

# WRECK ON O. R. & N.

## Sinking Fill Near Cayuse Casts Train Into Ditch.

### CARS BREAK LIKE EGG SHELLS

#### Four Persons Killed, Four Seriously Injured and More Than Score Badly Hurt.

Portland, 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 handling between 2,500 and 3,000 colonists out of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth every day. The Great Northern and "Sox" 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 Nikolaievitch had been frustrated. The grand duke was returning from Tarskoe-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 Heney.

San Francisco, April 11.—Francis J. Heney will deliver an address to the students of the University of California at Berkeley tomorrow. It is stated that Mr. Heney is to be given an honorary degree by the university authorities in recognition of his work for civic reform. Mr. Heney 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.

### NEW STATE IMPROBABLE.

#### Spokane Plan Regarded With Amused Tolerance by Conservatives.

Portland, April 9.—Though they recognize that there has long existed in certain sections of the Inland Empire latent dissatisfaction with existing state boundaries, conservative citizens of Oregon, Washington and Idaho are inclined to regard with amused toleration the Spokane project to create a new state through the secession of the disgruntled communities from their parent commonwealth.

Even in Eastern Washington, where most of the population of Spokane's new state of Lincoln would be centered, the sentiment in favor of the creation of a new commonwealth is by no means unanimous. Many conservative citizens are of the belief that the time is not yet ripe for actual separation, and even among those who indorse the Spokane scheme, it is recognized that there would be serious problems to face were the present state to say: "Bless you, children, go in peace."

In large measure, the differences that have brought about the desire for separation are political, and it cannot be overlooked that other political jealousies would spring up to fill the new state of Lincoln with discord and heart-burnings. Already two Inland Empire cities, if not more are looking with green eyes upon Spokane's assumption that she is to be the capital of the new state. The politicians of the dissatisfied communities who are now in power can be depended upon to oppose from the word go any move that would impair their influence and drag them away from the public crib where they are now feeding.

### GENERAL BARRILLAS SLAIN.

#### Man Who Might Have Been President Coidly Slain.

City of Mexico, April 9.—Manuel Barrillas, ex-President of Guatemala, was assassinated here Saturday evening as he sat in a streetcar. As the car stopped a young man 17 years of age climbed aboard and rushed up to the general and stabbed him twice, the first blow severing the jugular vein, the second cutting his face. The general died instantly. The assassin was captured. He gave his name as Jose Estrada, and his home as Ocos, Guatemala.

Ex-President Barrillas was generally considered as strongly associated to the present government of Guatemala. He was 62 years of age and was a strong possibility for the next presidency of the country. Members of the Guatemala colony here think Estrada was a paid assassin.

### HOW TO CURB THE TRUSTS.

#### National Civic Federation Plans for Convention in Chicago.

New York, April 9.—The executive council of the National Civic Federation has decided on Chicago as the place and May 28, 29, 30 and 31 as the dates for holding the national conference on combinations and trusts, which recently was announced by that organization. Representative men from the various walks of life have signed the invitations asking the appointment of delegates by governors and presidents of the important commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, labor, economic, political and law associations. The purpose of the conference is to consider the trust and combination problems, especially the question of what amendments, if any, should be made to the Sherman anti-trust act.

### ALASKANS WELL PLEASED.

#### Governor Hogatt is Not in Favor of Changing Government.

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—W. B. Hogatt, governor of Alaska, reached Seattle tonight from Washington. "We got almost everything we asked of the last session of congress," he said. "The people of Alaska are well satisfied with Uncle Sam's treatment of them. This cry for a territorial form of government comes from political discontents. To have this change in rule would mean an increase in taxation of 25 cents per capita for the small population. Together with the fact that the country is only partly developed this burden is not yet warranted. We can very well afford to go along as we are despite the howl of politicians."

### Protection to Immigrants.

Rome April 9.—Francesco P. Materl, member of the chamber of deputies, has made public a letter in which he urges the government to extend its protection to Italian immigrants, not only on board steamers crossing the ocean, but even after they have disembarked in the United States. He expresses the belief that emigrants to America are exploited and used for work in unhealthy sections of the country. The writer points out that in 1906 800,000 Italians emigrated, of whom 500,000 went to the United States.

#### 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.

### Mormons Aid the Chinese.

Salt Lake, April 9.—Twenty tons of flour were voted for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers at the 78th Mormon conference today. The flour will be taken from the tithing stores.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### 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 Bozard, 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. Peary 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 was 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.

### 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 Claussen, 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.

### 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.

### 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.—Senor Echazaretta, 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 Honduran 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 ardent 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.

### DAVID WARFIELD'S FIRST STUNT

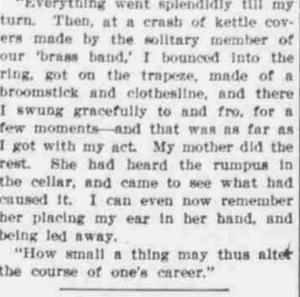
#### Spanking has Much to Do in Determining Actor's Course in Life.

David Warfield, the actor, tells the following story of a good spanking that he got from his mother, which was something of a turning point in his career. The incident happened in San Francisco, of which city Mr. Warfield is a native.

"If it had not been for a bitter punishment meted out to me by my mother, when I was about 9 years of age," said Mr. Warfield, "I might be doing my best acts on a flying trapeze instead of on the stage, and my most effective 'fights' would have been aerial instead of oral. As a youngster, the height of my ambition was to own a circus and to be its bright and particular star. In fact, I resolved that this ambition should be achieved without further delay. So I summoned a few of my friends, and together we organized a circus in the cellar of my home. My specialty was the trapeze. We had sold quite a number of seats, at a bottle, a horseshoe, old iron, pins, etc., in fact, anything which might be converted into cash at a junkshop after the performance. Then the frightful thought struck me—I had no tights—what was to be done? I crept quietly to my mother's room and stole a pair of white stockings. I drew them over my legs, donned a pair of short trousers—and there I was.

"Everything went splendidly till my turn. Then, at a crash of kettle covers made by the solitary member of our 'brass band,' I bounced into the ring, got on the trapeze, made of a broomstick and clothesline, and there I swung gracefully to and fro, for a few moments—and that was as far as I got with my act. My mother did the rest. She had heard the rumpus in the cellar, and came to see what had caused it. I can even now remember her placing my ear in her hand, and being led away.

"How small a thing may thus alter the course of one's career."



"A horse who has always been made to obey quickly will respond to commands from any one, whereas the creature who has been petted and talked to accords, unless hungry, scant attention to any one. We talk to horses altogether too much, and it is a silly and dangerous custom, declares F. M. Ware in a current magazine. He adds that the animal's attention is kept if the rider or driver is silent—the horse's anxiety being always to find out what his master wishes done.

### 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 argued 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."

### Searching for Coal Barge.

Norfolk, Va., April 9.—The naval tug Potomac left the Norfolk navy yard today to search for the naval coal barge with ten men aboard, which broke loose last week from the collier Caesar, which had been towing the barge up the coast. The barge was lost at sea, being last sighted Thursday. The collier Abaranda was to follow the Potomac on tonight and it is expected the cruiser Cleveland will leave the Norfolk navy yard early tomorrow.

### 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.

# LET CUBA STAY OUT

## Roosevelt Is Strongly Opposed to Annexing Republic.

### TAFT MAKES HIS POLICY PUBLIC

#### Confers With Leaders and Proposes Election in December After Census is Taken

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 Senors 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 Loynaz 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.

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