

DEATH LIST MAY REACH 88

Day Coach and Smoker Splintered,
Tourist Cars Buried.

Floods in Northern and Eastern Wash-
ington Doing Immense Damage—
Light and Water Plants Out of
Business—Coal Bunkers Burned
and Many Bridges Gone.

Wellington Avalanche Casualty List

Passengers: dead, 9; missing, 39;
rescued, 9.
Employees: Dead, 9; missing, 31;
rescued, 10.

Other Slides' Toll Is Great.

Mace, Idaho: Dead, 14; injured,
40.
Burke, Idaho: Dead, 5; many in-
jured.
Carbonate Hill, Idaho: Dead, 2;
injured, 6.
Dorsey, Idaho: Dead, 2.
Adair, Idaho: Dead, 1.
Milan, Wash.: Dead, 1; injured,
12.

Spokane, Wash., March 3.—It is rum-
ored in Spokane that a second ava-
lanche at Scenic Pass, covered the res-
cuers engaged in taking out the bodies,
thus causing further loss of life. The
rumor, though persistent, cannot be
verified on account of interruption in
wire communication.

Everett, Wash., March 3.—The
Great Northern railway tonight gave
out a list of the known dead, missing
and rescued in the avalanche at Wel-
lington, from which it appears possi-
ble that the total number of dead may
reach 88.

Nine passengers and nine employees
are known to be dead and 39 passen-
gers and 31 railroad employees are miss-
ing.

FLOODS IN NORTHWEST WORST IN TWENTY YEARS

Seattle—Melting snows in mountains
have produced worst flood in 20 years.
Pullman—Water ten feet deep in
streets; city without light or fuel.

Colfax—City faces fuel famine;
schools compelled to close.

Ellensburg—One thousand tons of
hay damaged; Yakima river rising rap-
idly.

Aberdeen—Floods of last winter re-
peated; Union Pacific bridge being
constructed over Chehalis river, carried
away for fourth time.

Kelso—Cowlitz booms break and
thousands of dollars worth of logs are
carried to sea. Crest of flood believed
to have been reached.

The Dalles—Mill creek higher than
for 30 years.

WRONG VIEWS OF THE CENSUS.

No Harm Can Come to Any Person
Who Answers the Questions.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Let-
ters from the census supervisors to the
United States census bureau show the
erroneous apprehension of a consid-
erable element of the population con-
cerning their answers to the enumera-
tors' questions in the next census.

It is emphatically declared, by the
statement, that the information sought
from the people of the United States is
used solely for general statistical pur-
poses. It will neither be published nor
used in any other way to disclose facts
regarding any individual or enterprise.
The census, it goes on to say, is not
never has been, and cannot be employ-
ed to obtain information that can be
used in any way in the assessment of
property for purposes of taxation or
the collection of taxes, either national,
state or local; or for deportation pro-
ceedings, extradition measures, army
or navy conscription, internal revenue
investigations, compulsory school at-
tendance, child-labor law prosecutions,
quarantine regulations, or in any way
affect the life, liberty, or property of
any person.

Mrs. Sage Is Imported.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 3.—Mrs.
Russell Sage, widow of the great finan-
cier, signaled her visit to Pasadena
by a gift today of \$1,000 to the Pas-
adena hospital. Additional interest at-
taches to her generous recognition of
the institution's needs because it was
unsolicited and unexpected. Since her
arrival in California, Mrs. Sage has
been deluged with requests for dona-
tions to various charitable organiza-
tions, but it is stated that in all cases
other than the one reported today she
has found it necessary to refuse.

McCarthy Men Shut Out.

San Francisco, March 3.—Holding
that the mayor of the city is not em-
powered summarily to dismiss the com-
missioners in the various departments
of the city, Judge Sturtevant, of the
superior court, today made permanent
the temporary restraining order pre-
venting the appointees of Mayor P. H.
McCarthy on the board of education
from acting in their official capacity.
The old board was adjudged to be the
de facto commission.

Morgan and Ryan to Quit.

New York, March 3.—The board of
directors of the National Bank of Com-
merce of New York today elected J.
P. Morgan, Jr., Henry P. Davison and
Allan A. Ryan directors in place of J.
P. Morgan, H. C. Deming and Thomas
F. Ryan, resigned.

48 ARE KILLED IN TWO BURIED PASSENGER TRAINS

Avalanche Strikes Great Northern
Trains and Hurls Them from
Track into Gulch.

Everett, Wash., March 2.—Twenty-
three are known to be dead and 25 are
missing and a score are injured as a
result of the avalanche which swept
down the mountainside above Well-
ington at the west portal of the Cascade
tunnel early this morning and brushed
two Great Northern trains, one the
westbound Spokane express and the
other an overland mail train, off the
narrow ledge of the high line, hurling
them to the bottom of the canyon, 20
feet below.

Coupled to the Spokane express was
Superintendent J. H. O'Neill's private
car. This was carried over the precipice
with the rest of the train.

Three locomotives, four powerful
electric motors, used to haul trains
through the Cascade tunnel, the depot
at Wellington and a water tank were
also carried away by the slide and bur-
ied under tons of debris.

Twenty-three bodies have been re-
covered, 25 persons are missing, and
15 or 20 were injured in the avalanche
that thundered down upon the passen-
gers as they slept.

Seventy people were aboard the Spo-
kane express when the slide struck it.
Forty of these were passengers who
were sleeping in the Pullmans. The
others were workmen who had been
engaged in a battle against the snow
blockade and who were using the day
coaches for bunk cars.

The last report received tonight
from Scenic says that the rescuers are
still struggling with ice and snow en-
deavoring to release the imprisoned
passengers and recover the remaining
dead.

Reports that shouts and cries for
help have been heard coming from the
mass of wreckage gives rise to the
hope that many of those imprisoned
are still alive.

Several undertakers left for Scenic
tonight. It will be necessary to em-
balm the bodies, as the snow blockades
between Wellington and Everett have
shut off all traffic except by foot. If
the bodies are brought out soon they
will have to be transported on sledges.

MORE STOCK WILL GRAZE.

Government Increases Number Al-
lowed in National Forests.

Washington, Mar. 2.—The amount
of stock which will be authorized to
graze in the national forests in 1910,
in accordance with the decision of the
secretary of agriculture, shows an in-
crease in the total number as com-
pared with last year of approximately
200,000 cattle and horses, and 500,000
sheep and goats. The total allowance
for the coming grazing season is 1,
957,000 cattle and horses, and 8,323,
000 sheep and goats.

The most important increase are in
Nevada, Colorado, Montana, Utah and
Washington. Except in Nevada,
where 1,000,000 acres have been added
to the national forest area through the
creation of the Nevada forest, the in-
creases are attributed to improved
range condition due to regulated graz-
ing.

The secretary is solicitous to get
the greatest possible utilization of the
range resources of the national fore-
sts, that the forests may contribute
so far as consistent with protection of
the forest growth, to the market sup-
ply of beef and mutton.

Paulhan Would Appeal.

New York, March 2.—Judge Hand,
in the United States court, suspended
until March 12 the preliminary in-junc-
tion which he granted last Wednesday
to the Wright company against Louis
Paulhan, the aviator. This action was
taken so as to allow counsel for the
French aviator time to prepare and
present appeal papers. Under the
suspension order, Paulhan is required
to file a bond for \$12,000 conditioned
upon paying the Wright company
profits Paulhan may realize from any
aeroplane flights.

Treaty Effective, Germans Busy.

Winnipeg, March 2.—The new Ger-
man-Canadian trade treaty will take
effect tomorrow, and the secretary of
the Canadian Commercial Travelers'
association has received word that 300
German travelers are on the way to
Canada to compete for the trade in
Western Canada, now controlled by
United States firms. Last year Ger-
mans bought \$90,000,000 worth of
Western Canadian grain or grain
products.

Oklahoma Raps Negro Voters.

Guthrie, Okla., March 2.—The Okla-
homa house of representatives today
passed the Taylor election law, which
prescribes qualifications for voting on
constitutional amendments.

A clause excluding from the election
franchise those whose fathers or grand-
fathers were slaves will reduce the ne-
gro vote. The senate has passed the
bill.

Cuban Bonds Command Premium.

London, March 2.—The Cuban 4 1/2
per cent gold bonds commanded a pre-
mium of 1 per cent today. The \$5,
500,000 issue was so largely oversub-
scribed that the subscription books
were closed half an hour after they
were opened.

Pacific Fleet Off for Practice.

San Francisco, March 2.—Bound for
gunnery practice in the Santa Barbara
channel, the six armored cruisers of
the Pacific fleet under command of
Rear Admiral Harbor steamed from
this harbor today.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, March 5.—Representa-
tive McCredie today introduced a bill
fixing the size of apple boxes, to be
used in Oregon, Washington and Ida-
ho at 18x11 1-2x10 1-2 inches, inside
measurement, and pear boxes at 18x11
1-2x8. This is proposed as a substitute
for the Lefean bill.

Dividing practically upon party lines,
the senate, at the close of the third
session of the legislative day March 3,
today passed the administration postal
savings bank bill.

Of the 72 votes cast, 50 were in fa-
vor of the bill and 22 against it. The
negative votes were cast by Demo-
crats, even McEnery, who had voted
with the Republicans throughout the
consideration of the bill, deserting to
his own party. Chamberlain, of Ore-
gon, was the only Democrat who stood
with the Republicans in favor of the
bill.

As it goes to the house the bill au-
thorizes the various money order depart-
ments in the postoffice to accept sums
of one dollar or more from depositors
and to deposit these sums in the local
banks, where the money is to remain,
unless withdrawn by the President in
case of war or other exigencies.

In case of this withdrawal the funds
are to be invested in government secu-
rities, but with the proviso that such
securities will not draw less than
2 1/4 per cent interest. The control of
the funds is vested in a board of trust-
ees composed of the postmaster gen-
eral, the secretary of the treasury and
the attorney general. The aggregate
balance allowed to any depositor is
\$500 and no person is permitted to de-
posit more than \$100 in any one month.

Washington, March 4.—After labor-
ing almost six hours today in an at-
mosphere surcharged with electricity
generated by conflicting opinions, the
senate again failed to reach a vote on
the postal savings bank bill and took
a recess until tomorrow.

By this action the legislative day of
March 3 is continued until tomorrow.
Senator Carter said seven or eight
senators desired to speak and he did
not want to guess how many other
speeches might follow.

Beginning at 11:30 o'clock today the
flow of oratory continued without in-
terruption until after 5 o'clock when,
in despair of reaching a vote Mr.
Carter moved a recess until 11:45 A.
M. tomorrow.

The senate commerce committee, in
reviewing the river and harbor bill to-
day, found that so many amendments
had been made to the house bill that a
hearing will be necessary before the
bill can be reported to the senate, and,
in casting about for items to be sacri-
ficed, attention was centered on the
provision for constructing a canal and
locks to connect Lake Washington
with Puget Sound, the government's
share of which will cost \$25,000,000.

The administration bill providing
that the United States shall issue \$30,-
000,000 in 3 per cent bonds for the
reclamation of arid lands, may meet a
summary fate in the house.

It is contended by members of the
house that this is a revenue producing
measure, and that such legislation can
originate only in the ways and means
committee of the house.

Washington, March 3.—Declaring
the administration railroad bill would
impair the efficiency of the existing
statutes and that the creation of a
court of commerce, which the measure
involves, would mean an expenditure
"wholly unnecessary," Senators Cum-
mings and Clapp today submitted the
minority report of the senate interstate
commerce committee.

The report holds that the creation of
a court the sole work of which would be
to try railroad cases, would be
fundamentally wrong, and reminds the
senate of the "tremendous influences
which will inevitably surround the se-
lection of such a tribunal." In the
last three and a half years, the minor-
ity report asserts, there have been just
36 cases in which such a court would
have jurisdiction.

In pointing out some things the sen-
ators think make the bill ineffective,
they declare that it should include all
corporation common carriers, and that
there is nothing to prevent a holding
corporation from issuing all the stocks
and bonds it may please.

A Democratic proposal to amend the
tariff law threw the house into con-
fusion yesterday. A bill exempting
from the payment of tonnage all ves-
sels stopping at ports on the Great
Lakes having passed the senate was
taken up for consideration. Repre-
sentative Hitchcock of Nebraska,
sought recognition from the chair
with an amendment providing for a re-
duction of 25 per cent in the customs
duties on Canadian goods.

The senate today discussed the ad-
ministration postal savings bank bill,
which was still under consideration at
5:30 o'clock, when a recess was taken
until 11:30 tomorrow, to continue the
legislative day in accordance with an
agreement to vote before adjournment.

Washington, March 2.—A bill pro-
viding for the purchase of \$10,000,000
worth of real estate in Washington for

Secretary Meyer for Larger Navy.

Washington, March 2.—In pursu-
ance of the announced plan for the
construction of a greater navy by in-
creased yearly appropriations, Secretary
Meyer today discussed the current
naval program with the house commit-
tee on naval affairs. The plans of the
supporters of a greater navy were
gone over in detail and bills were dis-
cussed relative to the creation this
year of two huge battleships, one re-
pair ship and five submarines.

the future use of the government, was
passed by the senate today. The house
voted down a proposition to provide
residences in the foreign capitals for
diplomats.

Secretary Meyer and Senator Per-
kins, chairman of the naval affairs
committee, held a conference today, at
which the latter agreed to support the
administration plans for two battle-
ships, three destroyers, two colliers, a
repair ship and four or five submarines.
The administration postal savings
bank bill may be referred back to the
postoffice committee tomorrow, when
the time comes for a vote on that
measure in the senate.

Heyburn, of Idaho, so intimated in
a speech in the senate today on his
substitute for the pending bill. Whether
he would offer the substitute, he
said, would depend upon developments
tomorrow.

"I have heard many expressions of
dissatisfaction with the legislation as
it stands," he said. "A number of
senators have indicated a desire that
the bill be recommitted, that it may
have further consideration before we
commit ourselves irrevocably to the
policy of postal savings system."

After a brief discussion the senate
today passed the bill authorizing the
issuance of \$30,000,000 worth of cer-
tificates of indebtedness for the com-
pletion of irrigation projects already
under way.

The bill is intended to supply enough
money to finish these works and it is
contemplated that the certificates shall
be retired by money derived from the
sale of lands redeemed.

Washington, March 1.—Representa-
tive McCredie today introduced a bill
appropriating \$150,000 for public
building and site at Centralia, Wash.

A bill, which, if passed, would de-
clare the members of the "beef trust"
recently indicted in New Jersey fugi-
tives from justice and compel their ex-
tradition to New Jersey to stand trial,
was introduced today by Representa-
tive Henry, of Texas, of the house
judiciary committee.

"These individuals composing the
beef trust who have been indicted by a
New Jersey grand jury," said Mr.
Henry, "are endeavoring to hide be-
hind the proposition that they have
transacted no business in the state of
New Jersey and therefore could not
have committed a crime there, because
they were not personally present. This
is an old dodge, an elusive method of
escaping punishment."

After a two-hours' conference with
President Taft today, leaders of con-
gress announced that they would op-
pose all amendments to the several
administration bills when it became
apparent that the amendments were
offered in a spirit hostile to the main
purposes of the proposed legislation.
Senators Aldrich and Crane and Speak-
er Cannon were present.

The senate today passed the Bourne
bill, appropriating \$1,500,000 for a site
and postoffice building in Portland, the
proposed building to be used for the
postoffice solely, leaving the present
public building for courts and other
Federal offices.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Because of
protests filed against the bill donating
to Whitman college the lands and
buildings of the abandoned Walla
Walla military reservation, Senator
Jones has withdrawn that measure,
and today introduced a new bill au-
thorizing the sale of the reservation to
Whitman college at \$50 an acre.

It is expected that the military com-
mittee, before reporting this bill, will
ascertain from the War department
whether or not this price is reasonable,
and if not will substitute a price re-
commended by that department. It is
not expected there will be objection to
the sale of the lands at a fair price.

A bill introduced in the senate today
to add 1,000,000 acres to the area
available for use by the state of Ore-
gon under the Carey desert land act,
and also to authorize the state of Ore-
gon to drain Blue Point, Flagstaff,
Hart and Clumf lakes and reclaim the
lands now submerged and to create live
securities upon the land so reclaimed as a
security for the repayment of the cost
of reclamation by settlers on the re-
claimed lands.

Senator Jones today introduced bill
permitting the Okanogan Electric Rail-
way company to build a bridge across
the Columbia river at Bridgeport and
another across the Okanogan river at
Deflins Ferry.

The Aldrich bill providing for a com-
mission of senators, representatives
and civil appointees to be selected by
the president, to supervise the busi-
ness methods of the executive depart-
ments, was passed by the senate to-
day.

The postoffice appropriation bill was
under consideration in the house dur-
ing the entire session, which lasted over
six hours. Both houses will be in ses-
sion tomorrow.

The house public lands committee
has reported favorably the adminis-
tration bill making an appropriation of
\$500,000 for the survey of public lands
within railway land grants. In Oregon
there are \$500,000 acres unsurveyed in
Oregon & California railroad grant.

After Irrigation Money.

Washington, March 3.—Representa-
tive Hawley today saw Secretary Bal-
linger and urged him to recommend
more liberal appropriations to enable
the placing of Klamath lands under
water. He cited that the project has
been under development more than five
years, yet only 30,000 acres are under
water, 10,000 of which was under wa-
ter when the project was initiated.
Hawley urged that provision be made
at this session to complete the work.

LESSON FROM A MULE

Dakota Farmer from "Down East"
Learned How to Raise Wheat
at Critical Time.

CROPS WERE ALL BURNED UP.

Discovered the Efficacy of the Roller
and Revolutionized Agricul-
tural Methods.

Twenty-five years ago, during the
"dark days" of the west, when every
crop failed and thousands of settlers
were returning "back east," a discour-
aged farmer in South Dakota, looking
over his ruined field for the last time
before trekking back to Vermont, no-
ticed that in the tracks made by his
old lame mule, where the soil was
packed by the weight of the animal,
the wheat had grown strong and tall.

As a result of this observation South
Dakota now harvests one of the large-
est wheat crops of any state in the
union, and is filled with prosperous
farmers, while the erstwhile discour-
aged farmer himself, H. W. Campbell,
is owner of five big wheat farms ag-
gregating 3,000 acres, which produce
an average of sixty bushels an acre,
says a Lincoln (Neb.) correspondent
of the New York Herald. He is known
as the "Bonanza Farmer" of the west.
And all because a lame mule tramped
across his wheat field one day.

The good stalks of grain growing
in the mule tracks and surrounded by
puny stems set Campbell to thinking.

GOVERNOR OF UNITED SOUTH AFRICA.



HERBERT JOHN GLADSTONE AND HIS WIFE.

Mr. Gladstone, who has been British Secretary of State for Home Affairs since 1905, has accepted the post of first Governor General of United South Africa. He is the youngest son of the late W. E. Gladstone, and was born in January, 1854. Mrs. Gladstone is the youngest daughter of the late Sir Richard Paget.

From it he evolved a new system of
farming. His neighbors laughed at
him and remained poor, while Camp-
bell grew wealthy. When he wanted
new tools with which to farm accord-
ing to his new ideas, the farm imple-
ment manufacturers made light of his
ideas. Campbell made his own tools,
and to-day they are being manufac-
tured in Odessa, Arad, Hungary,
Hyderabad and half a dozen cities in
the United States.

He wanted to tell the western farm-
ers what he had discovered, so he
turned editor and has had the satis-
faction of seeing his articles repro-
duced in a dozen different languages.
One of these, an article on soil value,
was translated into Russian by Tschak-
owsky, the Russian political writer,
while he was a prisoner in the fortress
of Peter and Paul at St. Petersburg.

E. H. Harriman, as he once passed
through the great wheat country of the
west, held out his hand to Mr. Camp-
bell, who was in the railroad man's
private car, and said:

"If the Union Pacific gave you \$1,-
000,000 every year it could not pay
you for its increased freight from your
work."

Mr. Campbell now lives in Lincoln,
Neb., where he maintains a force of
clerks to keep the accounts of his big
farms and his other interests. And
just twenty-five years ago this summer
he had nothing but an ox and an old
lame mule.

When he walked out to look once
more at his burned field, he noticed
small bunches of good wheat. His cu-
riosity was aroused. He examined
carefully and found that these bunches
were growing in the tracks of the old
mule.

"What did it?" and finally the an-
swer came to him.

"It was the packing of the earth by
the weight of the mule?"

The next year, when Mr. Campbell
sowed his wheat, he rolled it with a
home-made roller for days and days.
His neighbors laughed at him.

When the wheat sprouted every kernel
came up, and so did that planted
by his neighbors, who again laughed
at the "fool Vermont machinist who
thinks he knows how to farm."

Then came the long hot days and the
neighbors' wheat dried up and burned.
But Mr. Campbell's didn't. His fields
were green, and in the time of harvest
it was found that he had raised the big-
gest crop that country ever saw. His
theory had been proved, and the next
year every farmer in that country
packed his wheat ground down at the
bottom of the furrow.

That was the start. To-day Mr.
Campbell owns and operates 1,000 acres
in North Dakota, 640 acres in Midland
County, Texas; 320 acres near Plain-
view, Texas; 320 at Holdrege, Neb.;
640 acres at Medicine Hat, Alberta, and
a section in South Dakota.

"And it all came about because my
old mule walked across my wheat field
twenty-five years ago," he says.

Oldest English Surname.

The name of Smith is, according to
Professor Mahaffy, the oldest English
surname. In a list of names he dis-
covered when investigating the Petrie
papyri, there is one, he tells us,
"which appears regularly in the same
form, and of which we can give no
further explanation. It is the name
Smith—unmistakably written. We
have never found anything like it be-
fore, and it is surely worth telling the
many distinguished bearers of the
name that there was a man known as
Smith in the twentieth year of the
third Ptolemy, 227 B. C., and that as
was occupied in brewing beer or sell-
ing it."

It Had Grown Crooked.

Everybody who had known old Hen-
ry admired him for the charity of his
tongue when he spoke of his neigh-
bors. It was his most marked charac-
teristic—except the independence
which he manifested in his political
affiliations. It made a young man who
was visiting in the neighborhood curi-
ous, and one day he managed to lead
up to the subject and ask the old
man what had taught him to keep
such a good watch on his tongue.

"It was my father," replied the old
man, quietly. "A splendid man, as
I remember him. He always disliked

THE BIG ATLANTIC LINERS.

In a big Atlantic liner there are
more than 1,000 tons of piping of
various sorts. The boiler tubes if
placed end to end would stretch about
ten miles. The condensers pump up
more than 50,000 tons of water a day,
and the furnaces consume about 8,000,
000 cubic feet of air an hour. About
50,000 separate pieces of steel are used
in the main structure.

Two might be able to live as cheap-
ly as one—if there were no bargain
sales.

Most of our budding geniuses get
nipped in the bud.