FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR NO. 2.

SALEM, OREGON FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1905.

ARMY RUSHED TO RAILROAD

JAPS AIM TO REACH THIS, RUS-SIA'S MOST VITAL POINT.

HOPING TO CUT ENEMY'S FORCES

May Have Already Accomplished Their Purpose, Say the Press Dispatches.

Brown Men Invest Pu Pass-Greatest Secrecy Being Observed in St. Petersburg-Mukden Dispatch Gives Graphic Pen Drawing of Battle.

MUKDEN, March 10 .- At noon yes terday, still occupied by the Russians Fu Pass, 12 miles to the eastward and on the Hun river, a vital point for the Japanese early in the day, the The outcome at this point seems to be in doubt. A windstorm, of hurricane fury, was in progress during the day." No reports from the commander-inchief later than Wednesday have been given out at St. Petersburg.

The Associated Press dispatches from Mukden indicate that a considerable force is well north of the city of Mukden, and that the railroad upon which depends so much for the Russian army, is seriously threatened, if ,indeed, it is not already cut.

St. Petersburg, March 10 .- (3:05 a. m.)-St. Petersburg this morning knows little more of the outcome of, the battle than it knew Wednesday night. The most important news received from Russian sources is the Associated Press' information that the Japanese have already reached the Hun river and Fu Pass, which is only 12 miles east of Mukden and well to the westward of General Linevitch's line of retreat. Whether the extreme Russian left has already succeeded in retiring beyond the Hun river and is moving down the north bank of that stream to join hands with General Kuropatkin's main force, is not stated.

Warsaw, March 10 .- (12:15 a m.) -The report that reached Warsaw yesterday that Mukden had fallen was reecived with ill-conceived pleasure. Newspapers wished to publish the re port, but were peremptorily forbidden by the censor. It was quickly circualmost jubilant comment.

Mukden, March 10 .- (4 a. m.) - Midnight closed the tenth day of the ti tanic struggle for the possession of Mukden and the mastery of a great empire. The tenth day of unceasing conflict under exploding shrapnel, the roar of cannon, the whistling of bullets, the tenth day without sleep and without food. The combat was fast reaching a point where it was a question, not so much of turning columns, of tactics and of strategy, as of whose strength, energy and cartridges would last the longer. The gray coated Russians, patient, uncomplaining, strong of soul, elung doggedly to their positions against an enemy whose attacks went to the very point of insanity and desperation. For 48 hours the Japanese had not enten. They were starying and exhausted, but Field Marshal Oyama himself had told them that the city would fall and the slaughter would stop on Friday, and their confidence in their leader increased their strength ten fold. With every fresh flanking movement the iron band closed nearer the railroad, and under this menace the first and third Russian armies were forced last night to abandon the mighty fortifications on the Shahke river, give up the impregnable Poutiloff hill and retire to the line of the Hun river.

Tokio, March 10 (11 a. m.) - Reports from the Manchurian army headquarters say the Japanese have captured Tieta. The Rusians are vigorously holding and defending their fortifications north of the Hun river. A dust storm is interfering with the battle.

HERBERT IS VERY INDIGNANT.

Delay of Inquiry Into Bribery Charge Made by Colorado Senator Angers the Denver Man.

DENVER, March 9 .- James M. Herhert, vice president of the Colorado & Southern Railroad, is indiguant at the pected to follow the usual mode of action of the legislative bribery investigation committee in failing to hear his witnesses and report promptly to the General Assembly concerning the charges made by Senator Richard W. Morgan. Twenty-five witnesses of Mr. Herbert were waiting to be heard last night when Senator Arthur Conforth, chairman of the committee, informed the other members that the meeting would be postponed until 2:30 p. m. today.

"Every publicity is given the charge es against us, said Mr. Herbert, 'hut when we appear to defend ourselves we are not allowed to face our accusers, and everything that we have to offer in defense is kept by the committee as much of a secret as possible."

LEGISLATIVE LABORS ENDED.

Olympia Solons Pass Only 150 Bills and But One Has Been Vetoed.

OLYMPIA, March 9.—The tenth Leg-islature of Washington adjourned sine die late tonight. The closing hours ing the vuiture gnawing at our vitals." acting on amended bills received from conference committee's reports. The real business of the session ended shortly after noon. The general appropriations bill, carrying maintenance

appropriations for the various state HAS ASSUMED education, was passed with a number of smaller appropriation bills, making the aggregate appropriation for the last day about \$1,600,000 on all funds.

The Legislature was in session sixty days and cost the state \$100,000. About ten thousand of this, however, went to furnishing the committee rooms and the legislative halls in the new Capitol annex, which can be utilized again.

passed, only one or which has so far been vetoed, the Capital removal bill. The most important legislation was the Suggestion Offered by Senator Hain creation of a railway commission, the tax commission, the bill to enable the government to proceed with its reclamation of the semi-arid lands and the provision of a fund to take the matter of the boundary between Oregon and Most Members of Legislature Seem to Washington on the Lower Columbia to the Supreme Court.

GRIM REAPER'S HARVEST.

Bubonic Plague Mowing Down Indians by Thousands in and About Cal-

CALCUTTA, March 9.- Deaths due to the plague during the last week General Kuropatkin in the retreat of number 34,000. Statistics show that his eastern wing, was bombarded by deaths from bubonic plague during the last few years has reached nearly 3,-Russian artillery replying vigorously. 000,000. The infection has recently spread to Burman, where it is making rapid strides. This season of the year always favors its spread. The government is working heroically to combat the plague, but is encountering such great difficulties in the way of poor sanitation that it is making little head-

RETICENT

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAMSON RE-TURNS TO MAKE READY DEPENSE IN HIS CASE.

Avoids Discussion of the Accusations Against Him-Sees Only Few of His Personal Friends-Wanted to Put Up Bond But It Was Unnecessary.

PORTLAND, March 9.-Congressman J. N. Williamson arrived in Portland this morning from The Dalles. He is the first of Oregon's Congressional delegation to return to Portland after the returning of indictments against three of them charging conspiracy against the United States to defraud the government of a portion of its public lands.

Until noon today he refused to see any but a number of his personal friends, among them being former Gov- that something should be done to remernor T. T. Geer. Congressman Wilkiteds however, and was the subject of liamson has little to say about the made, there being a difference of opincharges preferred against him by the ion even upon this score. federal grand jury, saying the time has not come for him to make a statement.

When he alighted from the train-this morning he went directly to the Imperial Hotel, where he remained a short time before going to the Chamber of Commerce to converse with Roger Sinnott, who is a personal friend of his. Charges Agains, Him.

Congressman Williamson is charged by the federal grand jury with co-spiracy to defraud the United States of a portion of its public lands in connection with the establishment of the Blue Mountain forest reserve withdrawal and the securing of nearly 100 men to take land in the vicinity of Prineville, which land was to be turned over to him and his partner, Dr. Van Gesner, who is also indicted by the federal grand jury on the same charge. Both indictments were returned during the last few days of the session of the grand jury, which adjourned last month to meet again at the call of United States District Attorney Francis J Heney, who is now at Washington, D , conferring with the officials of the Interior Department and the Department of Justice, as well as the President himself.

Congressman Williamson left Wash ington, D. C., two days before the beginning of the inauguration ceremonies, and consequently did not see any of the pageaut which marked the beginning of the President's first electoral term in office.

When seen at noon today he did not know when he would return to Portland, but will be back in time to face any of the charges brought against him in open court. He will probably return to Portland shortly after the cases in which he is one of the principal figures are set for trial. The date of these trials depends on Mr. Heney, who is

Declines to Discuss Charges. "I came to Portland to put up my bond, as I considered that I was exprocedure in cases of this kind," said. "When I entered the office of the clerk of the United States court I was told that it was not necessary for me to give any bond. I do not know to whom I am indebted for this kindness.

LOOKS DARK FOR HOME BULE

Lord Roseberry Voices Sentiment English Liberal Party on Long-Agitated Irish Question.

LONDON, March 9.- The question of nome rule for Ireland was the principal feature of the speech of Lord Rose berry before the City of London Lib eral Club tonight. His lordship said that, while the Liberal party sympa-thized with Ireland and was willing to proceed along lines of reform, "there was one thing to which no wise states man ever will expose the country, namely, the curse of a dual government. We have sufficient warnings in the example of Norway and Sweden and Austria

Sears the The Kind You Rape Always Bought

A NEW PHASE

WILL THE GOVERNOR ISSUE CALL FOR SPECIAL SESSION?

One hundred and fifty bills were THIS THE QUESTION OF HOUR.

for Remedying Appropriation Bill Muddle.

Be in Payor of Proposition and Willing to Serve Without Compensation-Farrar Thinks Whole Thing Buncombe

The question of the disposition of the Governor should issue a call for last evening. a special session for the purpose of remedying the difficulty. The petitions SUPERIOR COURT IS SUSTAINED for the referendum of the measure are abroad in several counties and put in their appearance in this city yesterday afternoon. There are three of them in circulation here, but they are not being very numerously signed, although it is expected that about 500 signatures or more will be secured in this county if the matter is allowed to proceed There is only one way to check the movement, it is believed, and that is for the Governor to call a special session and let the Legislature undo what it has done in the adoption of the om nibus appropriation bill.

"The matter has also sifted down

to a question of politics and there is marked a prominent citizen yesterday afternoon. This also seems to be the consensus of opinion among the leading citizens and officials of the state and this county. The members of the Legislature say that they are no more to blame for the situation than is Governor Chamberlain, who had the privilege of exercising his vetoing prerogative and did not do so, although he was convinced that the measure would not meet with popular approval. They look upon it as a political move on the part of the chief executive to shift the responsibility upon the majority of the Legislature for political effect, On the other hand the Governor claims upon three occasions and that, if they did not choose to abide by his advice, the responsibility rests with them and

not upon his shoulders. Everybody agrees, however, that conditions are not as they should be and edy the mistake, if indeed one has been the appropriation bul alone. This proposition on the part of Senator Haines, solidate the four normal schools of the state into two institutions which was defeated, has aroused considerable diseussion, especially among the members of the recent Legislature.

The Marion county delegates to the Legislature in both branches are divided as to their views concerning the advisability of calling a special session the omnibus appropriation bill. of the suggestion; providing the deliberations of that body, should it be convened in extraordinary session, be confined exclusively to righting matters shift in deciding the contest. concerning the appropriation bill. One member, Senator Farrar, is strongly opposed to the special session proposiion and does not mince matters in expressing himse, in that light. He thinks that the people should be allowed to go ahead with the referndum movement, if they want to, and leave the legislative record stand as it is.

"If it seems to be certain that the referendum petitions will be filed I am in favor of the special plan if the Legislature would do nothing but act upon the appropriation bill, but I am not in favor of the special session if there was a disposition to go into general legislation. I would like to see the bill segregated and the necessary state institutions protected. I am will ing to go into special sesion for that purpose, but not otherwise. Two years ago and this year I voted to reduce the number of normal schools and I expected to return to Portland shortly, think that is what the people want. Therefores to Discuss Charges. This is the opinion of Representative "I am willing to serve T. B. Kav. without compensation and mileage allowance, but I think that those memhers who come from the interior counties should be allowed actual traveling expenses as they would be put to great

expense to attend." "I voted against the propositions increase the appropriations for the nor-I saw that it was useless and then quit voting. I also voted for the Haines bill to cut the number of schools down to two, and for Miller's bill to consolidate them into one. These bills, of course, were both lost. When the appropriation bill came up on its own merits I voted for its passage as one who is looking out for the best interests of Marion county and his consaid Senator stituency should do," said Senator Croisan. "I am in favor of segregating the bill and putting the normal schools in a separate bill and letting them stand upon their own bottom. If a special session is the only or the cheapest way of remedying the trouble I am in favor of it, but think that legislation should be confined to this subject alone. No, I do not want any pay for my services."
"I don't like it a little bit as I d

mer of 1906. not think it is necessary. If the people want to incite the referendum upon the hill let them go shead and do it." This is the view of Senator Far-RREEDERS MUST NOT BET. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9 .-

of the Legislature should go I would go and stand by the majority in any thing which it wanted to do in the STATE RIGHTS

thing which it wanted to do in the nature of providing a remedy. I don't think it necessary, however, under the circumstances. This talk of the referendum is all buncombe on the appropriation bill and I do not believe in encouraging it. I do not consider the bill out of the way in the least and the Legislature confined to the consider the least and the Legislature confined to the consider the least and the Legislature confined to the consider the confined to the consider the least and the Legislature confined to the consider the confined to the consider the confined to the consider the confined to t and the Legislature confined atself to the recommendations of the Governor as near as could be. The normal schools are just as much a part of the state

instituious as the others and I believe they should continue to be supported by the Legislature until they are abolished by the people through the Legislature or the initiative. The referendum will not abolish them, it will only serve to impede progress; that is the progress toward the abolishment

of the normal schools." It will be remembered that the principal arguments used against Representative Kay, in his candidacy for the speakership, were that he was opposed to the state's support of so many normal schools and was in favor of reducing the number to one or two. An efthe general appropriation bill seems to have sifted down to whether or not could not be seen up to a late hour

Supreme Court of Connecticut Declare Sealed Letter Was No Part of Bennett Will.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 8 .- The

HOPELESS SPLI

TEST A VERY SADLY TAN-GLED AFFAIR.

Republican Majority Is Badly Divided and Agreement on Any Plan Seems Unlikely-It Looks as Though Gov ernor Adams Would Hold His Seat.

DENVER, March 9 .- The Republican majority in the General Assembly that he gave the Legislature warning seems to be hopelessly split over the proposition to make James H. Peabody's contest for the office of Governor a party measure and to seat the ers. former Governor in place of Governor Alva Adams,

The Legislature consists at present The Legislature consists at present of these transfers before it will be able to determine as to who are the transfers. Sena gressors of the rights of the state in the ation. majority of 35 on joint ballot. Twen-Haines, of Washington county, suggests ty-two Republicans, it is commonly rethat the Governor be prevailed upon ported, have decided in conference that to issue a call for a special session of Peabody has failed to prove his electhe Legislature, with the understanding tion, but many of them would not that all of the members serve without lagree to vote to sustain the Democratcompensation and that legislation be ic Governor. These Republicans, it is street, in East Salem, having bought confined solely to the consideration of said, have united in support of the report of Senator Morton Alexander, a member of the joint contest commitwho was the author of a bill to con- tee; which declares that the election being fraud on both sides; that there is a vacancy in the office, and that therefore the Lieutenant-Governor, by virtue of the constitution, should

succeed to the Governorship. The Peabodvites declare that this method of settling the contest is unto remedy the difficulty which has constitutional and impracticable. Lieua wrongful and illegal act to seat him as Governor as a compromise or make-

Before the joint convention met this afternoon the Peabody leaders annonnced their purpose to force the issue to a final vote today. Should the Alexander report be voted on first and defeated, the anti-Peabody Republicans will endeavor to defeat the other three reports from the contest committee. If this plan should succeed a deadlock would be created, and Alva-Adams would remain as Governor.

PLENTY OF TIME FOR DECISION. No Hurry About Determining Whether Big Waterway Be Sea Level or Lock System.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- There is authority for the statement that the question of whether the Isthmian canal be made a sea level waterway or constructed on the lock system need not be definitely determined for several are using it for their private benefit. years to come as the preliminary work It is also said that some of these parfor either system will be the same. ties have learned that the matter has If it be a sea level system a larger appropriation will be required than has been set aside for the canal purposes. Perhaps five years may elapse before the question will have to be decided, thus ample time is given for a most exhaustive investigation and consideration. At the present time the balance of favor is for a sea level.

CONNECTING LINK TO BE BUILT D. C. Corbin Disposes of Bond Issue for Road From Spokane to Canadian Boundary.

SPOKANE, March 9 .- D. C. Corbin, of Spokane, who financed and built several Northwestern railroads, announced today, on returning from New York and England, that the entire bond issue of \$4,000,000 for building the Spokane International road to a connection with the Canadian Pacific at the boundary had been subscribed. Mr. Corbin and five associates subscribed for \$500,000 each. It is expected that the road will be completed in the sum-

rar, when asked for his opinion upon The Senate passed the bill repealing the special session suggestion. 'If the the "breeders law," which permitted majority of the Republican members betting at race tracks.

PRIVATE PARTIES PERMITTED TO CONNECT WITH STATE SEWER

IS REPORTED TO STATE BOARD

Investigation Is Ordered and Will Be Pursued by the Officials of the State.

Under Act Which Authorized Construction of Sewer Abutting Property Owners Reserved Privilege of Making Connection-Right Abused.

insane asylum to the effect that the state sewer, which runs through the city on Center street and carries the tiary, is being tapped by private parties and used to carry off the sewage from their premises. This is in violation of the act which authorized the construction of the sewer and the board at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, lecision handed down from the Supreme had the matter under considertaion Court upholds the superior court in de- with the result that an investigation claring that the scaled letter in the was ordered. If it is found that the Philo S. Bennett will, containing a be- complaints are true it is probable that was thus closed. quest of \$50,000 to William Jennings steps will be taken immediately to Bryan is not a part of the Bennett will. abate the transgression of the state's

The act which authorized the putting in of this state sewer was passed by the Legislative Assembly of 1901 and the sewer was built three years ago. Permission was given the state COLORADO GUBERNATORIAL CON- to run the sewer through the city and also through several parcels of private property outside of the city limits with the understanding, which was stipulated in the act, that thep rivilege of connecting with the main sewer was grant ed to the owners of the property in the latter cases. The names of the parties authorized to connect with the sewer under the conditional clause of the act are: Mrs. Gabriel Colbath, Mrs. S. J. Perry, M. L. Chamberlin, Mrs. Mary E. Coleman, C. F. Royal and E. M. Croisan. In the event of the transfer of the property owned by these parties carried with it, of course, the transfer of the right to connect with the sewer which was vested in the original own-

Some transfers of interest have tak en place since the act went into effect. and the board has to look up the record matter and before any action can be taken to put a stop to it or punish the guilty parties. Among those who acquired the privilege of connecting with the state sewer by right of purchase is J. N. Skaife, who resides on Eighteenth the property which was originally owned by Mrs. S. J. Perry. There is no disputing the right of Mr. Skaife to connect with the sewer, but the comfor Governor was null and void, there plaint which is entered against him is that he is transferring or selling out his privilege to his neighbors for monetary consideration.

When seen by a Statesman representative last evening Mr. Skaife acknowledged that he had allowed one of his neighbors to tap his six-inch main and had received \$50 for the privilege but arisen as a result of the passage of tenant-Governor Jesse A. McDonald that he had no idea that he was in The has publicly announced to the members fringing upon the rights of the state majority, however, seem to be in favor of the General Assembly that he has in doing so. He said that had been inbeen legall, advised that it would be formed of the complaint that had been made: was surprised to learn that he had transgressed in any manner whatever and that he was not only willing fore his death. but anxious to make any restitution necessary in the premises. He says further that it had cost him in the neighborhood of \$250 to make the connection between his property and the main sewer, and his only object in selling out his right, or what he considered his right, to others was mainly to seek reimbursement, at least in part, for the expense to which he had been put, and, if it was not the proper thing to do he would gladly return his neighbor his money and disconnect him from the sewer. It is not at all probable that the matter as it appears that he was acting in perfect innocence in allowing

other parties to connect with his private main. This is not the only complaint that has been made to the hoard as it is stated that private parties in the city residence district, alon- the line of the sewer have tapped the state main and been called to the attention of the board and have covered up their action by plugging the connections made. It is not known what the board will elect to do in these cases if it be found that the complaints are founded upon facts. In speaking of the matter vesterday afernoon one of the members of the state board said: "If there was sufficient capacity to

the state sewer there would probably be no attentian paid to the complaints of parties making connection with the main, but, since it is barely adequate to carry off the sawage from the state institutions it is only a question of a very short time until the sewer would be taxed to its utmost, and probably flood if the residents were permitted to connect indiscriminately. Such a condition as this happened to the old state sewer on Court street. Private parties were permitted to connect with this sewer and it was only a matter of time until its capacity was overtaxed and relative to the Columbia river fisheries then the city of Salem brought the mat- to the Oregon laws, as agreed upon in ter before the Legislature of 1897 in joint committee between the legisla-the form of a complaint because the tive committee of both states, has passsewer would flood and was a menace to ed the Legislature. The same bill reg-the public health and safety. The ulates the fisheries on Puget Sound and board only wahes to guard against such as a compromise, resulting from the dea recurrence as this in relation to the

Center street sewer." in the hands of Superintendent Cal- for in the bill,

breath and Engineer Strang, of the asy um, who will look into the conditions and report to the board at an early date. It is not thought that any action at law will arise out of the matter unless it transpires that some extremely obstreperous eases should develop.

SEEKS ADVICE OF COURT.

Joint Committee in Colorado Contest Put Question Up to Highest Judicial Bench.

DENVER, March 9 .- The joint legislative convention has sought an opinion from the state supreme court on the question whether it has power to declare the office of Governor vacant and what effect such action would have, and the decision in the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest will be deferred

until the court's answer is received. Action was taken with a view to seating Lieutenant Governor McDonald as Governor. In the meantime the allegations of Senator Morgan in regard to bribery will be held in abevance. The committee of investigation Information has come to the members held a brief meeting this afternoon, of the State Board of Trustees of the after which Senator Arthur W. Cornforth, its chairman, announced that at the request of attorneys on both sides an adjournment had been taken subject to the call of the chairman, or pracsewerage from the asylum and peniten- tically until the governorship tangle had been straightened out.

RUSSIA REMITS \$325,000.

LONDON, March 9 .- Count Benkenlorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, today paid \$325,000 to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne in settlement of the North Sea claims, and the incident

LIFE IS CLOSED

WILLIAM BROMAGE BATE, SENA-TOR FROM TENNESSEE, DIES AT WASHINGTON.

Contracted Cold at Inaugural Exercises On Saturday Which Developed Pneumonia-A Prominent Leader in Military and Political Affairs-in South.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- United States Senator William Bromage Bate, of Tennessee, twice Governor of his state, a veteran of both the Mexican the British Indian army, her influence and Civil wars, rising from private to major general or the Confederate army and for 18 years a conspicuous mem ber of the upper house of Congress, died at his hotel apartments in this city to day. He was 74 years of age. Death

Senator Bate attended the inaugurtion ceremonies on March 4, and his death is believed to be due primarily to exposure on that occasion. He suffered a slight chill on that day. He however, continued his official duties and occupied his seat in the Senate Tuesday. He became suddenly ill at the dinner table that evening, and im Strikers Reply They Will Keep Up mediately called for a physician. He was put to bed, and his condition was recognized as serious,

Despite the efforts of his physicians, he became steadily worse, and all hope for his recovery was given up vester day. Senator Bate was entirely conscious until his death, and realizing that the end was near, asked that he be buried at his old home in Nash-

Besides the widow, two daughters Mrs. Thomas F. Mastonof, of Tonnessee, and Mrs. Childs, of Los Angeles, survive the Senator. A brother, Captain Bate, of Tennessee, and a sister, Mrs. Harris, of California, were sent for, but were unable to reach here be-

Senator Bate's remains will be taken to his old home at Nashville, and will be interred in the Mount Olivet cemetery there!

William Bromage Bate was elected in 1887. He was born near Castilian Spring, T nn., October 7, 1826. He gained an academic education, and was a steambeat clerk on the Mississippi river. He was a private in the The train service is constantly improv-Mexican war in Louisiana and Tennessee regiments, and on his return was a member of the Tennessee Legislature. School in 1852, and practiced at Gallatin, Tenn. He was attorney general of the Nashville district from 1854 to 1860. He was Presidential elector in 1860 on the Breckenridge-Lane ticket. He rose from private to captain colonel, brigadier general and major general in the Confederate army, from 1861 to 1865. He was thrice dangerously wounded. He practiced law at Nashville after the war; was delegate to the national Democratic convention in 1868 and was a member of the national Democratic executive committee for 12 years. He was Presidential elector in tion of any sort are abandoned. 1876, and Governor of Tennessee from 1883 till 1886.

Washington's Fish Regulations on the Columbia River Tally With Those of This State

OLYMPIA, March 7 .- The Senate passed the Senate bill prohibiting the intermarriage of any persons afflicted with contagious and infectious diseases and insanity. A bill prepared by the State Bankers' Association, and which passed the House was killed by the Senate. The bill aimed at the regulation of state banks and creates the office of a State Bank Examiner. The bill conforming the laws of this state feat of the sockeye salmon closed season, a thirty-six hour weekly closed The matter of investigation was left season on Puget Sound was provided

MAKES SECRET PREPARATIONS

SECOND SECTION-SIX PAGE

RUSSIA RUSHING MUNITIONS OF WAR TO INDIAN FRONTIER.

'OUR ONLY PATH TO VICTORY."

This the Utterance of Russian High in Authority in Referring to India.

Britain's Acts in Persia Rankle in Muscovite's Breast-Conflict With Her Traditional Enemy Bound to Come Sooner or Later, Say Knowing Ones.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9 .- Rusia is steadily reinforcing her military force, with both men and guns, in the direction of the Indian frontier. Sensational rumors of the dispatch, of reinforcements to Russian-Turkestan two months ago were denied, but the Associated Press is in a position to fully affirm their truth. Troops, guns and munitions of war have been moving south for two months, 56 military trains having arrived at Taskend in that time.

The Associated Press' informant states the greatest secrecy has been observed, travelers in that district being obliged to possess special permits and are kept under close surveillance. Englishmen have been especially tabooed. The military officers are being instructed to forbid Englishmen traveling in Russian-Turkestan, It is believed the demonstration was made with the object of impressing Afghanistan. The above particulars were given to the Associated Press by a traveler just returned from the forbidden dis-

The Associated Press is unable to obtain an official admission here of the unusual military activity in progress, A Russian in high position, however, said that while Russia has no designs on India, a conflict with her traditional enemy is sure to come sooner or later and "We realize our only path to victory lies in the direction of India." The British acts in Thibet, Persia, the reorganization of over Turkey and the proposed establishment of autonomy over Arabia are the incidents that rankle in the Russian

was due to pneumonia and defective OPPOSE STRIKE

NATIONAL LABOR LEADERS RE-PUDIATE ACTION OF LEADERS IN RAILWAY STRUGGLE.

Pight for Points-Many Said to Be Returning to Work-Reported Demonstration Early Abandoned.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- The most interesting development in the strike was the stand taken by several national leaders repudiating the action of the local leaders who ordered and are conducting the strike, Grand Chief Warren S. Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to which the motormen belong, insists that the strike is a violation of the laws of the national union and that the men must return to work or suffer expulsion from the organization. Other leaders similarly express themselves. The strike leaders, however, say the men will not return to work until they have carried their point and that the local unions have sufficient money to carry on the strike without aid from the national body. Appearances at strike headquarters tonight indicate that some of the men are ready to give up the fight, and, indeed, some of the old men have already taken their places on the trains.

Tonight the executive committee of the joint bodies of the Aunlgamated Mr. Skaife will come to any grief in He graduated from the Lebanon Law and the Brotherhood issued a statement that Stone had not ordered the men to return to work.

The police were sent in large nun bers to 43d street station, where it reported the strikers will make trouble this (Friday) morning. Two hundred strikers are assembled there for that purposee it is alleged, stopping the subway trains and doing other acts of vio-

At 3 o'clock this (Friday) morning it is reported that hodies of strikers at various, sections along the subway and the elevated lines are dispersing. Apparently all plans for a demonstra-

LUMBERMEN FIX SCALE

WILL CONFORM TO OREGON LAWS | For First Time in Years Two Associations Hold Harmonious Session at Centralia.

> CENTRALIA, Wash., March 9 .- The Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Associa met in Centralia yesterday afternoon on iniviation of the Southwestern Washington Lumber Manufacturers Association. The occasion was a no table one for the reason that it was the first time in 20 years that such a meeting has been held harmoniously. It was agreed not to raise the price lumber at the present time, but a scale of prices was agreed upon which will be uniform all over the state of Wa ington. About 70 members of the two associations were present. Barry Cormick, president of the Southwest Association, occupied the chair. Local humbermen are pleased with the result of the meeting.

th The lind You list