Morning & Oregonian.

GREAT BLOW TO HIGH PROTECTION

Decision on Purchase of Canal Supplies Abroad Scares Its Advocates.

CABINET BADLY DIVIDED

Taft, Morton and Cortelyou Favor New Policy, Shaw Leads Opposition -- Action Will Compel Revision Next Session.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 17 .- Comments in Eastern papers regarding the action of the administration in deciding to nurchase supplies for the Panama Canal in the cheapest markets, whether at home or abroad, in-dicate that the effect will be momentous and far-reaching. High protectionists are very badly scared. The Washington Post, independent protectionist, but always advocating revision of the present schedu declares editorially that a greater blow has been struck protection by the object lesson of President Roosevelt than was delivered by President Cleveland in either the Mills or Wilson bill.

It is believed that one of the immediate results of the President's action will be to ompel revision of the tariff in the Fiftyninth Congress, as the people will not con sent to pay high protective prices in or der to maintain American industries when the government which imposes these duties buys in a cheaper market. Such is the argument of those who are close to the administration.

It is known that there is very serious division in the Cablnet regarding this new determination. Messrs. Taft, Morton and Cortelyou are understood to be moderate protectionists, while Messrs. Shaw, Moody, Hitchcock and Wilson are high protec tionists. The President sides with Mr. Taft, and, of course, his decision is final.

Congress itself is to blame for the present conditions. It devoted the entire three months of last session to a moot discussion of the admission of states, when it was understood perfectly that no new states should be admitted. As much time was given to consideration of the Swayne Impeachment, when it was well known that no impeachment was possible Congress ignored the demand for a moderate revision of the tariff or the sucgastlon of Mr. Test that something ought be determined relative to the purchase

of supplies at home or abroad. These members of the administration who favor the determination that has just been reached do not believe it will result. in the purchase of any large proportion of supplies abroad, but that American manufacturers will lower their prices to meet competition from abroad.

Fight Against World's Prices and for Eight-Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- (Special.)-Labor and capital will be together when the final fight over the Administration policy in Panama is pulled off. The controversy provoked by the announced purpose to bus upplies for the construction of the canal in the cheapest market is likely to be followed by an even flercer dispute regarding the purchase of labor and whether it is to be subject to laws applying within the

It is confidently expected that the "special interests" which overlooked an important point in the passage of the Panama Canal legislation by leaving a loophole for the Government to purchase supplies at world's prices will attempt to override Secretary Taft's decision when Congress meets next Winter, and it is likely that labor may have an opportunity to try its hand before the Attorney-General's office is through with its opinion on the eight-hour law to canal laborers. Mr. Moody has recently been quoted in an Moody has recently been quoted in an Fourteenth Cavalry; Theodore E. Thorsen, Troop M. Fourteenth Cavalry; Everet C. Seven-Control M. Fourteenth Cavalry; Theodore I. Seven-Control M. Fourteenth Cavalry; Theodore II. Seven-Control M. F hole for the Government to purchase sup Moody has recently been quoted in an on this law, and it is likely that the full text will be printed soon in order that it may not be misinterpreted, as it

In all probability the bulk of the supplies for Panama will come from the United States, and the main question at issue will be whether the Government shall pay the "inside" or the "export" prices to the manufacturers.

ROOSEVELT WILL STAND PAT

Purchase of Canal Supplies Gives Him Club Against Trusts.

WASHINGTON, May 17,-(Special.)-Secretary Taft's determination to purchase machinery and supplies abroad for the Panama canal, whenever it is found that the prices for similar goods are higher at home has carried con sternation into the camp of the standpatters and heroic efforts are now being made to persuade the President to resoind the plan.

Several members of his Cabinet, fearing the effect of a misconstruction of the idea upon the minds of the people, have urged him to "call Taft off," but as yet he has not indicated any intention of doing so. Instead of ordering President is in full sympathy with the spirit of the programme, which is meant to be a demand upon the manufacturers to bring their prices down to what is considered to be a profit-mak-

The President is resolved to bring the trust magnates to a realization of

and the sooner it takes action the better he will tike it. Very few supplies, relatively speaking, will be purchased by the Canal Community by the Canal Commission between now and the time Congress meets. To-President hopes, however, that enough will be bought to serve as an object lesson to the country on the subject in

"For instance, he believes it is little short of criminal for the big manufac turers to charge the home consumers a third more or double the price for their goods that is charged the people of Europe for the same products of factory and shop. The nigh-protection gentlemen will probably cry out very loudly over what they will term the 'outrage perpetrated upon the America: workman,' but the people at large will understand who is perpetrating that outrage. It is the man who is selling the product of their labor for twic what it is worth here at home, and still making a good profit on sales abroad.

"The President expects to receive cails from a great many protesting magnates of the party before this thing is settled, but you may accept it as a 'straight tip' that he will not recede one inch from his stand. This is right In line with his demand that the tar iff schedules be modified to meet pres ent-day conditions and he is very glad indeed, that the matter has been brought up to emphasize his position.

SHOULD BUY GOODS AT HOME Cannon Declares Against Taft's Pol-

WASHINGTON, May 17.-Speaker Canon arrived in Washington today. In connection with the recent decision of the Panama Canal Commission to pur chase ships and materials abroad Me Cannon soon after he reached here called for documents containing the treaty with Panama and the law authorizing the construction of the canal and read witnesses for both the State and the dethem carefully. He said:

icy-Coming to the Fair.

"So far as the purchase of materials the greatest market in the world, making one-third of the whole manufactured Riner product of the whole civilized world. I structed the now justly infamous Tanner take it for granted that all the supplies needed should be and will be the that will stand in the history of the city product of our own labor wherever practicable."

The Speaker has decided not to go or the trip to the Philippines with Secretary | that the work was completed according Taft's party, and it is likely that he will to the plans and specifications, when it go to the Pacific Coast to visit the Lewis truth the construction was a steal. and Clark Exposition along with the party of Senators and members of the

MORO CHIEF IS KILLED

Survivors Being Trailed.

MANILA, May 18.-News has been received that Pain, the outlaw Moro chief, who has been pursued the past two weeks on the Island of Jolo by troops under the command of General Leonard Wood, has been killed. His few surviving followers are being trailed by the troops

At the beginning of the uprising Pala been killed.

Long List of Dead and Wounded in Battle in Jolo.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-The follow ing cablegram has been received at the War Department from General Corbin, dated Manila today, relative to General Wood's campaign against the Moros:

"Have as yet no official details of fight in Joio. Medical officer furnished Chief Surgeon of the division the list of killed and wounded, and that is all the inform tion we have. No report has been re-ceived from General Wood. Will forward as soon as received. The cable south to Jolo and Zambounga has not been work-ing for several weeks. Cableship is constantly at work, and will doubtless have

engagements. Island of Jolo, May 2, 3, 4 and 5;

Thorsen, Troop M, Fourteenth Cavalry, Theodore E. Thorsen, Troop M, Fourteenth Cavalry, William H, Griggs, Twenty-eighth Battery Field Artillery: Elmer E. Gore, Nelson G. Hughes, Company A, Twenty-second Infantry; George C. Brock, George Adams, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry: James Wild, Howard Glasgow, Company C. Twenty-second Infantry; James J, Stamates, Company D, Twenty-second Infantry, James D, Twenty-second Infantry, Jacob Ov. ty-second Infantry: James J. Stamatra, Com-pany D. Twenty-second Infantry; Jacob Or-ken, Company I. Twenty-second Infantry; Luther Jessup, Company I., Twenty-second Infantry; Pred K. Paul, Company M. Twen-ty-second Infantry; William A. Putnam, Company F. Seventeenth Infantry; Thomas F. Brewer, Company H. Seventeenth Infan-try; Pat J. Conlin, Company C. Seventeenth Infantry.

"Engagement Camp Vickers, April 25-Wounded: Garrett Butler, Joe Miller, Archie W. Sorrelle, Troop C, Fourteenth Cavalry."

SHOULD CONSIDER SOURCE

Massachusetts Prenchers Say Tainted Money Affects Public Morals.

LOWELL, Mass., May 17 .- A resolution bearing on the discussion engendered by the acceptance of a gift from John D. Rockefeller by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was adopted today by the general association of Congregational Churches in Massachusetts, which is in session here. A spirited discussion preceded the adoption of the resolution, which is as follows:

Resolved, That our Congregational churches and their representatives, in their dealings with persons whose character and business methods are in serious question, should have due consideration for the effect of such action on public morals and on the efficiency of the church as a moral and spiritual leader,

Military Attaches Going to War.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- Brigadier-General Thomas H. Garry, Colonel John R. Van Hoff, of the Medical Depart country," said a close friend of the President, in commenting upon the situation today, "and will accomplish that result, even at the risk of bringing a storm about his ears. He wishes to in Manchurla as military attaches.

IS JURY'S VERDICT

Aged Contractor Is Convicted of Having Attempted to Obtain Money Falsely.

RESULT OF SEWER SCANDAL

Penalty for Crime Is Imprisonment From One to Five Years, but Verdict Is Accompanied by Plea for Mercy.

THE JURY THAT CONVICTED R. M. RINES.

S. B. McBride. C. H. Thompson, Samuel Straus. Carl Abendroth.

August Cartson, A. R. Stringer. Fred Nevegold.

H. J. Scherner.

R. M. Riner is guilty of having at tempted to obtain money by false pre tenses. A jury of 12 men, some of them almost as old as the defendant himself having heard the evidence of nur fense, after deliberating for 30 minutes yesterday afternoon, rendered a verdict construction is concerned, we have of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy at the hands of the court. R. M. was the contractor who c Creek sewer, a plece of sewer building of Portland, as the worst ever constructed. He tried to obtain payment fo this work after filing certificates stating

Riner Denies His Guilt.

The trial of this old man, a man whose eighty odd years have been spent in Portand, has been going on for days. Tuesday at noon the attorneys for the prose cution rested and the defense began. Be-His Army Almost Exterminated, and | youd attempting to establish the honesty and good character of the defendant, Attorney Mendenhall attempted to prove little beyond the fact that R. M. Riner did not superintend the building of the sewer in person. In the afternoon Riner took the stand. On account of his defective hearing he was a difficult witness to handle. He denied that he had ever in structed his workmen to do a poor job on the sewer. He admitted that he had never been in the sewer and gave as his was reported to have a following of 600 reason for this that his hearing was bad well-armed men, most of whom have and that for the past few years his eyesight has been failing. Riner told the jury that he had left the construction of LABOR AND CAPITAL TOGETHER CASUALTIES IN MORO WAR the sewer to his son, E. W. Riner, and before he left Washington for his Callan. Once the aged contract grew fretful under the stress of examination and he told Attorney Mendenhall not to ask him again whether he, Riner, had given his son or the men employed on the sewer instructions regarding the class of work to be done on the sewer.

It was I o'clock when the arguments Deputy District Attorney Moser opened for the defense and in the brief time that he had in which to present his side to the Jury, he made a splendid argument. Attorney Mendenhall took an hour and District Attorney Manning closed for the State. The District Attorney's argument was a convincing one. There was no attempt upon the part of Mr. Manning to heap abuse upon Riner. His address to the jury was not a scathing denunciation of the man, but at the same time he held that R. M. Riner was the responsible one and should be punished. He contended that by convicting Riner it would mean the end of graft among contractors, that an example had to be made of some one, and that it might as well start with R. M. Riner. When it came so mentioning the names of W. C. Elllott, E. W. Riner and others who are under indictment in onnection with the Tanner Creek sewer, Mr. Manning was not so lenient. He desounced their connection with this steal in unmeasured terms.

Listens With Pitiful Eagerness.

While Attorney Mendenhall was making his argument. Riner drew as close to the attorney as he could. With his ear trumpet held closely to his ear, he listened with an eagerness that was almost pitiful. He followed the argument as closely as he could and at the end seemed to be convinced that his attorney had done his While Deputy Moser was talking, the little gray man grew tremendously nervous. Several times he tried to renain in the courtroom. The strain was too great for his old nerves and he would get up and walk into the corridors, back into the courtroom again, only to remain a short time and then get up and walk out again. He seemed to dread what District Attorney Manning would say. While the District Attorney was arguing Riner sat in the antercom of the judges' chambers. He tried to smoke a cigar, but in his anxiety he let it go out several times. Once while Mr. Manning was talking loud be remarked to a reporter that he guessed Manning was handling

him roughly. "Absolutely Innocent," He Says.

"I'm absolutely innocent," he said earn "This is the first time I was ever on trial. I was never even sued, never in court except to serve as a juror. I don't think they will convict me, do

you?" The newspaper man told him that he dld not think a verdict of guilty would be returned and the assurance that was lestined to be wrong seemed to soothe the old man. Riner remained in court until after Judge George had instructed jurors announced that they had reached

a verdict, it was 5:30. Riner was not present, but his son was. A telephonmessage was sent to him and he hurried back to the courthouse. As soon as he arrived the verdict was read. As Clerk J. H. Bush rose to read the verdict, Riner stepped close to him. He was deadly in earnest then. A spasm of half fear and half doubt crossed his wrinkled face. The withered hand that clutched the hearing trumpet shook as if he had been suddenly stricken with palsy. He seemed to com prehend rather than hear the word guilty and as he realized that the verdict was against him his face grew ashen white and he tottered for a second. With an effort he pulled himself together. The pallor still clung to his face and he seemed to grow suddenly a very, very old man. His voice shook as he turned to his attorney and remarked that he could not understand why, the jury convicted

allowed, 10 days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

him because he was innocent of any

wrongdoing in the sewer contract. At-

Penalty Is Imprisonment. The penalty for attempting to obtain money by false pretenses is from one to five years. What part of this sentence will have to serve remains with

Judge George. District Attorney Manning and his deputy, G. C. Moser, were greatly pleased over the verdict. They both feel that the conviction of Riner is a great victory for the State. During the morning sess Attorney Mendenhall moved for the quashing of the indictment against Henry Chandler so that he could place him o the witness stand. Mr. Mendenhall made the same motion for E. W. Riner, but the court ruled against him in both instances City Auditor Devlin and Fire Chief Campbell were called in rebutial,

SOUGHT MISSING PAPERS

BOWEN HAD DOCUMENTS RE-FLECTING ON LOOMIS.

They Were Sent to Hay and Could Not Be Found After Loomis Had Examined Bundle.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- Developments in the Loomis-Bowen inquiry today were few, but interesting. As stated officially to the press, they were about as fel-

Mr. Bowen called upon Secretary Taft early in the day and told him that upon looking over the papers submitted to him by the Secretary as embodying the State Department's correspondence on the subject of the rumors ourrent in Carscas relative to Mr. Loomis, he had that at least two papers were lacking of which he was cognizant. The first of these was a letter from President Cancro to Mr. Loomis, then Minister to Venezuela, introducing a negotiation in behalf of that country concerning an arrangement with an American syndicate. The second was an assignment of a claim against Venezuela by Mr. Jaurett to Mr. Loomis. Mr. Taft sent immediately to the State Department, and a thorough search failed to discover either of

these papers. Mr. Loomis explained that four days fornia trip, and before Secretary Hay's departure for Europe, the Secretary called his attention to a mass of papers, among which were some transmitted to him (Mr. Hay) by Mr. Bowen at Caracas, which had been found by the Minister in the Legation at Caracas, in order that Mr. Loomis might select from them such papers as he might regard as his own. These papers had been on the Secretary's desk for a long time. Among

WILLIAMS MAN IS HOOTED OUT

C. F. Lord Is Forced to Leave Citizens' Mass Meeting With Delegation.

INDORSEMENT FOR DR. LANE

Hot Words Make Session Sizzle, but

to Choose Nominees for

CITIZENS' TICKET.

dent Republican Treasurer-J. E. Werlein, Republican

Municipal Judge-T. B. McDevitt, Inlependent Repu

H. W. Stone, Prohibition independent Wills, Republican nominee, A. F. Fiegel, Democratic nominee,

R. R. Steele, Prohibition nominee. Dr. S. A. Brown, Independent Repub-

Pifth-W. Y. Masters, Republican nom-

Sigh-H. W. Parker, Democratic nom-

Eighth-M. A. Raymond, Independent Ninth-S. P. Anderson, Prohibitionist,

A convention of some 200 foes of Mayor Williams, oftentimes in tumult and sixting with white-hot rhetoric, last night in Alisky Hall. Third and Morrison streets, nominated the foregoing Citizens' ticket, after a three hours' tussie. So boisterous was the gathering when C. F. Lord let loose his voice in defense of Mayor Williams that Lord was threatened with ejection, and after

from the hall. After him went Jay H. Upton, president of the Young Men's Regular Repuber and others of a delegation of Williams stalwarts, amid hoots and yells. Among the many epithets hurled at them were "rowdies" and "cowards" and "petty arceny thieves" for having tried "steal" a convention not their own.

The uproar started after Dr. Lane, the Democratic nomince, and Mr. Paget, the Prohibition nominee, had been present-

and on every man who raises a hand against George H. Williams. You haven' any shame in you." "Sit down! "Wrong house!"

Gathering Calms Down Enough All Offices but One.

Citizens' ticket nominated at mass Mayor-Dr. Harry Lane, Democratic

Auditor-A. N. Gambell, Indepen-

City Attorney-No nominatio ouncilmen-at-Large:

First-T. J. Concannon., Democratic

Second-11. W. Wallace, Independent Third-L. L. Paget, Probibition nom-

Seventh-Samuel Morrow, Prohibition

Tenth-W. T. Vaugho, Democratic

an angry fight of words beat a retreat

"Put him out?" "I'll bet there isn't a man in this whole house," declared Lord, adverting to a speech of J. P. Newell's about the Tanner-Creek sewer, "who knows whether the

Almost dead silence followed, but it wa ended by somebody's shouting: "Did you ever smell one?"

The roar that ensued shook the building, but the disturber held his feet against the tempest and declared that it was no part of the meeting's buriness to Indorse anybody.

Joseph Gaston-What's the reason

H. D. Wagnon, in a very stern voice, called Lord and those with him "row dies," and said that if they had come to break up the meeting the anti-William people were willing to turn over the hall

C. W. Nottingham next jumped into the fray to say that the conduct of Mayor Williams' friends at the meeting was a "disgrace" and an exhibition of "cow-

ardice" and "petty larceny." "Such ammunition won't hold water, went on Nottingham, mixing his metaphors a bit, "that is, it won't carry

"That's all right," spoke up I. H. Amos, reassuringly, chairman of the cold-water

Just a few moments before Alfred Groener had presented the name of Albee for Indorsement. This aroused the wrath of Mr. Nettingham further, and he declared it a trick "to sidetrack us."

Others sallied into the fray against Lord, among them George H. Howell, William Horan, E. S. J. McAllister and O. P. M. Jamison, the last named of whom hotly moved that Lord be ejected, but the motion was not put.

Finally the Williams minority withdrew, after which the convention became peaceful, but suffered several convulsions even after that time over the nomination of councilmon.

Amos Proposes Bronaugh.

The gathering was mostly of persons who were Albee Republicans in the primaries, and was well spiced with Democrats and Prohibitionists. The first outbreak occurred when Lord called the meeting to order, and nominated Jay H. Upton for chairman.

The meeting did not perceive for a few moments that Upton was of another camp, and actually voted him into the chair. But before he arrived at the platform, L. H. Amos had called the gathering to its wits by proposing Bronaugh for chairman, who was chosen against only two or three negative votes. Bronaugh, on taking the chair, said that in municipal elections the ticket should be kept free from party politics.
"It needs no eloquence," said he, "to

(Concluded on Page 7.) CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

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Reforms will pacify Poland and Baltic prov-British Coxey army marching on London.

Canadians furlous at Uruguay's treatment of Taft's decision on canal material splits Cab-inet and may force tariff revision. Page L Plan of constructing Klamath irrigation project. Page 3.

ebel More chief killed and his army almost exterminated. Page 1. Itinerary of irrigation committees of Con-gress which will visit Fair. Page 5, Latest development in Bowen-Loomia case,

Domestic.

Baptists of North and South unite. Page 5. Teamsters seeking way out of strike, Page 5, Manufacturers' Association declares against Government rate-making, Page 3. General Manager Worthington will manage Western Pacific Road. Page 9.

Columbia University baseball team defeats High School 7 to 1. Page 12. Great trans-Atlantic yacht race begins, American ahead. Page 3. Pacific Coast scores; Sas Francisco 3, Port-land 1; Oakland 3, Scattle 2; Los An-geles 5, Tacoma 0, Page 12. Frank Dillon, of the Angels, is said to aspire to the management of the Portland Glants. Page 12.

Washington 'varsity men meet O. A. C. athletes on Oregon track today. Page 12. Pacific Coast. orthern Pacific announces officially the building of a line to Grangeville, Idaho. Page 1.

Evidence shows that Mrs. Riggs' rifle was used to kill Foss; widow disappears, regonians have some new laws to keep. New mining district is discovered in Baker County. Page 4.

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Dr. H. W. Coe elected president City and County Medical Society. Page 8.

Railway conductors leaving for the county Medical Society.

TO BUILD A LINE TO GRANGEVILLE

Northern Pacific Rails to Follow on the Heels of the Surveyors.

OFFICIAL NOTICE IS GIVEN

Railroad Officials Say No Right of Way Is to Be Stolen or Elect tric Railway Line Project Blocked.

TACOMA, Wash., May 17 .- (Special.)-All doubts that have existed as to the intentions of the Northern Pacific Rallway Company with regard to operations in the vicinity of Lewiston, Idaho, were set "Wasn't this to be an open meeting of at rest today by the official announce-tizens?" asked Lord, meht made by C. M. Levey, assistant to President Howard Elliott, that the Northern Pacific will build a line to Grangeville, Idaho, just as soon as the sur-

veyors now in the field can locate a route. At the present time three different routes are under consideration by the Northern Pacific, one of which will be selected for the route to Grangeville, One of these routes provides for a branch line extending from Culdesac to the high plateau on which Grangeville is located; another provides for a branch from son point on the Clearwater shortline, while the third route will call for a new line beginning at Lewiston and extending along an old survey made by the Northern Pacific several years ago, gradually makes its way into the highland, after which the route to Grange-

ville is comparatively easy. The most significant feature of the anuncement made by Mr. Levey is that the Northern Pacific will build the Grangeville line just as soon as the route can be decided upon, which undoubtedly means this Summer.

"You may state that the Northern Pacific is not going to steal any right of way," said Mr. Levey, "and we are not attempting to block any electric project. If we should decide to build out from ewiston we will probably follow the line of our old survey."

Regarding the report that the Northern Pacific had decided to build a bridge across the Columbia River at Vancouver, Mr. Levey said there was nothing to give

"The newspapers usually build such things long before the railroads do," was Mr. Levey's explanation.

CLASH OF PARTIES AVOIDED Northern Pacific Surveyors Move to a New Point.

LEWISTON, Idaho, May 17 .- (Special.)-Possibility of a conflict between Northern Pacific surveyors and tric line workmen today was removed by withdrawal of Northern Pacific men from the electric line rights of ways south of this city, which was done early today. Much surprise was occasioned when two teams with the engineering party and supplies came into town and vaited at the stables in the city for orders. Engineer Pollard, of the Northern Pacific, was seen, but would

give no information concerning this new move. It was thought for a time that the Northern Pacific had withdrawn from the field permanently, but during the afternoon the entire party left for the Waha country south and east of Lew-iston, and from alvices received had camped for the night about 16 miles from the city. While nothing is known as to the ultimate destination of the surveyors, the general impression prevalls that the Northern Pacific desires to avoid a conflict which was imminent and meved to another point. It is believed that the party will begin work again on the electric line right

the Waha country and work towards Reports received tonight from the reservation country are to the effect that one party of Northern Pacific surveyors are running a line south-east from Little Canyon and another running a line northwest towards the Culdesac grade, which would connect up with the Culdesac branch of the Northern Pacific now in operation. The Lewiston & Southeastern Elec-

tric Line Company, through its attor-ney, tonight appeared before the City Council asking for a franchise to lay rails for the operation of cars of its proposed line. They ask for a franchise over a number of streets and the ordi-nance will become void if the actual laying of rails in good faith has not enced within six months and two

miles of road completed and operated by June 1, 1907. The attorney in presenting the mat-ter to the Council read an editorial which appeared in The Oregonian of Monday's issue entitled "Same Old Tactics," showing that it was very ap-plicable to the situation here. The matter of franchise was referred to the City Attorney, with instructions to report on the same at the meeting to be held tomorrow night.

Road North of Weiser.

BOISE, Idaho, May 17 .- (Special.) -E. M. Heigho, general manager of the Payette & Idaho Northern Road, run-ning north from Weiser, was in the city today. He stated work on the proposed extension of the line would gin as soon as material, waich has b ordered, should arrive. Part of the grade to Meadows, 30 miles distant, has been made. Mr. Helpho said the extengrade to Meadows, 30 miles distant, has been made. Mr. Heigho said the exten-sion would reach that place this year and probably be carried to Payette Lake, 12 miles farther. It was part of the general plan, he said, to narrow guage line from the lakes to Big Creek and Thunder Mountain, but that would be by a different corpora-

It is understood large operators in-



them was a certificate of stock which Mr. Loomis said belonged to him and which Mr. Bowen does not regard as bearing on this case. Mr. Taft and Mr. Loomis, upon learn-

Mr. Taff and Mr. Loomis, upon learning through Mr. Bowen that he had copies of the missing papers, agreed to walve all technicalities and receive Mr. Bowen's copies as sufficient for the purposes of the investigation. Mr. Bowen later in the afternoon submitted these copies to Mr. Taft, who in turn supplied copies of them to Mr. Loomis for consideration and comment.

copies of them to Mr. Loomis for con-sideration and comment.

Having supplied Mr. Taft with the pa-pers found in the legation at Caracas concerning Mr. Loomis, Mr. Bowen's po-sition is that he has discharged his duty as he sees it and will rest his case, taking the ground that it is now for the Government at Washington to determine whether an inquiry is warranted.

up rose Lord to present a third man Williams. E. C. Bronaugh, chairman scenting the wind, endeavored to shut him off, but after Lord had asked whether "gag rule" was to prevail, the chair relented and allowed him to proceed. The neeting went into disorder, but Lord raised his voice above the din, shouting:
"All virtues are not consigned by God
Almighty to the two gentlemen (Lane and

in Congress and as Attorney-General of Groans and hoots drowned the speaker's

Paget) who have been named. I wish to

resent a man who has honored Oregon

voice, and the chair called for order in body cried at Lord, "For shame!" "Shame on you!" retorted the apeaker. I