

BOURNE'S DEFEAT IS NOW CERTAIN

Plans Are Completely Thwarted.

FULTON FACTION IN CONTROL

Convention Will Probably Instruct for Taft.

SENIOR SENATOR AT HEAD

Republicans From Throughout State Already in Portland Declare Bourne Will Not Be Sent to National Gathering.

Senator Bourne's efforts to control the Republican state convention and dictate the selection of an unopposed delegate to the National Convention, headed by himself, undoubtedly will result in the complete defeat of his plans. Indications are that the state convention and both of the Congressional conventions will be entirely in the control of the friends of Senator Fulton. In fact, the Fulton-Taft forces declared last night that Mr. Bourne would have not to exceed 45 of the 235 delegates in the state convention. The anti-Bourne people also contended that the two Congressional conventions would be dominated by them in about the same proportion, inasmuch as the same set of delegates to the state convention, from a majority of the counties in the state, will serve as delegates to the Congressional conventions as well. This condition of affairs, it is said, will preclude the possibility of Bourne being elected as a delegate by either of the three conventions. Bourne himself is about ready to concede defeat.

The state convention will be a Fulton convention decisively. Expressions from several of the many delegates, representing every section of the state, who are already in the city, unmistakably indicate that Bourne is to be eliminated. Some of Fulton's friends have suggested that it might not be advisable for him either to head the delegation or to be one of its members, but with a convention so overwhelmingly friendly to Mr. Fulton it is expected that he will be nominated by acclamation. Other probable delegates to be selected by the state convention are Judge George H. Williams, of this city; ex-Congressman M. A. Moody, of The Dalles; and A. N. Gilbert, of Salem.

Fulton Men to Hold Caucus.

At any rate it is understood a caucus of the Fulton-Taft delegates is scheduled for tonight, when a definite programme of action will be outlined for tomorrow's conventions, which will be held in the Empire Theater. The state convention will be called to order at 10 A. M. by W. M. Cake, chairman of the state central committee. A temporary organization, including the probable selection of Judge Williams as chairman, will be effected and committees appointed, after which the convention will adjourn until 2 P. M. Recognizing the handwriting on the wall, Bourne's following in the state convention is said to be exerting itself to save him from the embarrassment of utter route. Having abandoned all hope of sending an unopposed delegate headed by Bourne to the National convention, it was reported yesterday that the supporters of the junior Senator are now making all sorts of overtures in hopes of getting Bourne on the delegation. The report was made to the effect that the Bourne contingent has proposed to consent to the adoption by the state convention of a resolution declaring for Taft.

But, at the same time, they want the delegation to go uninstructed with Bourne as one of the eight members. This proposal was made to a Southern Oregon delegate, who rejected it promptly, replying that the "Republicans of his section of the state would not consent to the selection of Bourne as a delegate unless the delegation was explicitly instructed for Taft, while a majority of his constituents, qualified the delegate, would not approve of Bourne as a delegate under any conditions.

Object of Mr. Mulkey.

The real purpose in ex-Senator F. W. Mulkey's activity in establishing Taft headquarters prior to those opened by the Fulton-Taft forces developed yesterday when it was reported that Mulkey's friends had organized a movement for the elimination both of Fulton and Bourne as members of the delegation to the Chicago convention. In support of such a programme harmony was pleaded. It was contended that inasmuch as the contest for control of the state and Congressional conventions had been resolved largely into a fight between the Fulton and the Bourne people, harmony and good feeling could best be assured within the party by leaving both of the principals off the delegation.

But, back of this plausible suggestion, friends of Fulton saw what they considered a clever scheme for elevating Mulkey politically. They insisted that by dropping Fulton from the delegation, along with Bourne, the way would be paved for Mulkey's advancement. In event of Taft's nomination, Mulkey could push himself to the front as the great pacifier. He could take to himself credit for

FULTON MEN ASSERT THAT

BOURNE WILL NOT HAVE MORE THAN 45 DELEGATES.

Senator Fulton's friends will control the state and Congressional committees that meet here tomorrow. They declare that Senator Bourne will not have to exceed 45 of the 235 delegates in the state convention and a proportionate number in the two Congressional conventions.

Indications are that the name of Senator Bourne will not be presented as a delegate.

Friends of ex-Senator Mulkey propose that Senator Fulton withdraw as a candidate for delegate to National Convention, but proposal is rejected by Fulton's friends.

opening the original Taft headquarters in this state and win favor with the Presidential candidate that would be invaluable to him next Winter in event of a tie-up in the Oregon Legislature when he could insist that he was the logical successor to Senator Fulton. But the ruse was rejected flatly by Fulton's friends, who declared they would rather lose the fight altogether than to make any such compromises as suggested. Mulkey's enemies pleaded their cause earnestly in the interest of harmony and there were no permanent sore spots when the proposal was turned down, for the representatives of the ex-Senator assured the Fulton forces that they would find enough consolation in assisting to eliminate Mr. Bourne from his attempted control of the convention and the selection of National delegates.

Leaders of Fulton Camp.

Fulton's friends have an organization among the delegates to the three conventions which is considered impregnable. Foremost in its direction are such experienced politicians as C. C. Fulton, of Astoria, brother of Senator Fulton; W. Kuykendall, of Lane County; Dr. J. N. Smith, of Marion; J. U. Campbell, of Clackamas; W. J. Farnish, of Umatilla. With such a leadership the Fulton camp feels capable of meeting any opposition that may be offered by an element that is considered decisively in the minority. The Fulton forces place 45 as the maximum of the number of delegates Mr. Bourne will have in the state convention. Of that number they can account for 30 as follows: Lincoln, full delegation of three; Baker, six of seven; Union three of eight and Jackson, eight, headed by Jeff Hurst, who is a candidate for delegate to the National Convention. While the Jackson County delegation is composed of Bourne's friends, it was instructed in the county convention to support Taft.

Many of the delegates reached the city yesterday. Although the convention was about 48 hours distant they were by no means unemployed. No sooner had they registered at the hotel than they began buttonholing other delegates in the interest of some "staunch and lifelong" Republican in their section of the state who was desirous of going to the National Convention. Among the most active in this regard were John Knight and F. B. Southwick, the first members of the Marion County delegation to reach the city. They will be joined today by the other 11 members of the Marion County delegation but in the meantime they have launched a boom for A. N. Gilbert, of Salem, as one of the eight men to go to the Chicago convention. Marion's representatives insist that they should be recognized at this time, contending that their minds fail to go back to the time that the county was so represented, if it ever was. They count on the unanimous support of Polk County's six delegates and further assistance from Eastern Oregon counties as a nucleus on which to bring about the selection of Mr. Gilbert as a delegate.

Marion Is Against Bourne.

"Our delegation is unanimously and enthusiastically a Fulton delegation," said Mr. Knight, yesterday. "While we were sent to Portland without any instructions by the county convention, we are for the President to a man. Bourne is not wanted by Marion and anything in his favor of him and his methods will be resented by our delegation. Under no circumstances will we stand for him as a delegate to the Chicago convention. The feeling against Bourne in Marion County is so intense that should an attempt be made to elect him as one of the delegates, a majority of our delegation would be tempted to walk out of the convention hall."

J. M. Shelly was the first of Lane County's dozen delegates to report at Fulton-Taft headquarters in the Imperial yesterday. Lane sent two sets of delegates, one to attend the state convention and the other to represent the county in the First District Congressional convention, and without an exception both delegations are anti-Bourne.

"We have been instructed for Taft and are strong friends of Fulton. We do not feel that Bourne has made good and we certainly do not think he is entitled to any consideration at the hands of the convention. The Republicans of Lane County are largely opposed to Bourne and do not want him sent as a delegate. We are opposed to Bourne because he is not the proper man to send to the National convention, in view of the fact that he has for several months been working in direct opposition to the expressed sentiment of the people of the state in their choice for President."

Hough Speaks for Josephine.

From Josephine County, A. C. Hough and W. C. Hale will probably cast the five votes of that county in the state and Congressional conventions. Mr. Hough registered at the Imperial yesterday and, in discussing the situation, said the people of his county were opposed to Bourne and the delegation under no circumstances would consent to the Senator being sent to Chicago.

W. J. Snodgrass, of Union County, was the first of the eight delegates from that county to reach the city. This delegation is known to be divided as between Senators Fulton and Bourne and as to the advisability of sending an instructed delegation for Taft. Mr. Snodgrass, who is a Bourne supporter, is of the opinion that the delegation to the National convention should not be instructed, but left to be governed by the sentiment of the voters of the state in their selection of a Presidential candidate.

Delegates have already arrived from

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INSURGENTS HOPE TO DEFEAT BILL

Tug-of-War on Currency in the House.

WHIP AND SPUR WILL BE USED

Three Dozen Republicans in Open Rebellion.

DEMOCRATIC VOTE SOLID

Opponents of Vreeland Bill Claim More Than Enough to Win—Organization Says They Exaggerate Strength.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Under whip and spur, the Republican leaders in the House expect to put through the Vreeland currency bill on Thursday of this week. They expect to do it in the face of a practically solid Democratic opposition and despite the Republican insurgents, whose leaders are Representatives Fowler of New Jersey, chairman of the banking and currency committee, Prince of Illinois and Hayes of California.

Presuming that every member of the House will be in his seat and that all of the Democrats will vote against it, 21 contrary Republican votes will defeat the bill. So the situation as it now falls within these lines. Mr. Watson of Indiana, as whip of his party, has pledged every Republican to be in his seat next Thursday.

The insurgent leaders claim their total strength at today's close was 36—the requisite 29 and seven to spare—and that the prospects are bright for holding these three dozen firmly together. An informal cloakroom conference called by the minority leader, Williams, this afternoon, developed an apparently solid Democratic front against the bill.

The Republican "organization" leaders made this statement immediately after recess of the House: "It looks very good for the Vreeland bill. The insurgent claims are overstatements. There is excellent reason to believe that the bill will go through on Thursday. The decision of the Democrats to present a united front against us will simply serve to arouse party spirit among the majority and strengthen rather than weaken our line."

DINNER TO THE GOVERNORS

Roosevelt Entertains State Executives at White House.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—As a prelude to the conference for the conservation of the natural resources of the country President Roosevelt gave a dinner at the White House to the Governors who are here to attend the conference. It was the first social function at which the President of the United States has met the Chief Executives of the various states and territories.

"The" Allen, Sporting Man.

NEW YORK, May 12.—"The" Allen, for years well known to the sporting fraternity, died suddenly tonight at his home here.



Senator Isidor Rayner, Who Compares Colonel W. F. Stewart to Dreyfus.

STRIKE NEW EL DORADO

EXAUBIOUS GOLD FIND NEAR GRANTS PASS.

Lucky Miners on Williams Creek Take Out \$7000 on Easter Sunday.

GRANTS PASS, Or., May 12.—(Special.)—Three second-hand dealers of this city, who three months ago counted their assets in a few dollars, are now believed to be worth \$100,000. These men are Robert and Benjamin Harrison, brothers, and C. C. Jones, who, in less than 90 days, have taken \$30,000 in gold from a claim in the Williams Creek mining district, 20 miles south of here. It is reliably reported that these men have sufficient of the yellow metal in sight to raise their fortunes to a round \$500,000.

Pan Out \$7000 Easter Sunday.

It seems almost incredible that only last Thursday these mining men brought to the surface 694 pounds of pure gold in one pan, but back of this comes their best day's yield which netted them on Easter Sunday in round numbers \$7000.

In an interview today, Robert Harrison, one of the owners of the mine, who came to town to transact business concerning the disposal of ore, verified the rumors that had leaked out.

Producing \$200 to \$500 a Day.

"Yes, it is true," said Harrison, "that we have a rich mine, and we have been taking out lots of gold every day since we have been out there in that district. For the last 30 days our mine has produced from \$200 to \$500 every day. We have just sunk a chute 100 feet and from all indications I think a conservative estimate will fix the amount of ore in sight at a 6-inch vein and is rich beyond our most sanguine expectations."

"Will We Sell? No, Sir."

"Last Thursday our net proceeds for the day amounted to 12½ pounds of pure gold, so you can see why we wish to keep our mining business to ourselves. We have been operating in the Williams Creek mining district since about the first of March. Our richest strike was made on Easter Sunday, when the boys took out \$7000."

Asked if he had realized \$10,000 in all, the reply was: "Three times that amount, but I do not care to discuss that matter now. We have the mines and they are there to show for themselves. Would we sell our mine? I hardly think so at the present time. Would you, with a fortune in sight?"

CALLS STEWART SECOND DREYFUS

Rayner Champions Exiled Officer.

CALLS CHARGES FRIVOLOUS

Reads Roosevelt's Letter and Comments On It.

DEMANDS INQUIRY COURT

Senator Accuses President of Setting Himself Above Law and Digs at Bonaparte-Roosevelt's Denunciation of Stewart.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator Rayner, of Maryland, today spoke in the Senate on his resolution directing the appointment of a committee to investigate charges against Colonel William F. Stewart, of the Coast Artillery, now stationed at Fort Grant, Ariz., by order of the President. Saying a communication had been sent to Colonel Stewart informing him that improvements would be made in the sanitary conditions of Fort Grant if he desired, Rayner added:

"The same sort of communication passed to Dreyfus, I think. The charges against Colonel Stewart, said Rayner, 'are frivolous and petty, and don't in the slightest degree reflect on his character as a man, his character as a citizen or his courage as a soldier. One of them is that he has 'temperamental infirmities.'"

"The President has come to the conclusion that Colonel Stewart is a man who wants to have his own way."

Colonel Stewart, he said, had his own ideas about his duties, and did not propose to be interfered with in their performance.

President Opposes Inquiry.

Rayner read his letter to the President stating his purpose to introduce in the Senate a resolution demanding an inquiry into the Stewart case, and then read the President's reply, interpolating his own comments on the President's words as he went along.

"At present I do not see how a court of inquiry could be of use," the President stated in his letter, "as I do not see how any court could express an opinion which I could pay more heed to than the judgment of Wade, Grant, Murray, Duvall and Davis, on whose judgment I have acted."

Rayner paused in the reading to declare that with a single exception these officers named by the President had been promoted over the head of Colonel Stewart to the positions they now occupy. Continuing, he read the President's letter, saying the charges against Colonel Stewart already had been established and he did not see what more a court of inquiry could do.

"This," exclaimed Rayner, "is the President's interpretation of his constitutional prerogative. It has never been paralleled in the military records of American history."

The President's letter to Rayner stated that he would give further consideration to the Senator's demand for a court of in-

FOUR TOWNS WRECKED.

FOURTEEN PERSONS DEAD BY NEBRASKA TORNADES.

Four distinct tornadoes gather near Springfield and destroy towns of Louisville, Richfield, Springfield and Bellevue and do much damage at Fort Crook.

Fourteen persons known to be dead, many injured, several fatally. Bellevue college, unroofed or destroyed. Students escape by fleeing to basement. College put out of business.

Many buildings at Fort Crook destroyed and barracks damaged. Storm extends south along Missouri River as well as through interior of Nebraska.

FOUR TORNADES RIP UP NEBRASKA

Destroy Four Towns, Wreck College.

AT LEAST FOURTEEN ARE DEAD

Louisville, Richfield, Springfield, Bellevue, Gone.

STREWN ABOUT PRAIRIE

Devastation Spread by Resistless Whirlwind, Which Tears Up Buildings and Scatters Fragments Far and Wide.

OMAHA, Neb., May 12.—Twelve persons are known to have been killed and a score injured by a tornado which swept over the northern part of Sarpy County at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The storm, which gained in velocity on its way south, started in Omaha about 4:30.

At Bellevue, the college buildings were damaged to the extent of probably \$50,000, and several persons were injured, none fatally. The storm then moved on to Louisville, Richfield and Springfield, where the principal damage and loss of life occurred.

The casualty list, as far as known, is as follows:

MRS. FRANK HESTER, living near Louisville.

CHARLES LEADER, near Richfield.

TWO UNKNOWN, at Louisville village.

SEVEN PERSONS, names unknown, in sand pit near Louisville.

CHARLES MARTIN, fatally injured near Meadow.

MARTIN LEITH.

JAMES LEITH.

The storm was the most severe that ever struck Eastern Nebraska. The damage to the college buildings at Bellevue was heavy. The tower was blown from Park Hall and the building wrecked. Lowry Hall and Rankin Hall were unroofed. The panic-stricken students ran to the basement, and in this way many fatalities were probably avoided. The college stables were wrecked and all the horses killed. A number of small buildings and stores in the village were blown down.

Moving south, the tornado struck Fort Crook, damaging several of the barrack buildings, but nobody was injured. In the town of Fort Crook, however, a number of buildings were entirely wrecked and other damage was done.

THREE TOWNS ARE WRECKED

Many Lives Lost at Louisville—Bellevue Wiped Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., May 12.—A tornado hit this afternoon, wrecked the towns of Louisville, Bellevue and Richfield and killed several persons and injured large numbers.

The heaviest losses of life and injured are reported from Louisville, a junction point of the Missouri Pacific and Burlington railroads, in Cass County. The number of deaths is unknown and no names have been secured, but it is said between 40 and 50 are injured, many seriously and some fatally.

The town of Bellevue is declared practically wiped out, but it is not known that there are any fatalities. Bellevue is the seat of the Presbyterian College.

The storm destroyed part of the village of Richfield, where Elmer Leader was killed and his father was badly injured. Ed. Fuller, a farmer near Richfield, was fatally injured.

LOUISVILLE IS BLOWN AWAY

Four Distinct Tornadoes Rip Town to Kindling-Wood.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 12.—It is difficult to get any definite news from Louisville. Reports are to the effect that the town is blown away and the people are in a panic. The Burlington station was torn to pieces, most of the business-houses were wrecked and 50 residences destroyed. The Missouri Pacific station is standing, but both the telegraph and telephone wires are down.

There were four distinct tornado clouds as seen at Springfield, and they made their appearance shortly before 5 o'clock.

Heavy damage was done in the country and it is feared there was some loss of life.

Dispatches received at Lincoln say there were severe storms along the Missouri River further south at Omaha City and Falls City.

DAMAGE DONE AT BELLEVUE

College Reduced to Ruins With Half Dozen Dwellings.

BELLEVUE, Neb., May 12.—A tornado struck this place about 4:45 this afternoon, doing a large amount of damage at the college and in town, seriously injuring several people. The store of A. Wright was wrecked, the stock was scattered over the country and Mr. Wright was severely injured. Those whose houses were completely wrecked were: Harry Peters, A. Wright, L. N. Purcell, G. R. Glenn, J.

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PORTLAND, THE METROPOLIS OF NORTHWEST.

BEST PROVISION DEPOT.

SAFEST HARBOR.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO ORIENT.

DEEP WATER RIVER.

MAP OF PACIFIC COAST.

"DIDN'T KNOW THERE WAS A PORT IN ADELPHI."

"IS THERE A PORT IN ADELPHI?"

"THERE IT IS, PORTLAND."

"AND THE PHILIPPINES ARE NOT FAR AWAY."

"SO THEN PORTLAND RINTS THE NAME OF A BREAKFAST FOOD?"

"WELL WHO'D I THINK?"

"I THOUGHT PORTLAND WAS NEAR DETROIT."

VICTORY IS GAINED

Transportation is ordered to Portland.

How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying.

THE "DEPARTMENT" AT WASHINGTON, D. C., DISCOVERS THAT PORTLAND IS "ON THE MAP."