

FOUR KILLED IN O. R. & N. WRECK

Four Others Seriously Injured and Score Cut and Bruised.

Sinking Fill Near Cayuse Is Cause of Worst Accident in Road's History—Slow Speed of Train Prevented More Fatalities—Engine, Tender and Four Cars in Heap.

Pendleton, April 11.—Four persons were instantly killed, four seriously injured and more than a score of others cut, bruised and badly shaken up in the worst wreck in the history of the O. R. & N., which occurred yesterday morning about 3:30 o'clock near Cayuse station, about 15 miles east of this city, just at the foot of the Blue mountains. The monster engine turned a complete somersault in the air, and now, completely wrecked, is standing on end in the Umatilla river. The mail car, two baggage cars and a smoker are piled in a heap, the former being smashed into kindling wood.

No passenger coaches with the exception of the smoker left the track, though passengers were hurled from their seats and berths, many of them receiving severe cuts and bruises. The smoker was left standing nearly on end and the occupants were thrown in a heap to the front end of the car, which was crushed in like an egg shell. Why many of them were not instantly killed and all seriously mangled cannot be explained by the trainmen.

The train was passenger No. 5, in charge of Conductor Coykendall, four hours late and moving at a slow speed, which accounts for the small number of passengers injured. The wreck was caused by a fill across the gulch giving way under the weight of the engine.

COMING IN DROVES.

Thousands of Homeseekers Flocking Westward Daily.

Portland, April 11.—After making a careful estimate of the colonist business coming West, A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent for the Northern Pacific, who has just returned from the East, estimates that between 5,000 and 7,000 homeseekers are leaving the Eastern gateways daily and that this tremendous movement will continue during the season.

Mr. Charlton paid particular attention to the colonist movement while away. He personally visited the depots, where crowds of west bound homeseekers are flocking to the trains and crowding the coaches. Many, not finding seats, are even willing to stand, so eager are they to get to the new promised land.

The Northern Pacific, according to Mr. Charlton, is hauling between 2,500 and 3,000 colonists out of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth every day. The Great Northern and "So" lines, of course, takes a great many more. Taking the southern gateways into consideration, Mr. Charlton believes that the total number leaving for the West with the avowed intention of making their homes here will run close to 7,000 every day of the 60-day season.

JUDGE BOISE DEAD.

One of Oregon's Ablest Jurists and Pioneer of Coast.

Salem, April 11.—Judge Reuben Patrick Boise, one of the earliest pioneers, ablest jurists, founders of the fundamental laws, and moulders of the destiny of the state of Oregon, passed away at his old home in this city shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His malady was a combination of stomach and kidney trouble. He had reached the advanced age of 87 years, 9 months and 22 days.

There was perhaps no better known and prominent man in the public mind of the state of Oregon or the Pacific Northwest than Judge Boise. He was one of the three who framed the first code of laws of the Oregon territory; one of the few surviving members of the constitutional convention of the state.

Try to Kill Grand Duke.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—It was announced today that another attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch had been frustrated. The grand duke was returning from Tsarskoe-Selo by train at 2 o'clock this morning. When the train was 13 miles from St. Petersburg it was brought to a sudden stop by a fusillade of shots from the track side. The sentry said he had seen four men hiding behind an embankment. The men succeeded in getting away, though several shots were fired at them.

Will Pay Honor to Henev.

San Francisco, April 11.—Francis J. Henev will deliver an address to the students of the University of California at Berkeley tomorrow. It is stated that Mr. Henev is to be given an honorary degree by the university authorities in recognition of his work for civic reform. Mr. Henev was a student of the university 20 years ago and was expelled as the result of a fight with the editor of the college paper, with whom he had trouble.

Drouth Kills Cuban Cattle.

Havana, April 11.—The rural guards report the death of hundreds of cattle throughout the island as a result of the continued drouth. Cuba has not had a good rain since the October cyclone and the crops are suffering.

REDUCE HARRIMAN POWERS.

Union Pacific Directors Believe He Has Too Great Control.

New York, April 12.—Some of the directors of the Union Pacific railroad favor a material reduction of the extraordinary powers conferred upon its president, Edward H. Harriman, which make the company a one-man affair.

At present the executive committee has all the powers of the directors when the latter are not in session, and Mr. Harriman has all the powers of the executive committee when that body is not in session. In other words, Mr. Harriman can do as he pleases, except for the few minutes once a week or once a month, when the committee is in session.

He has a power of attorney and could sell the millions upon millions of the securities of other roads owned by the Union Pacific at what price he pleased, or he could hypothecate securities, borrow tens of millions upon them from banks and engage in stock market operations on a colossal scale.

In the hope of appeasing the Union Pacific stockholders and eliminating the public distrust in the securities of the Harriman roads, it is proposed to put some new blood in the executive committee, reorganize the body and adopt resolutions taking away from Mr. Harriman some of the powers which have provoked so much criticism.

GIVE GOOD REPORT.

Congressmen Say Work on Canal Is Progressing Rapidly.

Washington, April 12.—Chairman Tawney, of the house committee on appropriations and Representative Olcott, who have recently returned from a visit to the isthmus of Panama, today discussed with the president conditions as they found them. Mr. Tawney is favorably impressed with the progress being made in the canal work, and told the president he thought that at the present rate the waterway should be completed in five years.

He said he regarded it as unfortunate that the engineering world had been representing to the people that an almost impossible engineering problem confronted it. The principal conditions now to be met, he said, were those of sufficient railroad capacity to take care of the dirt excavated, and sanitation with the view to keeping the place in a good, healthful condition.

Mr. Tawney also discussed with the president questions affecting congressional appropriations for canal work, and it is likely some legislation bearing on the subject, will be recommended to congress as the result of the visit to the isthmus.

PREMIER DEFIED BY PUBLIC.

Questions Authority to Forbid Gathering of Statistics.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—Premier Stolypin, in attempting to limit the competence of the lower house of parliament by forbidding its committees to obtain statistics from the Zemstvos and avail themselves of outside expert advice, has been defied by the public. President Golovin had written a curt letter to the premier asking him on what grounds and under what law he is entitled to address such demands to the imperial parliament. The law, M. Golovin says, contains a paragraph authorizing the lower house of parliament to interpellate the government but nowhere was there a reciprocal right on the part of the ministers.

The actions of President Golovin and the budget committee were taken after a long conference between the president and leaders of all the parties in parliament except the extreme right, and brings the issue squarely before the cabinet.

The discussion of the budget in committee is expected to last from four to six weeks. The estimates probably will be accepted, with minor changes by the house, when presented.

Obey Colorado Laws.

Denver, April 12.—Insurance Commissioner Rittenhouse, who has been in Indianapolis for several days conferring with the officials of the State Life Insurance company, of Indiana, whose license to do business in this state was revoked recently, telegraphed State Auditor Statler yesterday to issue a new license to the company, which was done. The company agreed to abandon its plan of issuing stock to policyholders, which was construed as a violation of the state law, resulting in their permit being cancelled.

Strike May Cause Flood.

Chicago, April 12.—Chicago and suburbs are exposed to the danger of flooded basements and general damage by water through a strike of drain pipe layers called yesterday. Practically all the laborers employed in this work walked out when their employers refused to concede an advance of 50 cents a day in wages. About 800 are on strike. The drain men have been receiving \$3.50 a day, while the "helpers" have been getting \$2.50.

Navy to Have Four Bases.

Shanghai, April 12.—It is said the organized navy of China is to have four bases, one on Chang Chow island, one in the Miao Tao group, a third in the Chusan archipelago and a fourth on Hainan island. The scheme involves the outfit of 12,000,000 taels annually for the construction of new moderate sized armored cruisers, a number of torpedo boats and a dozen submarines.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

JAPANESE MUST STAY OUT.

First Cases Under New Agreement Upheld by Straus.

Washington, April 9.—Secretary Straus, of the department of Commerce and Labor, today denied admission to this country to five Japanese immigrants. These are the first Japanese exclusion cases which have reached the secretary since the promulgation of the executive order carrying into effect the new immigration law.

Secretary Straus' action was based upon an appeal taken by the Japanese from a decision of the inspector at El Paso, Tex., denying them the right to enter on passports from Mexico. The appeals first reached Commissioner of Immigration Sargent. They were referred by him to the secretary, with the recommendation that they be dismissed on the ground that no other course was permissible under the president's order carrying into effect the agreement of last winter relative to the exclusion of Japanese laborers.

Land Officers Named.

Washington, April 12.—On recommendation of Senator Bourne, concurred in by Senator Fulton, the president today appointed Charles W. Moore, of Grass Valley, as register of the Dalles land office to succeed M. T. Nolan, removed, and named Louis H. Arneson, of Hood River, as receiver of that office to succeed Miss Anne M. Lang, whose term expired March 3. Both senators have given considerable time to the selection of new officers for the Dalles land office, it being their desire not only to obtain men thoroughly qualified, but men against whom no charges can properly be made. Many candidates appeared in the field, some of them strongly indorsed politically.

Gives Island to Republic.

Washington, April 10.—That the Isle of Pines is not American territory was officially and judicially decided today by the Supreme court of the United States. The decision was rendered in the case of Edward J. Pearey vs. Nevada M. Stranahan, collector of the port of New York, and the opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, who said that up to the Paris treaty the Isle of Pines has been considered as an integral part of Cuba, and that it could not be held to be covered by article II of that treaty, which included only islands in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

Sober, Sane Proposals.

Washington, April 11.—"I find the president and I are absolutely in accord as to the importance of confining the efforts of the propaganda to sober, sane and practical proposals which can be carried out." These were the words used by W. T. Stead, of London, who has come to America to attend the peace conference in New York, after an hour's talk with the president at the White House this afternoon, in which the coming peace conference at The Hague was a prominent feature. Mr. Stead was accompanied by Dr. Albert Shaw.

Hear Williamson Case in Fall.

Washington, April 10.—The appeal of Representative Williamson will be argued in the United States Supreme court October 21, early in the fall term. Owing to the crowded condition of the docket, the court was unable to fix a date for argument this term, only a little more than a month remaining. It is probable that had the argument been set for the present term, decision would have been deferred until fall at any rate.

Probe for Graft at Panama.

Washington, April 9.—The president has taken up the complaints affecting the commissary department on the Isthmus of Panama that have come to him as the result of recent visits of members of congress to that place. He has assured his callers that the allegations affecting graft in that department and other complaints shall be looked into promptly.

Boundary Treaty is Made.

Washington, April 10.—It was officially admitted today that a treaty has been drafted with Great Britain providing for the appointment of a joint commission which will consider all questions connected with the water boundaries between Canada and the United States, including the whole subject of fisheries regulations for the great lakes and the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

Postpones Hearing on New Rates.

Salem—In order to attend the Spokane case which is to come before the Interstate Commerce commission, and in order to give the O. R. & N. officials an opportunity to be heard, the state commission has postponed the hearing of the complaint against the \$5 rate on rough lumber to San Francisco from Tuesday, April 16, to Tuesday, April 23.

Gives Ohio Negro an Office.

Washington, April 12.—The president appointed Ralph W. Tyler, a negro, of Columbus, O., to be auditor of the treasury of the Navy department. Tyler is the man who it was announced had been considered by the president for a Federal position in Ohio, particularly that of surveyor of customs at Cincinnati.

President Refuses Interview.

Washington, April 11.—The president has declined to grant an interview with Mrs. Ida von Clausen, who has complained to the State department that Charles H. Graves, United States minister to Sweden, refused to present her to King Oscar, when the king wanted to meet her.

RANGE IN WENAH FORESTS.

Division to be Made Between Cattle and Sheep.

Washington, April 10.—The recent addition to the Wenaha national forests in Oregon include some of the best early stock range in the state, and there is considerable anxiety among stockmen in regard to the range divisions which will be made there. A meeting has been called at Walla Walla for the purpose of hearing the claims of those who have had this range, and an effort will be made to divide it fairly and in a way which will best protect the interest of settlers and ranch owners living in its vicinity.

It will be the policy in all such cases to give the owners of cattle and sheep respectively the use of that portion of the range best adapted to their stock and to which they appear best entitled from prior use and the location of their ranches. After the division has been made, each will be protected in the use of the allotted range.

OLD SOLDIERS NOT TOO OLD.

President Says They Must Not Be Dismissed From Service.

Washington, April 13.—R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Corporal Tanner, past commander-in-chief, and various officials of the local organization, called on the president today in reference to the alleged dismissal from the government departments of many veterans of the Civil war, and of their widows, for no other cause than old age.

Some time ago the president took up this question at a cabinet meeting, and gave instructions that discriminations against the veterans or their widows should cease. During the call today of Commander Brown and his friends, the president informed them of the instructions he had given, and assured them that the old soldiers should be cared for.

Have Observed Rules of War.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Echaurreta, the Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans, advises the Nicaraguan legation in this city that according to a communication from General Juan Estrada, the general commanding the Nicaraguan expedition engaged in capturing Hondurian ports, explicit instructions were given to the general to follow strictly the rules and regulations in accordance with international law when nations are at war, guaranteeing life and property of every neutral citizen at the different places where his forces are stationed.

No Compromise Possible.

Washington, April 11.—"The next Republican National convention will nominate Theodore Roosevelt or else a reactionary," declares one of the most adroit politicians known in the national capital. "There will be no compromise candidate next year, no candidate acceptable to Roosevelt and yet acceptable to the money power. Either the people will rise in mass and force the nomination on Roosevelt, thus overwhelmingly endorsing his course, or else they will meekly bow down and wear the yoke of unscrupulous capital."

Georgia Rate Cases Set.

Washington, April 13.—The Interstate Commerce commission has set for hearing in this city April 18 the case of the Enterprise Mining company against the Georgia Railroad company and others, alleging unreasonable and discriminating rates on cotton from various southern points via Pacific Coast terminals to Shanghai and other ports in Japan and China, and also a practically similar case against the same railroad filed by the China and Japan Trading company and others.

Fleet of 36 Warships.

Washington, April 13.—Having completed an elaborate program of exercise and target practice, the battleship division of the Atlantic fleet sailed from the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, yesterday for Hampton Roads to participate in the ceremonies incident to the opening of the Jamestown exposition. When assembled in Hampton Roads there will be an aggregate of 36 warships of various types, constituting the most powerful fleet ever assembled in American waters.

More Time to Build Bridges.

Washington, April 11.—An extension of six months has been granted the International Contract company, of Seattle, for completion of its contract for construction of highway bridges over the main canal of the Klamath irrigation project. The contract called for completion March 5, 1907. The extension was granted because the company experienced unavoidable delay in obtaining timber. The contractors have agreed to make temporary crossings.

Lost Barge Found.

Washington, April 12.—The nine men who were on coal barge No. 1, which was lost in a storm off the Florida coast, while being towed by the naval collier Caesar, have been landed at Galveston, Texas, by the German steamer Professor Woermann.

Catholics Discuss Affairs.

Washington, April 11.—The affairs of the Catholic church in America and the Catholic university in this city are to be the subject of consideration by the Catholic hierarchy, which is to hold meetings here this week.

HERMANN FLOUNDERS.

Testimony While on the Stand Makes a Poor Showing.

Washington, April 10.—Binger Hermann literally went to pieces yesterday afternoon when subjected to cross examination by District Attorney Baker. Where previously he had been calm and suave, though sometimes evasive, he frequently exhibited temper, when pressed with embarrassing questions, and repeatedly avoided giving direct answers to questions put to him by the prosecuting officer. When pinned down he made several reluctant admissions that reflected anything but credit upon him. At other times, though confronted with documentary evidence showing what the district attorney styled violations of the law upon his part, Hermann repeatedly denied all guilt and undertook to explain away transactions which involved him in various land deals. The most pitiable feature of Hermann's explanations was that they did not explain.

Altogether Hermann showed up in an extremely bad light. Unless he improves when the bulk of the cross examination is conducted, it is evident he will have done his cause more injury than good by going upon the stand.

Hermann was asked if he had recommended Mays' appointment as district attorney. He had no recollection of taking such action. When the document was produced showing a joint recommendation of Mays, signed by Mitchell, Dolph and Hermann, the witness vividly recalled the circumstances.

MAKE HARRIMAN ANSWER.

Commerce Commission Will Ask for Order From Court.

Washington, April 10.—According to a decision reached by the Interstate Commerce commission today, E. H. Harriman will be made to appear in the United States Circuit court in New York in answer to proceedings to compel him to answer certain questions which he refused to answer when he was on the stand at the recent hearing by the commission in New York. The action will be brought as soon as Messrs. Kellogg and Severance, special counsel, can prepare the case for court.

The hearing at which Mr. Harriman appeared was in connection with certain transactions of the Union Pacific. On advice of counsel he refused to answer the questions put to him. It was brought out in the testimony that the Union Pacific owned a large amount of Southern Pacific stock. Mr. Harriman was asked whether any and, if so, how much of that stock belonged to himself, when he bought it and what price he paid for it, but he declined to answer.

Another question which he refused to answer and that on which the commission desires light was whether or not any of the directors of the Union Pacific were interested in the sale of certain shares of stock of the New York Central railroad at the time they were sold to the Union Pacific.

DAY SPENT IN CONFERENCE.

Nicaragua Makes Counter Proposition to Salvador and Guatemala.

Washington, April 10.—A day of conference between the Central American representatives here in their efforts to reach a basis for peace had no marked results. Having deciphered the cable response from his own government to the propositions submitted to him yesterday by the representatives of Salvador and Guatemala, Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, called today upon Senor Creel, the Mexican ambassador, who had taken the part of mediator, and acquainted him with President Zelaya's answer. This made necessary further conference, which fact was taken as an indication that the Nicaraguan response was in the nature of a counter proposition.

Messrs. Corea and Creel then repaired to the State department to confer with Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Bacon. This conference also advanced matters only so far as to pave the way for another conference, which was held late in the afternoon between Messrs. Creel and Corea and Herrante and Mejia, the latter two representing Guatemala and Salvador, respectively.

Standard's Rival Indicted.

Topeka, Kan., April 10.—H. H. Tucker, Jr., secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil company, with headquarters in Kansas City, was indicted by the Federal grand jury this morning on the charge of using the mails to defraud. His arrest at Kansas City, Kan., followed a writ of capias having been issued. The penalty on conviction may be either a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for five years. In February, 1905, Mr. Tucker organized the Uncle Sam Oil & Refinery company and incorporated under the Arizona law.

Effect of Nine Hour Law on Roads.

Council Bluffs, Ia., April 10.—In preparation for the 9-hour law, the Chicago & Northwestern railroad is closing scores of its smaller offices throughout Iowa. Twenty offices upon the Galena division have been discontinued within a week, and many others will be closed this spring. The railroads are unable to secure telegraph operators sufficient to man the offices, now that this class of men can only work nine hours.

Texas to Close Bucket Shops.

Austin, Tex., April 10.—Both branches of the Texas legislature today passed a bill prohibiting the operation of bucket-shops, cotton exchanges or any dealings in futures in Texas.

RESTORE CUBA TO PEOPLE

Taft Announces Policy of Administration on Republic.

Says Roosevelt Would Not Consider Annexation or Protectorate—Consensus to Be Taken and Then Elections to Follow—Turn Over Government 100 Days Later.

Havana, April 9.—The members of the committee of the insurgents, with whom Secretary Taft arranged for peace in Cuba last September, had a conference with the secretary lasting three hours. Mr. Taft refused to give his visitors the date of the withdrawal of the American troops from Cuba.

At the close of the conference Senor Zayas and Gomez informed the Associated Press that Mr. Taft had declared it impossible to hold elections in Cuba until a complete census of the island had been taken, which will occupy about four months. He added that municipal and provincial elections would probably be held in September, but he would not give any probable date for the presidential elections.

Mr. Taft conferred with the members of the committee of insurgents until late tonight. The subjects discussed this morning were gone over a second time. The committee insists upon holding provincial elections at the same time as municipal elections, but this is opposed by the conservatives, as the provincial councils elect a part of the senate.

General Loyanez del Castillo called attention to the existence of a campaign for the establishment of an American protectorate over Cuba. Mr. Taft said he was aware of this movement, but declared it would not affect President Roosevelt's views, who was determined to restore the Cuban republic as soon as possible. He said he would probably recommend to President Roosevelt the holding of presidential elections in December and that the Cubans take possession 100 days later, as prescribed in the constitution.

GETS EVERY ADVANTAGE.

Court Very Lenient While Hermann Is on Stand.

Washington, April 9.—It is expected that the testimony of Binger Hermann will be concluded today and that his cross examination will then begin and probably consume two days. Judging from the copious notes taken by District Attorney Baker while Hermann has been on the stand, it is inferred that the defendant will have to face a hot cross fire from the prosecution.

Hermann can never complain of the unfairness of the rulings of Judge Stafford, who is presiding. Many times yesterday when the defendant gave rambling and evasive answers to questions by his attorney, answers that put him in a more favorable light than would a direct answer to the interrogatory, the court overruled objections of the district attorney and admitted Hermann's answers.

REDUCE THE LATENESS.

Western Railroads Agree to Lengthen Schedules.

Chicago, April 9.—Western railroad officials have practically decided upon the new schedules for passenger trains between Chicago and Pacific coast points. Schedules will not be lengthened as much as it was at first proposed, as the passenger men could not agree to have the trains run upon schedules which could be maintained.

If the time as now agreed upon is put into effect, the schedule of the fastest train from Chicago to Los Angeles will be lengthened from 71 hours and five minutes to 72 hours; to San Francisco from 69 and one-half hours to 72; from Chicago to Denver from 27 and one-half hours to 32; from Chicago to the Missouri river from 13 hours and 25 minutes to 14 hours and 30 minutes.

Get No Express Franks.

New York, April 9.—The Interstate Commerce commission has held that express companies cannot give franks to railroad officials. In an opinion given to a Western railroad president today, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane said: "The law does not permit an express company to give transportation franks to the officers or employees of railroad companies. A railroad president or other officer of a railroad is as much bound by the law limiting free transportation as any one."

Japan's New Policy With America.

San Francisco, April 9.—The Call says today that Consul Uyeno, who represents Japan in this city, has been called home by Foreign Minister Hayashi to assist in framing a new policy for the future relations of the empire with the United States. It is said that Consul Uyeno will sail for Japan on Wednesday, on the liner Hongkong. While he is away, his post will be filled by Matsubara, assistant consul.

Great Fire at Navy Yard.

Philadelphia, April 9.—The joiners' shops, one of the largest buildings at the League Island navy yard, was destroyed by fire early this morning. All available marines and sailors were called out to fight the flames, together with the city fire department. The shop was filled with paints and other inflammable material.