

REOPEN GATEWAY WITH NEW TARIFF

Union Pacific Asks Permission From Interstate Commission.

Practically Restores Former System—Eastern Tourists Buying Tickets to Portland Will Be Given Ticket to Sound if Want—Storage on Route for Wool.

Omaha, Neb., April 16.—By permission of the Interstate Commission, the Union Pacific has prepared a tariff which is expected to overcome the result of a previous decision which had the effect of closing the Portland gateway. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern had not concurred in previous tariffs and the commission ruled that tickets sold under the rates so published were illegal. The Union Pacific is now permitted to name Portland as the destination, but if the traveler signifies intention of going to Seattle, or further north, the conductor lifting his ticket will give him another reading from Portland to the point to be reached.

In other words, the old method is resumed of drawing exchange orders on Portland to points in Washington. The additional charge is absorbed by the Harriman lines and they again enjoy the benefit of the long haul. It is said that the whole question of authorized routes to the Pacific Coast is not any more satisfactory now to the Northern Pacific than it is to the Harriman system, and that it is equally anxious to see the entire subject of gateways reconsidered.

Aid to Western Woolgrowers.

Omaha, Neb., April 16.—Through the efforts of the woolgrowers of the West and Northwest, a storage-in-transit rate has been made by the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Burlington and Chicago & Northwestern railroads, which will permit wool to stop for storage at Omaha. It may be baled here and shipped at the convenience of buyers and growers. The advantage to the woolgrowers is that of not being forced to sell their clip at any price the eastern buyers may offer.

Three storage warehouses will be built here at once, with a capacity of 50,000,000 pounds. These storage facilities will be available to woolgrowers who may put their clip in a warehouse and use the receipts as collateral on which to secure cash. About 5,000,000 pounds of Pacific Northwestern wool passes through Omaha annually.

BLUEJACKETS ON SHORE.

Once More Tread Soil of God's Own Country.

San Diego, April 16.—A parade of bluejackets and marines landed from the American battleship fleet—5000 fighting men fresh from a cruise of more than 13,000 miles—marked the ceremonies of official welcome to the State of California. Sixty-four companies of sailors, in their tows of the sea, with wide flaring trousers reefed down in canvas leggings, and 16 companies of marines, soldierly and straight, formed this most notable of the navy's land displays. The landing party, equipped as infantry, armed with Krags, in light marching order, and with canteens filled, equalled an army corps.

The procession of the men of the navy formed was more than two miles long. They marched from the waterfront to the City Park.

Roosevelt's Policy Wisest

Paris, April 16.—The Temps today expressed enthusiastic approval of President Roosevelt's reasoning in favor of providing additional ships for the American navy, especially the affirmation that the United States would lose rank as a great power, not only if she was feeble, but if she had the reputation of being feeble. "France should meditate on this," the paper says.

If America wishes to avoid war with Japan, she must have a fleet permanent in the Pacific. The American people are at present confused as to the proper course to pursue, but President Roosevelt's naval policy suggests a luminous and wise path which the country sooner or later will follow.

Find Two More Bodies.

Boston, April 16.—The remains of two persons, a man and a woman, were found today in the ruins of Sunday's fire at Chelsea, and tonight a human skull was found in the cellar of No. 62 Chester avenue. The bodies of three unknown persons had been recovered previously and the death list is now six, but the authorities expect to find other bodies in the ruins. Early today the police arrested Daniel Ross, who was waving lighted tapers in a lumberyard, and he was held on the charge of attempted incendiarism.

Injunction Removed.

San Francisco, April 16.—Judge Seawell has removed the last hope of the defense in the Benson-Hyde cases to prevent the removal of state land records to the federal courts of Washington, D. C., where the records will form important evidence in the land fraud trials. Yesterday afternoon Judge Seawell dissolved the preliminary injunction which he said he had granted without full knowledge of the facts of the case.

Banker Gets Five Years.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—William S. Wortman, ex-president of the Oakland Savings & Trust Company, pleaded guilty today to embezzlement of \$14,000 of the company's funds, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

ELEPHANT'S RUN AMUCK

Explosion of Oil Tank Stampedes an Entire Herd.

Riverside, Cal., April 17.—Thrown into a wild panic by the explosion of a huge oil tank in the outskirts of this city, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, a herd of elephants belonging to the Sells-Floto circus dashed madly through the streets of the residence district driving terror-stricken citizens before them and leaving a trail of destruction in their wake. The leader of the herd invaded the business district before he was recaptured and ran amuck in the courtyard of the Glenwood hotel, where he attacked Miss Ella Gibbs, a prominent church woman, pinned her against the side of the building with his tusks, then threw her to the ground, trampled upon her and inflicted injuries from which she died at 9:45 o'clock tonight.

D. P. Chapman, a guest of the hotel which is one of the famous hostilities of the coast, attempted to stop the elephant, and was in turn attacked by the infuriated animal, which knocked him down and trampled upon him breaking his leg and otherwise injuring him. The big beast then crashed through the wall of the courtyard into the hotel barber shop, wrecking that establishment in gaining Main street, plunged through plateglass window, hurling Frank A. Bird to the ground and goring him all but fatally, was rounded up in a lively stable and made captive.

Four other elephants of the main herd, which had in the meantime been recaptured, were brought to the stable to aid in subduing the leader, and before he was chained fast to his comrades the brute added one more to his list of victims by hurling one of his keepers over a high board fence, badly injuring him.

Another was added to the list of the injured today when L. K. Worsley, an oil-wagon driver, who was fatally burned in the explosion, was taken to the city hospital. It was from his wagon, it is said, that the fire was communicated to the oil-tank which exploded. Worsley was hurled 20 yards by the explosion and was picked up with his clothing in flames. He is dying.

A second large storage tank filled with oil exploded soon after the first and both burned until late at night. Sixty thousand gallons of oil, including much refined oil in cases, was consumed, together with the buildings adjoining the tanks. The Standard Oil Co.'s loss on the oil is \$7,000 and on buildings, \$4,000. The circus tents were pitched three blocks from the oil-tanks. When the first muffled explosion occurred, shaking the ground like an earthquake, and the flames shot up several hundred feet into the air, the circus management hurriedly cleared the tents and sent home the crowd which was assembling for the afternoon performance. It was while the tents were being struck that the frightened elephants became unmanageable and stampeded.

Strike Brings Bloodshed.

Chester, Pa., April 17.—Riot and bloodshed marked the third day of the street strike here today, when the Chester Traction company attempted to operate its cars with imputed strike-breakers. The strikers and their sympathizers stormed a trolley car that was started out of the barns and in the melee two men were shot.

William Griesemer, a claim agent for the company, was struck on the arm by a bullet and William Borgmann, the motorman who had charge of the car, was struck in the foot by another bullet. He was dragged from the car and beaten and was rescued from the angry strikers and their sympathizers with difficulty. Griesemer, besides being wounded had his shoulder dislocated. Several other traction employers were also cut and bruised.

Students Witness Prizefight

Berkeley, April 17.—Battling Nelson and a number of other representatives of the prize ring, appeared in three-round bouts tonight before a large crowd of students of the University of California, among whom were many co-eds. The entertainment was held under the auspices of the Polytechnic club of the university. The affair, postponed from three weeks ago, was held outside the university grounds, but was sanctioned by the executive of the Associated Students and the faculty of the university.

Great Northern Is Blocked.

Butte, Mont., April 17.—Great Northern Agent Stewart, of Wolf Creek, reports that the track from Wolf Creek east as far as he can see is flooded to a depth of three feet and that for three miles or more it is completely washed out and in places overturned, while the rails are twisted and bent into every shape by the foaming waters. Twenty-eight miles of track are under water. It is figured conservatively that for at least 20 days no trains can go over the line and no repair work can be done until the water recedes.

Ultimatum to Strikers

London, April 17.—The shipbuilding employers' federation announced today that unless the ship workers on the Northeast Coast who went on strike in the middle of January, resume work by April 25, all the shipbuilding yards in the country will be closed. Such a lockout would involve directly fully a quarter of a million workmen. The men on the Tyne have twice voted against accepting the settlement arranged by their leaders with the employers.

Uncle Sam Backs China.

Paris, April 17.—The Echo de Paris says that the explanation of the firmer attitude assumed by China with regard to the Japanese in Manchuria may be found in the support given to China by the United States, proof of which was given in the remittance of indemnity due from China owing to the troubles in 1900.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Saturday, April 18

Washington, April 18.—Criticism of lavish entertainment by rich American diplomats in order to establish a social standing abroad was heard in the house today in the course of the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. The occupation of Dorchester house, London, by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, and a similar display of wealth in Berlin by Ambassador Tower, were particularly emphasized in that connection.

As one means of counteracting the effect of their ostentation it was urged by many that America should own its legation buildings. The charge that Emperor William based his objections to Dr. Hill as Ambassador to Berlin solely on that gentleman's lack of fortune was repeated by Longworth of Ohio. He made a strong plea for the maintenance by the government of suitable legation buildings at the various foreign capitals.

The diplomatic bill was passed under the influence of the rules. It carried an aggregate of \$3,520,283. After having been in continuous session since April 8 by resorting to the process of recessing from day to day, the house at 6:15 p. m. adjourned until 12 tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered on the late Representative George Smith of Illinois.

Friday, April 17

Washington, April 17.—Injunction against the enforcement of state laws can only be issued by a majority of three federal judges who are to pass upon them if a bill that passed the senate today becomes a law. The bill was drafted in the judiciary committee from a number of measures under consideration. It was reported by Mr. Overman and its provisions were explained by him to the senate. A substitute by Mr. Burdett was disagreed to.

The Overman bill was opposed by Mr. Heyburn on the ground that the great distances between the federal courts in the west would operate to delay the granting of necessary injunctions. Mr. Knox favored passage of the bill and opposed Mr. Heyburn's arguments.

The senate discussed at length the bill to appropriate the proceeds from the sale of certain public land to the reclamation of swamp land, but made little progress toward its passage.

Washington, April 17.—The army is practically assured of an increase in pay. The conferees of the senate and house have reached an agreement on this item of the army appropriation bill substantially along the lines of the senate amendment, which graded the authorized increases according to the various branches of the service.

No agreement has been arrived at on the amendment to the appropriations for barracks and quarters, which has increased to the extent of \$1,472,580 by the senate, making the total \$4,500,000.

Thursday, April 16

Washington, April 16.—The long-existing controversy as to whether the United States navy should have submarine torpedo-boats of the Holland type, as recommended by the committee on naval affairs, was settled in the house of representatives today when, after a lengthy and lively debate the proviso limiting the secretary of the navy to the purchase of boats only of the Holland type was stricken out. The effect of this action was to give the secretary a free hand in the selection of submarine boats.

Washington, April 16.—Steps were taken today to draw the teeth of the paper combine, which has put upon the shoulders of publishers an additional burden of more than \$22,000,000 in the last two years and now proposes to increase this sum to \$80,000,000. President Roosevelt is back of the demand for action and it is said that Speaker Cannon is in favor of free wool pulp.

At a caucus to be held next week this subject will be brought up and, if information is not forthcoming, it is said a resolution will provide for a special investigation of the print paper combine by a congressional committee, empowered to send for persons and papers and to compel giving of testimony.

Wednesday, April 15

Washington, April 15.—By a vote of 139 to 88 the house of representatives today decided against the president's program for four battleships and adhered to the recommendation of its committee on naval affairs for two vessels of that type. This result was reached after a debate which lasted for four hours and it was received with applause.

The entire session was devoted to consideration of the increase provision of the naval appropriation bill. As this increase was provided in the last section of the bill, the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of the provision. The committee of the whole concluded its work and it will report to the house tomorrow for a final vote on its passage.

Washington, April 15.—Without discussion or dissent or division, the senate today, within 24 hours after the winding up of the spring race meeting at Benning, passed the bill

Makes Firearms Contraband.

Washington, April 16.—At the request of the Mexican government, the Postmaster-General has issued an order that the order prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition into the States of Tabasco and Chinapas be revoked, and that the importation into the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, and Territory of Lower California of arms and ammunition is prohibited. The Mexican government gives no reason for the change,

Clip Wings of Courts.

Washington, April 15.—Through Senator Overman the senate committee on judiciary today favorably reported a bill, regulating the practice of granting injunctions by United States courts restraining the enforcement of statutes. The bill provides that no circuit nor district court shall issue such temporary injunctions on the ground of unconstitutionality until testimony shall have been taken by the three judges.

prohibiting betting in the District of Columbia. The bill was called up by Carter of the District committee, and after being read, was immediately put on its passage.

The anti-gambling provision is a rider on a bill providing for the widening of Benning road, the principal thoroughfare leading to the race course at the suburb of Benning.

Tuesday, April 14

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The message of the president in support of his plan for an appropriation for four new battleships, concerning which there has been so much speculation, was received today by both houses of congress. There was considerable delay in the reading of the message in both the senate and the house; in the senate because Senator Foraker was engaged in making his Brownsville speech when the document was received; and in the house because that body was in committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

That the message was designed to influence the house to increase the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill from two to four was generally understood, and the dispatch of the message was intended to be so timed as to reach the house just before taking up that provision.

It was enthusiastically received by the advocates of a larger navy. The "antis" later gave vent to their feelings by authorizing a petition from a number of citizens of New York City, which was read at the instance of Mr. Tawney, protesting against the extravagance of spending over \$60,000,000 for four battleships.

On an objection by Williams, Hobson was prevented from reading a memorial from laboring men favoring the building of more ships.

The message was a brief but vigorous contention for the rapid development of the navy. China was held up as an example of the "peace at any price" doctrine, and Great Britain as having the naval policy to be emulated. It was contended that the result of the last Hague conference made it plain that the nations would not, for sometime, if ever, agree on a plan of limitation of naval armament.

Monday April 13

Washington, April 13.—Unlooked-for progress was made by the house today. It considered the naval appropriation bill. When it was laid aside for the day it had been only half disposed of, and the advocates of the four battleships were aligning themselves in preparation for the fight on that subject, which probably will occur tomorrow.

The hopes of the officers of the navy and marine corps for an increase in pay were dashed to the ground when, on a point of order by Madden of Illinois, there was stricken out of the bill the provision for such increase. On a similar point by Mudd of Maryland an amendment by Bartholdt of Missouri forbidding naval or marine bands accepting private employment in competition with civilian musicians was lost.

When the provision relating to the naval station at Alonago, Philippine Islands, was reached, the old controversy over the fortification of Subig and Manila Bays cropped out. Hobson declared that any one who would choose Manila Bay. The whole question, he said, was simply one of defense.

"We cannot hold Subig Bay ten days," he said. "We can hold Manila Bay 90 days."

Washington, April 13.—The brief session of the senate today was devoted to the transaction of routine business and the delivery of a speech by Scott of West Virginia, chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds. Scott appealed to the senate to make adequate appropriations for public buildings in Washington City, so that official business might be transacted with the greatest efficiency and economy.

Senator Foraker today introduced an amendment to the railroad rate law passed June 29, 1906, providing that the commodities clause shall not apply to properties owned by the railroads prior to the passage of the law. The effect of the amendment would be to permit railroads to continue to transport articles mined or manufactured by them and which they own wholly or in part, if that ownership existed at the time the rate bill became a law.

Pass Dry Homestead Bill.

Washington, April 17.—The senate this evening passed Smoot's 320-acre dry farm homestead bill, omitting Idaho from the benefits of its provisions. Heyburn does not want dry farms in Idaho, contending that they would interfere with irrigation under government and the Cary act projects. Representative French will have Idaho restored when the bill reaches the house, and he, with other western members, has the promise of the Speaker that opportunity will soon be given to bring the bill to a vote in the house.

As amended the bill applies only to Colorado, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

AT ANCHOR IN HOME WATERS

Battleship Fleet Arrives Safely in San Diego Harbor.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—In four regularly-interval columns, with flagships leading abreast and pointing the way to the first home anchorage the fleet has found in its four months of cruising around the southern-most end of the Western Hemisphere, the 16 ships swept into the sheltered cove of the point the towering headlands of Point Loma and halted for days of merrymaking for men and officers.

The fleet let go its anchors—all splashing in the water with simultaneous precision—at 12:47 P. M., just 13 minutes before the announced hour of arrival. For two hours the ships had been in sight and their coming had been watched with wonder by the waiting throngs. So engrossed were the people in the beauty of the scene that they forgot to cheer. The people of California are not so well acquainted with the navy as they would like to be, and the cruise of the battleships to this coast has long been looked forward to. Never before have armorclads of the Connecticut type, displacing more than 16,000 tons of water, been seen along the Pacific Coast, and the occasion of their first visit is to be made a memorable event wherever they touch a port or cruise close enough to the shore to be seen by the cities and resorts that skirt the coast.

The splendid condition of the ships was manifest in every way. Outwardly they were the same sparkling, impressive white and buff units of a powerful fighting force that pointed their way out of Hampton Roads on a home coast 3,000 miles away, with the President showing the way on his cruiser yacht, the Mayflower. Internally, the ships were in better condition than when they started, engines working with the smooth thrust and throw of perfect bearings and careful handling and boilers making steam with less consumption of coal because of the increased efficiency in the firing-rooms. The wash of the waves along the waterline displayed from two to three feet of red armor belts and showed but comparatively little sea growth, despite the long stay in temperate and tropical waters.

WALL OF WATER TURNS LOOSE

Bursting Missouri River Dam Floods Montana Towns.

Helena, Mont., April 15.—In every town and village on the Missouri river, in Northern Montana, the residents are terror-stricken and are fleeing to the hills to escape the flood caused by the breaking of the 70-foot dam at Hauser Lake this afternoon. The town of Craig, in Lewis and Clark county, 46 miles north of Helena, is now more than 20 feet under water, and from every indication tens of thousands of dollars' worth of property will be swept away. The 400 inhabitants of the town are camping in the hills tonight.

At a late hour tonight General Manager Gerry announced that the water is receding, and he is confident that no damage will occur beyond Craig. The latest estimate of the loss is from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

A heavily loaded Great Northern train from Great Falls to Butte narrowly escaped destruction by the flood this evening at 6 o'clock. It was flagged just in time by the telegraph operator at Cascade and returned to Great Falls, not, however, before taking aboard a flock of sheep whose pasture was under water.

The Hauser Lake dam, which was one of the finest structures of its kind in the world, was completed last year at a cost of more than \$1,200,000 and developed 25,000 horsepower, which was utilized in operating the various power plants in Helena and the Butte mines and the Amalgamated Copper Company's smelter at Anaconda. The break will not interfere with operations, as power is being furnished tonight from the Canyon Ferry dam and the company's sub-station in Butte.

Superintendent H. L. Burdick, of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, at 10:30 o'clock tonight announced that the water at Craig, 46 miles from Helena, had reached a depth of 22 1/2 feet, and at Cascade, 69 miles distant, a depth of four feet. It is estimated that the water will reach the Boston & Montana smelter on the river bank at Great Falls about midnight.

Admiral Evans Improving.

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal., April 15.—After remaining quietly in his room for several days, as a result of the recurrence of pain in his left knee, Rear-Admiral Evans was taken out today and wheeled to the bath house. It was the first time that he has left his room since last Thursday. After being given a sulphur bath and treatment, he was taken back to his room. There was a marked improvement in his appearance. His face was less drawn and in place of the pallor there was a good fresh color.

Asks Change of Venue

Gunnison, Colo., April 15.—Judge Shackelford, in chambers here today, heard arguments on application of Steve Adams, charged with the murder of Arthur Collins, at Telluride, for a change of venue from San Miguel county. O. N. Hilton, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, filed affidavits from 80 residents of Telluride in support of the contention that Adams could not have a fair trial in that city on account of the prejudice against him there.

Return Via Surf.

Washington, April 15.—The battleships Maine and Alabama, which will be detached from the Atlantic fleet, their places to be taken by the Wisconsin and the Nebraska, are to come home by the way of the Suez canal, according to present plans. They will leave San Francisco a month ahead of the fleet.

VETOES FREE WATER RIGHTS

President Opposes Giving Valuable Franchises Free.

Suggests Lines of Policy to Prevent Monopoly of the Nation's Natural Wealth—Grants Must Have Limit and Payment Be Required Besides Actual Use.

Washington, April 14.—In a special message today vetoing a dam bill, President Roosevelt warned congress that there are pending in this session bills which propose to give away without price stream rights capable of developing 1,300,000 horse-power, whose production would cost annually 25,000,000 tons of coal, urging in vigorous terms the establishment of a policy such as the filibustering minority in the house demands, which would safeguard the granting of bridge and dam privileges and require the grantees to pay for them; and definitely announcing a future policy on his part with regard to prompt utilization of construction privileges by refusing his signature to a bill that gives an additional three years to the Rainy River Improvement Company within which to build a dam in the Rainy River.

Rainy river is the outlet of Rainy lake, and forms part of the boundary between Minnesota and Canada. It discharges into Lake of the Woods, is about 100 miles long and is navigable.

"I do not believe," says the President, "that natural resources should be granted and held in undeveloped condition, either for speculative or other reasons. So far as I am aware, there are no assurances that the grantees (in this case) are in any better condition promptly and properly to utilize this opportunity than they were at the time of the original act granting the privilege ten years ago."

SAN DIEGO GREET'S FLEET.

California's Most Southerly Seaport in Gala Attire.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—Fete days for the American battleship fleet will begin today when the 16 battleships of the navy's most notable cruise cast anchor off Coronado Beach, two miles from San Diego. San Diego is crowded with visitors and sightseers and never before in the history of the city has there been such an elaborate decoration of streets and buildings. By day the broad thoroughfares are a mass of colors, the red, white and blue of the nation being mingled with the yellow and white, typifying the Golden State—California.

Triumphant arches have been erected at many street intersections and immense signs that burn the hospitable word "welcome" through the darkness of the night are among the many features of the elaborate scheme of decoration.

Governor Gillette, accompanied by his entire staff and a distinguished party of guests, arrived last night in three special cars. Governor Gil-

NEW ENGLISH CABINET.

Old Men Made Peers and Younger Men Promoted.

London, April 14.—Official announcement was made tonight of the new Cabinet appointments and they are identical with the forecast made by the Daily Chronicle a few days ago and announced in these dispatches, as follows:

Herbert Asquith, Premier and First Lord of the Treasury.

David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Tweedmouth, President of the Council.

Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade.

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Education.

To Investigate Whales.

Dunkirk, France, April 14.—The Jacques Cartier, bearing the polar expedition, under command of Lieutenant Benard, sailed from here yesterday. The primary object of the expedition is to investigate the theory that whales, which are now disappearing off New Foundland, have sought refuge in the Barents Sea, in the Arctic Ocean, that is always free of ice, and other scientific investigations, also will be made. The vessel carries a complete equipment for oceanography and magnetic appliances, supplied by Prince Monaco.

Tramping Was a Failure.

San Francisco, April 14.—The call of the road ended in attempted suicide early this morning for Frank Willis, a 14-year-old lad, who beat his way on the brakebeams to this city from Vancouver, British Columbia. Dismal, travel weary, hungry and without friends, Willis, after tramping the streets for hours, invested his last quarter in a room at the Hotel Florence, a cheap lodging house, where he turned on the gas and tossed himself on the bed to die.

Flood Drowns 2,000 Chinese.

Shanghai, April 14.—Disastrous floods are reported to have occurred at Hankow, in the Province of Hu Pei. It is stated that 2,000 persons have been drowned. Seven hundred junks were sunk. The floods are said to be due to an unexpected freshet. The water caught the people unexpectedly in the middle of the night.