera Securities Company in Hoboken today elected five directors, of whom Ames T. French is a new one. Mr. French is a firector of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company, Robert Bacon, D. Willis James, Thomas Kennesty

and Edward Nichols were re-elected. The only stockholders present were E. T. Nichols, General Counsel William P. Clough and Nicholas Terhune, It was sunced that 2,148,384 shares had been voted by these three men. Although these present declined to say what director retired to give place to Mr. French. It was currently reported in the financial district without denial that E. H. Harriman was the man. At Mr. Harriman's office no statement on the subject was obtain-

Climax of the War. The Evening Post says: "E. H. Harman, president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads, was displaced from the directorate of the Northern Se curities Company at a stockholders' meeting in Jersey City today. This action marking what Wall street looked on as culmination of the long-standing enmity between the Hill and Harriman parties in the Northern Securities Company. By a vote of strictly the Hill shares and proxies, representing in combination 2,648,000 shares, Mr. Hill elected Amos T French, a son-in-law of John S. Ken nedy talso of the Northern Securities Company and one of Hill's stanchest supporters), to Mr. Harriman's place on the board. There was no contest over Mr. held by the Harriman interests, including the \$82,000,000 of Northern Securities shares in the Oregon Short Line treas ury, was not voted at the meeting at all, nor has it been voted at any Northern Securities meeting since Mr. Schiff made his proposition to the board for a settlement of the whole disturbance a year

ago and its absolute rejection by the Hill interests."

Attacked by Hill on All Sides, The news that Harriman had not be re-elected made a sensation in Wall street when it became known. It was construed into meaning that James J. Hill, having beaten Harriman in his great fight against the Union Pacific interests, is now rubbing it in. The attack on Harriman in the Equitable tangle is now said by Wall street to be a part of the programme, the Hill people opening on the great railroad

magnate from every side. The fallure of Harriman to stay on the board effectually disposes of the stories that have been flying around for some time that there was a chance of some kind of peace being patched up between development in the situation shows the fight is on more bitterly than ever, and

that it is to be fought to a finish.

Custom Ignored by Hill. It is true that the Harriman hoblings are in the minority, but they form a considerable minority, and it is usual to allow respectable minorities representation in the directory. It is understood that Harriman had some intimation of what his enemies had planned for him and insisted on making a fight. His name was up as a candidate for re-election, and the Hill party put French up against him. The result showed the Hill forces were

directors who were elected today, and compare them, and you can draw your own conclusions."

PROSPECT OF GOOD CROPS.

A director in the Northern Pacific Com-

"Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman are not

Weather Bureau Reports Favorably on Conditions Everywhere. WASHINGTON, April II.-The weekly

crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau today says: "The week ending April 10 was very favorable for farming operations in the central valleys and Rocky Mountain and

Pacific Coast districts. Corn planting is low general in Kansas. "All reports indicate that the outlook for Winter wheat throughout the country is unusually fine, and that the crop has made satisfactory progress since the previous base of the weather crop bulletin in April. In California the condition of the crop is excellent in all sections, and the heaviest crop in years is promised. "In Washington seeding of Spring wheat is well advanced, and the early sown in both Washington and Oregon is

Senator O. H. Platt Improving.

WASHINGTON, Conn., April 11.-Senator O. H. Platt's physician stated night that his patient continued to

