WHY HARRIMAN OPPOSED RYAN

Was Not Sure His Motives Were Pure.

DENIES HE MADE THREATS

Wanted to Name Two Independent Trustees.

HIS INFLUENCE IN POLITICS

Says Ryan Should Have Expected His Political Opposition-Higgins and Nixon Asked to Keep Him Informed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.-Before the legislative insurance investigating committee another chapter was added today to the chronicles of what Thomas A. Ryan called strengous" interviews between himself and El H. Harriman, Mr. Ryan gave his version of the conversations to the committee a few days ago, when he said that Mr. Harriman, at the time of the acquision of the James H. Hyde stock in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, demanded an equal share and threatened to use his political influence against him if he did not surrender it. Today Mr. Harriman recited to the committee his explanation and added some interesting state ments affecting his relations with ex-Governor Odell, chairman of the New York Republican Committee, and also a request watch legislation affecting the Equitable Society which he had made to Gov ernor Prancis W. Higgins and the late S. Fred Nixon, Speaker of the New York

Ryan Sought Co-Operation.

in substance, Mr. Harriman testified toy that, when Mri Ryan bought the de stock, carrying control of the Equi-dic Society, he asked Mr. Harriman to oh him to saving the prop the ... Harrigan agreed to do it d unselfish motives; that Mr. Pean sattery him as to this, and that Mr. Harriman notified him that he would se his influence against him. The test

which Mr. Harriman said be applied to Mr. Ryan's purity of motive was an offer to take one-half of the Hyde stock and to name two trustees of the so lety. Mr. Ryan refused to agree to that, Mr. Harriman testified that Mr. Ryan med that he (Mr. Harriman) would use his political influence against him. He was not certain whether be said anything about legislative action as a warning to Mr. Ryan, but declared at he had nothing to do with starting the present insurance investigation,

mittee informed Mr. Harriman that it had been charged he got his political influnce through his relations with ex-Governor B. B. Odell, Jr. Mr. Harriman said: Odell's Political Influence.

Well, I should think Mr. Odell had political influence because of his relations with me."

Laughter followed the remark. Later Mr. Harriman said to the Associated Press that the remark was meant in a jocular

Last Spring, Mr. Harriman said, when the management of the Equitable Life As surance Society was divided into two fac-W Alexander and the other by James H. Hyde, an attempt was made by the Alexander faction to induce the Legislature to mutualize the society. Mr. Harriman aid he asked members of the Legislature to watch for any legislation favorable to the Alexander faction and to report to him if it appeared. He was averse to disclosing the names of the men to whom Rail he made this request, and only consented to do so after repeated urging. He then stated that it was Governor Higgins and Speaker Nixon whom he had asked to watch for the Alexander legislation. He added that he took no steps through Governor Higgins and Speaker Nixon to prevent it. The committee adjourned until

Why Ryan Bought Stock.

In opening, Mr. Harriman said be learned of the sale of the Hyde stock on the day that Mr. Ryan bought it. He Parmers' and Shippers' Congress favors tax revision law. Page 6. if he had bought it.

tional," said Mr. Harriman, "and that he wanted to see me and talk with me, and that he wanted my help. I criticized his plan and wanted to know what he

"Ten or 15 minutes later I went to Mr Ryan's office. He told me he had decided to buy the stock, and said it was time for him to make a name for him-He said he had decided to buy Hyde's stock, provided he could get his see elected chairman of the board. He said he had made a good deal of money and never had done anything to make a name for himself. I questioned his motive. He had told me he wanted help; that I was the one man in

What kind of help?" asked Mr. "To help him get his nomince elected n of the board," replied Mr. Har-

New York whose help he desired."

ed upon what grounds he had criticised Mr. Ryan's plan, Mr. Harriman re-

body that Ryan wanted to control the or should have control of it. Help If Motives Were Pure.

"I told him," continued Mr. Harriman that if I was satisfied that he was acting from a pure and unselfish motive his interest in the Equitable, I would help him. He told me his pian. I did not tell him then that I wanted a share in the Hyde stock. I assisted him to get his comince elected."

"Why did you, if you were not satisfied as to the purity of his motives?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I became satisfied that, with Mr. Mor ton in charge, and if Mr. Ryan were sincere, the affairs of the Equitable would be safe. I was convinced that Mr. Ryan was sincere. I did not then think Mr. Ryan would share the stock with me." . Assemblyman Rogers, of the committee

"When did you resign as director of th Equitable?"

"When the Frick committee made its

report. This was June 2." The next interview with Ryan was the Monday following the purchase of the Ryan stock, said the witness. "First, however, I told Mr. Ryan I had

helped to elect President Morton, and Ryan said he wanted to meet me, and after Morton was elected Ryan called me up and said he appreciated my help and wanted me to continue, and said he would do nothing further without my consent, and wanted to meet fas. I made an appointment to meet him. At 41 o'clock Mr. Cravath came and said Ryan was sorry he had to proceed without me. I told Mr. Cravath I considered this an act of bad faith, turned my back on Cravath and walked away. Mr. Ryan later asked me o come to his office on Monday morning to meet Mr. Root

How They Finally Disagreed.

"In that interview with Crayath he told me that Mr. Root had insisted on the ap-pointment of the trustees of the Equitable at once, and the announcement in the morning papers. That was the first inti-mation that Mr. Ryan had asked the trustees to ac:

"I wan you all to understand that I have something besides life insurance to do and think of. My mind was on the 35,009 miles of railroads and 35 to 49 steamships which I have to think of. I wanted only to safeguard the Equitable. Mr. Ryan did not tell me at the first in-terview that he paid for the Hyde stock.
"At the next interview Root and Crav-"At the next interview Boot and Crav-ath were present, I said to Ryan: 'You want my co-operation?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'I will take half of your stock, provided you will agree to the appoint-ment of two additional trustees, who will be absolutely independent.' Ryan refused, and told me I had promised to help him if I was satisfied. I said this was toy way of being suffelted. I do no remember what clas I said. I may hav said what these gentlemen say I did. Intended, unless I was satisfied of his mo tives, to oppose his control of the society but did not know his plan to divest him-self of control of the stock,"
"Why did you object?" asked Mr.

Objections to Ryap's Plan.

I wanted to report to the result of Mr. Ryan to named as Mr. Ryan smed them must be to a certain extent under his control, especially as he had named a man out of his own organization as president. I did not demand a right to name two trustees, but merely that they should be independent of (Concluded on Page 5.)

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Battles Fought in Streets Between Troops and Rebel Workmen.

SOLDIERS TO BE DISARMED

Linievitch Hurries Troops Home to Prevent Outbreak-Republic Is Founded at Kharkoff-Czar Stands by Manifesto.

ST. PETERSBURG, via Eydtkuhnen Dec. 16 -- (Special.)-It is stated upon the highest authority that two crdisers and two torpedo-boats have been ordered by the Minister of Marine, acting under instructions of Count Witte after an audi tice with the Czar, to proceed from Libau to Riga and shell the city, if the revolutionists refuse to surrender.

A provisional government has been es tablished there and the public buildings are occupied by representatives of the home rule party, who have determined to make Riga the capital of the Baltic

Barricades have been erected every where, and steamers arriving at the port are unable to communicate with the Public buildings have been The population is fleeing and merchants are abandoning their bust-

The new strike law provides heavy per alties, and drastic punishment for ticipators and instigators of strikes. They may be sent to prison for from 16 months to four years for an offense. Employers are given the right to inflict the penalty within the limits of the law by regular

DISARM MANCHURIAN ARMY Czar Afraid to Trust His Soldiers

With Guns. ST. PETERSBURG, via Eydtkuhnen. Dec. 16 -- (Special.) -- Alarmed at the ex treme gravity of the situation in Russia. the government has given orders to dis-arm the Manchurlan army before it be-

gins its homeward march. Dubasoff, the new Governor, has conoccts to meet the same fate as Grand

ruke mogius. Government explosives were used to blow up the magazines at Dalkerkoski. The revolutionists report that Count Witte will shortly be replaced by Gort-

schukoff, a wealthy Zemstvo leader. While the revolt in the Manchurian army has given rise to exaggerated reorts, General Lindevitch and General Mistchenko advise that the soldiers be returned to their homes as rapidly as posbreaks among the forces are to be ex-

Meanwhile the troops of the St. Peters burg garrison are committing fresh acts surbordination continually. Students clad in soldiers' uniforms are holding frequent meetings with the men in the barrucas and urging them to mutiny.

BLOODY BATTLES AT RIGA

Troops Fight Peasants and Workmen-Republic at Kharkoff.

ST, PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—(Via Eydt-kuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 15.)—it seems to be beyond question that bloody coilis ions have occurred between troops and the united peasantry and workmen in the streets of Riga, during which machine guns were used. The situation is most serious in the country, which is prac-tically shandoned to the revolutionary hands, owing to the concentration of the troops in the cities and towns.

Against some of the estates, where som of the landlords, aided by a few faithful adherents, are attempting to protect their property, the revolutionists are conducting regular military operations. They reduced the garrison of the estate of Barn von Loewis to submission after a majority of the defenders had been killed, and arned the buildings and carried off the Baron. The survivors were made pris-

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, at the first can Ambassador, Mr. Meyer, since the latter's return to St. Petersburg, while not optimistic expressed the opinion that considerably improved.

Durnovo's Removal Assured.

The law-and-order elements are now the principal hope of averting the caraclyam which the revolutionary parties are offered. Upon the early convocation of the National Assembly, the pressure for which is constantly increasing, it is generally believed that Premier Witte will dispense with the services of Interior Minister Durnovo, against whom all classes have risen, and appoint M. Guchkoff, a prominent member of the Moscow Zemstvo, who is said to be ready to accept the office, as his successor.

People continue to talk of the probable ceremonial attending the issuing of the constitution, December 15, and much being made of the report that the golden state carriages used at momentous cere monles will be sent to Tsurskoe-Sele. An investigation of the rumor, however, seems to show that it is baseless, as the Emperor is going to Moscow to proclaim the constitution in the Kremlin.

Cutting Down Expenses.

The budget of 1906 is being out hard nor only in order to make both ends meet, but in order to make the best possible showing to the National Assembly. Ex-travagance in all directions has been

struction and new public works of every-kind are omitted. The only items in-creased are the salaries of the raifroad and postal employes. The personnel of the army and navy and the maval pro-gramme are greatly reduced and an item of \$19.000,000 for new construction is stricken out.

It is not yet definitely determ whether the Admiralty desires to develop home industry so far as possible and cor struct ships at home, but for this pur-pose young and energetic officers have been sent abroad to study naval construction. It is the intention to construct only sample ships in foreign yards. A spirit in favor of the entire reorganization of the navy is apparent at the Admiralty. The system of training and handling the personnet of both officers and men will be chapped.

Cause of the Mutiny,

The outbreak of the mutinous spirit in the Manchurian army is partly attribu-table to the failure to pay and properly feed the troops. The latter problem is especially difficult, owing to the impossibility of forwarding adequate provisions from Russia on account of the practical paralysis of the railway to Siberia, com pelling the purchase of supplies from the Chinese, for which adequate funds are not available. The authorities have now hurriedly forwarded \$12,000,000 to the army in Manchuria.

The reports from the provinces indicate that the country generally remains close to the boiling point. The situation in the Caucasus is generally serious. At Elizabetheol especially there has been a sav-age exhibition of race hatred.

Republic Founded at Kharkoff,

From Kharkoff an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, who fled, bripgs the story of the establishment of a republic there. He says the military forces have gone over to the revolutionists and that the latter have full posses sion of the city.

The Associated Press has received a private and reliable report from Moscow saying that the authorities there are extremely nervous, the soldlers having been sent to the neighboring provinces. Less than 10,600 troops remain in Moscow, and this force is considered inadequate, should a erists occur.

Japan has finally agreed to accept Russia's decision against the raising of misdons at Tokio and St. Petersburg to the rank of embassies. Japan accepts M. Bakmetieff as Russian Minister at Tokio. and Russia accepts Makino Nebaiki, the present Minister at Vienna, as Minister

at St. Petersburg.

Realizations continued on the Bourse today. Imperial to sugged to 78%.

CZAR STANDS BY MANIFESTO Tells Loyalists It Is Inflexible and

Unchangeable Will. LONDON, Dec. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispeach deted December 14, sent by way of Endtkubrees. Let Prusses, says; The Expression of the patriotic complexion, meluding Prince Scherbatoff and other modernen, all of whom are notoriously destrous of a retherefore dissatisfied with the cabinet of Count Witte. Though they made no secret of their aspirations, the Emperor did not give them the slightest hope that there

would be any deviation from the promises made in the manifesto of October 30. "In a short speech his majesty said he fatherland, but that he would advise them to advance by no other route than that which he had traced in his manifesto. He charged them to make known to all lovers of the fatherical that the manifesto In the clear and deliberate expression of my inflexible and unchangeable will, and is an act which admits of no alteration."

The Emperor continued: Those who by their action and influence provoke or maintain disorder and inflame passions and hate are burdening their souls with a heavy sin. May the Lord our God bless and tranquillize Rus-sia and help all of us to discharge our duties to the end."

LEAGUE OF LEAGUES IN POWER Agitators Bring Warsaw Garrison

VIENNA, Dec. 15.-An American who has just arrived here from Moscow says (Concluded on Page 5.)

Over to Red Fing.

Masked Highwaymen Enter Saloon in the Centennial Hotel and Rob It.

ONE VICTIM BADLY INJURED

Wounded Man Picks Up Scantling and Attacks One of the Robbers and Is Shot a Second Time.

Two men were shot, one badly if not fatally, and another seriously, and 13 men were lined up behind the stove, at the Centennial Hotel, at 481 Sherlock street, and between \$100 and \$125 was taken from the money register behind the bar, by two masked men who held up the men in the hotel bar-room at 6 o'clock last night. Thomas Flemmings, a salior over 6 years old, was shot through the through the abdomen, and his daring fight with the highwaymen with a bullet through his arm almost resulted in the capture of at least one of them.

Entering the sulpon in which 15 men were lounging, the masked robbers cominded the crowd to make no outcry and to line up. Flemmings refused and started to walk out the front door. He was mmanded to halt and still refused. Without further parley one of the masked men shot the old sailor through the arm in an effort to compel him to stop. The bullet pierced the right arm just above the elbow and went into the fleshy part of the right side.

Bravely Attacks Robber.

Flemmings staggered through the door, cking up a fixt scantling about six feet long, and waited at the front entrance until one of the highwaymen should appear. After securing their plunder, one of the men, while his companion covered the crowd, backed out of the door and received a violent blow on the side of the and from Flemmings' club. The blow was a glancing one, and only partially dazed the man. Turning to face his brave assailant, the robber shot the old man through the abdomen and he sank to the sidewalk with blood coming from three

sitting in a chair near the old nan, did not move as fast as the others in a sale will saleon at the command of 'Reid up your hands,' and as he was slowly rising from his chair to take his place in his with the his chair to take his place in line with the 13 others, he let his hands fall toward his hips. Thinking he was reaching for a revolver, one of the masked men shouted "Look out!" and the other fired at him. The ball went through Roush's right arm between the shoulder and the elbow, shattering the bone and jufficting a ser

Hotel Was Crowded.

Over 40 men were in the Centennial Hetel when the highwaymen entered. So were lounging in chairs or standing along the bar. Others were in the dining-room eating the evening meal, while others were in rooms on the second floor. Both men, with long, black masks that almost covered their features, entered the front door at the same time. Each carried revolvers.

"Keep quiet now, and the whole bunch of you line up behind that stove. Step lively now. We haven't got all night," said one of the men, flourishing his revolver in the faces of the crowd. Thirteen men complied with alacrity. But Flemmings, slowly rising from his chair. said "Go to -," and started for the door. One of the highwaymen, while his companion hurried behind the bar, shouted to the old man to halt, but he paid no attention, and continued on his way toward

the entrance. "Let him have it," shouted the man behind the bar, and his com panton complied, shooting Flemmings through the arm. The masked man be hind the bar paid little attention to the ooting, but continued to fill his pocket with the money from the cash register, at the same time watching the movements of the men in the room.

Second Man Is Shot.

As the robber turned, with his smoking revolver in his hand, his attention was called by his companion to Roush, who was slowly getting out of his chair to line up with the others. He let his hands fall toward his hips, and a second time th robber fired, hitting Roush in the right arm. Roush dropped to the floor, blood staining his coat sleeve.

The hold-up took place so quickly, and the two shots were fired in such quick sucession that no time was given others I

the hotel to run into the barroom With his pockets containing the mon from the register, the highwayman walked from behind the bar and ordered his companion to look out and see tha the way was clear, while he covered men lined up behind the stove. His con panion complied and stepped out. Flen mings, who was in waiting, smashed the robber a glancing blow over the head and received a bullet in his abdomen. man inside, hearing the shot, made jump for the door, and both started on a

run, going south.

Takes Shot at Robbers, W. A. Whitten, bartender, and son of J. A. Whitten, owner of the Centennial Hotel ran behind the bar as soon as the highwayman had reached the door, and, procuring a revolver, ran out to the sidewalk. He saw both men dodging along the narrow street and fired at them. His shot did not take effect. Flemmings was discovered by Whitten lying on the sidewalk. The old man was not unconsciou and was able to walk into the barroom without assistance. Roush was bleeding profusely, but was also able to seat him

self in a chair without assistance. When it was seen that the highwaym had made their escape, a call was sent by Whitten to police headquarters for the pairet wagon to remove the wounded men to the hospital, and for detectives to make an investigation. Captain Moore ent the patrol wagon with Detectives Hartman and Vaughn, Acting Detective Murphy, Policeman Evans and Patrol driver Isnaes, to the scene of the holdup. When the wagon arrived. Flemmings refused to be put on the stretche and in sisted on sitting, without assistance, on the sent. Roush, who was not so badly hurt, also insisted on riding without be

ing cared for.

Description Given Police. A good description of both highwaymen was obtained by the detectives, and information was given Detectives Resing and Carpenter, who were sent to the scene later, that the highwaymen had been in a saloon a few blocks distant ten minutes

Polk-smen and detectives were sent to wats of the city, all having good descriptions of the men, but no arrests

were made. At Good Samaritan Hospital, where Flemmings and Roush were removed, it is said that Fiemmings, unless complications set in, will recover. An operation upon him was not found necessary. The bullet which pierced the abdomen did not injure the intestines, and the ball was extracted from near the back. The bullet mings was also extracted. He has a for his recovery. Roush is not in a dangerous condition, but is suffering severely

HEYBURN MAN NOMINATED

Rartlett to Be Register of Lewiston Land Office.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-Ington. Dec. 15.-On recommendation of Senator Heyburn, Thomas R. Bartlett today was nominated Register of the Lowiston Land Office to succeed J. B. West,

Congressman French has for several days been interceding in West's behalf, trying to have him reinstated, thus hoping to defeat Mr. Heyburn's candidate. He contended that West's removal was due largely to political influence, but his appeals fell on deaf ears. The President would not vield

MAY TRAIN INTERPRETERS

Plan on Foot to Provide Students of Japanese Language.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.-Lloyd Griscom, American Minister to Japan, and Mrs. Griscom arrived in Washington today, the former on a leave of absence from his post. Mr. Griscom was accom-panied also by R. S. Miller, secretary-in-terpreter of the legation. If Congress ac-cepts Secretary Root's estimate and pro-vides for the employment of student inter-preters in Japan, Mr. Miller will return to Japan accompanied by half a dozen bright young Americans, whom he will instruct in the Japanese language and in the Japanese methods and locate in various American Consulates, where it is expected they will be of great service in expediting the business of Americans engaged in the Japanese trade.

SAYS PARTNER ROBBED HIM

Highee Accuses Bryce of Padding Factory Payrolls.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 15. — Charles K. Bryce, a member of the firm of Bryce, Highes & Co., glass manufacturers, the largest producers of crystal glass tableware in the country, was arrested Thursday night at his home on information made by J. B. Highes, president of the firm, who charged Bryce with the embersiement of \$600 and upwards.

What is the exact sum Mr. Highes refused to say, but it is said it may reach \$75,000. It is alleged Bryce secured the cash through falsifying the payrolis, principally by placing names upon them of persons who had never been employed by the company. PITTSBURG, Dec. 15. - Charles K.

Another British Appointment. LONDON. Dec. 18.—Lord Edmond Fitz-maurice was today appointed under sec-retary for foreign affairs.

Puter and McKinley Wanted as Witnesses

AGAINST BINGER HERMANN

Francis J. Heney Tells Why Sentences Were Deferred.

CONVICTED MEN GAVE AID

Furnished Information Concerning Others Involved in Land Frauds on Condition Their Cases Were Not Pressed.

************************* ON THE TRAIL OF PUTER AND

M'KINLEY. S. A. D. Puter and Horace McKinley, convicted in the Oregon land frauda, are much-wanted men. The follow-ing are those who would velcome in-formation as to their whereabouts: United States Department of Justice.

Hermann. State of Oregon land authorities State of Oregon land authorities, because of a desire to assist in their prosecution for recent land swindles. Hiram Goddard, of La Crosse, Wis, and other Eastern investors, who bought thousands of dollars' worth of forged certificates to Oregon lands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The Depart nent of Justice and the State of Oregon are much concerned regarding the whereabouts of S. A. D. Puter and Horace G. McKinley, both of whom were convicted in Portland, Or., in connection with the extensive land frauds in that state. In their case sentence was deferred on conlition that they furnish the Governmen with all the information possible concern ing others involved in the alleged landswindling schemes. It also was agreed with them tone if they withheld nothing, the other cases against them

be pressed. cording to Special Assistant Attorney-General Francis J. Heney, of the Department of Justice, who is now in this city, they were needed particularly in the case against Representative Binger Hermann, Mr. Heney further said that, through information imparted by them the Government would recover more than \$700,000 worth of lands disposed of by the which pierced the arm and side of Fiem- various parties to the alleged frauds, strong constitution and hope is held out they have been charged with implication of francis in state school lands by which Eastern bankers were swindled out of thousands of dollars and that on this account their apprehension is likewise de-

sired by the state authorities.

The last heard from either of the men was about the middle of September. Puter reported himself as being in Chicago and McKinley sent word that he and his wife were in Seattle. About that time the case against Hermann was coming up for trial and Puter wired Mr. Heney asking if he could not postpone the tria until September 39. This was agreeable to the Government's attorneys, who ever, in the meantime, had decided still further to put off Hermann's trial. But all trace of the two men since has beer

S. A. D. Puter, Horace G. McKinley, D. W. Tarpley and Emma L. Watson were convicted a year ago of conspiracy to defraud the Government in onnection with the notorious township 11-7 transactions, wherein fictitious name were used extensively in the homestead entries. Marie L. Ware, Frank H. Walgamot. and Harry Barr were also indicted, but

upon the recommendation of Francis J. Heney, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal in favor of Miss Ware, while Walgamot pleaded guilty on the last day of the trial, and his case has been pending with the other convictions. Harry Barr was not arrested on account of having been committed to the State Insane Asylum at Salem about the

time criminal proceedings were

menced, and escaped from the institution soon after, since which time all

trace of him has been lost. Puter and McKinley were then taken into the Government camp, and the foregoing dispatch is the first official statement of the terms of their surrender, by which the Government secured valuable information which was used before the dictments. It is stated on good authority that no immunity whatever was promised Puter and McKinley in the 11-7 cases, in which convictions were secured. Sentences, however, were deferred, as part of the agreement, and other indict-ments against them were not pressed for trial. The two men were releas

bonds each. It is not known just what testi Puter and McKinley were expected to give in the Hermann cases. They were not included in any of the important in-

dictments against Hermann. The main case against Hermann in this state relates to the Blue Mountain forest reserve frauds, in which indictments were jointly returned against Mitchell. Hermann, Williamson, Ormsby, Mays and W. N. Jones. The only material instance in which Puter and McKinley figure in connection with Hermann covers what is known as the "2000 11-7 case," which is practically a reproduction of the orig-

(Concluded on Page 5.)

