

# Morning Oregon

VOL. XLIII.—NO. 13,051.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## YELLOWSTONE

THE GREATEST AMERICAN WHISKY. This delicious stimulant, renowned for its purity, should be kept in every home. For sale everywhere.

ROTHCHILD BROS., Portland, Oregon, Sole Agents

### SEVEN BARGAINS

SEVEN CENTURY CAMERAS, 1902 MODELS, TAKEN IN TRADE—PRACTICALLY NEW AND GUARANTEED PERFECT.

Size	Regular price.	Will sell for	
2 only, Century Camera, Model 12.....	4x2	\$15.00	\$12.50
2 only, Century Grand Camera.....	4x5	22.00	22.50
2 only, Century Grand Camera.....	5x7	41.00	37.50
2 only, Century Long Focus, front and back lens.....	6x7	50.00	37.50

This is all there is of them. They won't last. Every camera advertised last week has been sold.

BLUMAUEER-FRANK DRUG COMPANY  
Wholesale and Importing Druggists.

## EQUITABLE LIFE

Assets \$331, 039,720.34 Surplus \$71,129, 042.06

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

L. Samuel, Manager, 306 Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon

DR. FOWLER'S  
**MEAT and MALT**  
MAKES MUSCLE  
"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"  
A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE  
For Sale by All Druggists.

BLUMAUEER & HOCH, Sole Distributors, Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. G. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

## Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON  
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.  
European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

A furnace should be fitted to a house in which it is to be installed just as a suit of clothes to the man who is to wear it. The cheaper the suit—but you know the sequel. It's exactly the same with a furnace, "only more so"—there's more money involved.

W. G. McPherson,  
Heating and Ventilating Engineer. 47 FIRST ST., bet. Ash and Pine.

## ORIENTAL SPLENDOR...

In colorings and designs will be found in our new and beautiful display of Floor Coverings

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE  
**J. G. Mack & Co.**  
86 and 88 Third St.  
Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

## THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

American Plan \$3.00 Per Day and upward.  
COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Mgr.

## THE PIANOLA

Manufactured and for sale only by

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

J. B. WELLS, Sole Northwest Agent. 353-355 Washington St., Cor. Park

**Whitewashes Army Officials.**  
LONDON, Oct. 9.—The report of the court of inquiry which investigated the charges brought against the remount establishment of the British Army, was published in a blue book today. With the exception of a couple of minor cases the report not only whitewashes all concerned, but also finds that the unprecedented demands on the remount establishment were met with extraordinary success.

**Hungary Denies the Report.**  
BUDA PEST, Hungary, Oct. 9.—There is absolutely no truth in the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that the Magyar independent party in the lower house of Hungarian Parliament Wednesday offered a resolution declaring the newly born son of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his morganatic wife, Princess Hohenberg, to be heir to the Hungarian throne, and expressing the hope that Hungary would insist that he ascend the throne at any cost.

**King Decorates an American.**  
COPENHAGEN, Oct. 9.—King Christian has gazetted Anton Hegner, the American oilist, a Knight of the Dane Brog order.

## TO LEAD FIGHT

Men for First Places in Washington.

## ALL HINGES ON SENATE

Railroads Propose to Give McBride No Quarter.

## VETO POWER MAY BE DIMMED

Local Fights Are Playing an Important Part in the Contests for Seats in Lower House—Democrats Are Active.

**PRESENCE OF SENATE.**  
Anti-McBride—Ed. S. Hamilton, Tacoma.  
George H. Baker, Goldendale.  
McBride—Herman D. Crow, Spokane.  
Stanton Warburton, Tacoma.  
**SPEAKER OF HOUSE.**  
Anti-McBride—W. L. Thompson, Bremerton.  
McBride—Joseph Megier, Brookfield.

**OLYMPIA, Oct. 9.—(Special.)**—The reasonable assurance that the next Legislature will be Republican has given rise to considerable speculation regarding the probable officers of the House and Senate. It is practically certain the railroads will carry the Senate, but the House is a matter upon which the politicians have not been so busy figuring. There are more elements of uncertainty to be considered, for local fights in the House more than they do in the Senate. Moreover, the Senate could be saved to the Republicans, even though the Democrats should find a landslide in the state favoring them on the House.

Anti-McBride leaders are determined that the Senate shall be organized against the Governor so completely that he will not have a look in unless they tolerate it. If this is accomplished, the rest of their fight will be comparatively easy, for they can shape the Legislative programme so as to make McBride seek terms of them rather than their being compelled, at the last minute, to beg for quarter on some pet measure. The Governor has always held his veto club over the Legislature during the closing days to force some of his measures through, but the anti-McBride managers will be able, by their control of the Senate, to reverse this order of things and pass their bills up to him before he gets his own. It will then be necessary for the Governor to approve them or else sacrifice something he will want. Control of the Senate is the essential factor in this programme, and a good man must be at the helm to direct the anti-McBride campaign.

**In Lead for President of Senate.**  
It is practically certain either Ed S. Hamilton or George H. Baker will be president of the Senate, and it is possible the anti-McBride programme will be arranged so that one will be president and the other president pro tem, for in the absence of a Lieutenant-Governor both officers must be elected this year by the Senate.

Both Hamilton and Baker are candidates for re-election. The election of Baker is so certain that politicians are not giving the matter much thought. In fact, from Democratic sources comes the acknowledgment that he will pull through without any trouble. His home is in Goldendale, and his district includes Kllickit and Skamania. A big Republican majority, as well as Baker's popularity, makes his election certain.

There was a chance at one time to defeat Hamilton. The McBride sentiment was lined up pretty solidly against him, and some of the Wilson followers had knives out for the State Senator. The Wilson opposition was overcome through a personal understanding with Clarence W. Ide, when certain misunderstandings were cleared up. Ide had believed that Hamilton was making a personal fight against him, and Hamilton believed Wilson's followers were going out of their way to attack him. When the rumors were run down and found to be unfounded, a truce until after election was called by both sides.

Hamilton, however, has never deemed it necessary to compromise, or to even suggest a truce with the McBride House tenants of Pierce County. He is avowedly a railroad man, and in Pierce County does not find it necessary to apologize to the people for his standing. The sentiment among the voters is with the railroads, and Hamilton, had he so desired, could have forced an endorsement of his position at the last convention of his district. That it was unwise is shown by the manner in which politicians, under Cushman's leadership, juggled with the convention's instructions later. And so while there is no truce on between the McBride lieutenants and Hamilton, he will win out even if they carry the fight to the polls.

**Democrats to Hamilton's Aid.**  
The McBride forces sought to nominate either C. L. Hoske or Steve Judson against Hamilton. Either man would have pulled a strong Republican vote from him, and Hamilton's Democratic friends would not stand for the deal. Instead, they sidetracked Judson with the nomination for County Treasurer, and put Hoske

on the ticket as a candidate for Coroner. Then they resurrected J. J. Anderson, a Cleveland carpet-bagger sent West to look after the Payalup Indian reservation. Anderson has been holding public office in Tacoma for eight or nine years, and is not popular with the masses as a result. This deal gives Hamilton a weak opponent, and he himself is running in a Republican district. His chances of election ought to be the best.

In the event Hamilton pulls through his selection as the anti-McBride candidate for president of the Senate seems to be more likely than a choice of Baker. McBride has acknowledged that he fears Hamilton's control of the Senate, and the anti-McBride leaders take a cue from this. Hamilton is running in a Republican district, and they know it better than he. He showed this at the last session when he was a fight against the reappointment bill without aid from any source. He saved his district from being wiped off the legislative map, and later took revenge on McBride for having favored the scheme by laying away his railroad bill. With either Hamilton or Baker as president of the Senate, McBride would have a sorry chance of controlling legislation in the Senate, and if Hamilton were in the chair, McBride would have to be very good.

**The McBride Programme.**  
The McBride programme includes an endorsement for either Herman D. Crow, of Spokane, Stanton Warburton, of Tacoma, for president of the Senate. Neither man is a forceful leader, and neither is very strong as a parliamentarian, but the McBride material in the Senate is rather weak. Crow is an inoffensive and unassertive member of the upper house whose principal aim in life is to vote for Wilson. Incidentally, Crow, while protesting that he is against the railroads on every proposition, is principally interested in the passage of a commission bill. Warburton is a Preston man and tied up hard and fast with McBride. Moreover, he is a bitter enemy of both Baker and Hamilton, the railroad leaders of the Senate, and if he had the presidency of the Senate would make it interesting for the two. But in the event McBride should control the Senate, Crow is likely to be the choice for president, and Warburton the floor leader. He will hold that position with the McBride forces in any event.

Joe Megier, of Wahkiakum, will have to bear the brunt of the McBride fight in the House, should he carry his district this time. He has been picked up by the administration as the strongest candidate for speaker it can muster, and it has been promised Megier, in the event he carries Wahkiakum County, that he will have all the McBride support for speaker.

There is a possibility, however, that Megier will be left at home. The Democrats of Wahkiakum have nominated J. T. M. Harrington, of Pillar Rock, a man who has held aloof from politics for years. He is a large, well-supplied man, and is prepared to make a strong bid for the fishing vote. Moreover, he is well supplied with funds, and can put as much "singer" into the campaign as Megier. This means a pretty certain in which the McBride influence will be with Megier, and whatever help the railroads can give will be thrown against him.

W. L. Thompson, of Kitsap County, has been pledged the anti-McBride support for speaker of the House. Thompson came down from Kitsap for the first time two years ago. He did not make much of a record, because he did not attempt to force himself to the front. Moreover, in the mass of unskilled lawmakers sitting in the House, there was no chance for one man to become unusually prominent. But Thompson accomplished one thing at any event. He did not make any enemies, and he did not tie up in any direction.

This is in his favor now.

Thompson is running against a Socialist nominated on the Democratic ticket. This man, Peter Iverson, is said to be fairly strong in Kitsap County, and has recently been given the support of the Democratic state committee in return for pledges he gave the Turner managers. This makes the Thompson fight of considerable interest.

**One Policy as to Speakership.**  
The policy of both the railroad and McBride forces is to pick up a candidate for Speaker of the House from some point outside the three larger counties. Men who have never been tied up very strong with any faction but who will "stay put" are wanted as the candidates. It is believed such men would carry more strength with them than an acknowledged leader from either King, Pierce or Spokane. That is the reason that Megier and Thompson were chosen to make the fight.

Coincidentally with this announcement comes the story that J. H. Eastday, of Pierce, who has long been a candidate for speaker, has been pulled off by the railroads, and that Reuben Jones and J. H. Lewis, of King, who wanted the McBride help, have been compelled to subsidize. Of course, these men are not bound to remain silent in the event the candidates picked out by the factional leaders fall of election, but this is not probable.

**INDIANS BECOME UGLY.**  
**White River Utes Are Preparing to Make a Stand Against Whites.**  
MEEKER, Colo., Oct. 9.—The wounding of State Game Commissioner Harris has greatly excited the settlers in the vicinity of Rangely, where the shooting occurred. A single messenger drove into Meeker from that place today and reports that about 400 Utes have been in the vicinity of Rangely some days slaughtering game. He says that since the fight with Harris the bucks have sent their squaws and pappooses back to the reservation, which is taken to mean that they intend to fight and hold their ground. Many of the settlers, feeling certain that there will be trouble, have sent their families to Meeker. The courier brought orders to the Meeker stores to send all the guns and ammunition they have in stock. The cowboys at Meeker are mobilizing to go to the scene of the trouble, if necessary. It is believed that one of the Indians was killed by Harris in the fight Monday night.

**Jurisdiction Over Crime in Doubt.**  
DENVER, Colo., Oct. 9.—Governor Orman stated today that he would communicate with the authorities at Washington as to whether the State or Federal Government should look after the matter of the shooting of Warden Harris by Indians near Fallside yesterday.

**Troops Ordered Held in Readiness.**  
DENVER, Oct. 9.—Governor Orman has wired Captain Kennedy, of Troop E, Grand Junction, to hold his troops in readiness to march on the White River Utes.

## TIME TO CHANGE

Cummins Speaks for Tariff Revision.

## HIGH DUTY OF THE NATION

Present Schedules Help to Destroy Competition.

## FREE TRADE IS TO BE FEARED

Governor of Iowa Makes Strong Speech at Chicago Republican Banquet — Moody Points Out Need of Men in Navy.

**CUMMINS ON TARIFF.**  
The time has come when modifications of the tariff are imperatively demanded. Tariff duties, in some measure, shelter combinations which would destroy competition. Democratic free trade is the only thing the producers of the country have to fear. No harm can come to any legitimate undertaking through any readjustment of tariff schedules. The producer can and does use excessive duties as a weapon to enforce more than a reasonable price for the thing he produces. It is the imperative duty of the Government so to adjust its laws that there will be the least possible motive for the destruction of competition.

**CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—**The 31st anniversary of Chicago's big fire was observed tonight by banquet, given under the auspices of the Marquette and Lakeside Clubs. Speakers of National prominence were present at both banquets. At the Auditorium Hotel, 500 members of the Marquette Club and their guests gathered in the banquet hall, which had been appropriately decorated. The first speaker was Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody, for whom the banqueters arose in a body and cheered enthusiastically. Secretary Moody responded to the toast, "The Navy." The Iowa Platform and the Tariff was discussed by Governor Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa. Senator Burton, of Kansas, who was to have spoken on "Republicanism in the West," was unable to be present, and his place was taken by ex-Governor Trautman, of Kansas. Colonel D. D. Woodmansee, ex-president of the National Republican League, responded to the toast, "William McKinley."

The principal speaker at the Lakeside banquet was Bishop Lancaster Spalding, of Peoria, who took for his subject "Illinois."

**CUMMINS ON TARIFF CHANGES.**  
**Time Has Come When Modifications Are Imperatively Demanded.**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Governor Cummins, of Iowa, in responding to the toast "The Iowa Platform and Tariff," said, in part: "In all its length and all its breadth, we mean just what we said. We believe that to the doctrine of protection, more than to any other principle of government, is due the commanding position so brilliantly won and so firmly held by the United States in the affairs of the world; the fundamental proposition of our policy is due, more than to any other economic truth, the marvelous development and unparalleled prosperity which now distinguish the American name and bless the American home.

**Time Here for Changes.**  
"That changes would become necessary or advisable no Republican has ever doubted. The platform was adopted under circumstances that made it clear that the Republicans of Iowa are deeply convinced that the time has come through the progress of our industries, and their changing relations to the commercial world, when modifications of the tariff are imperatively demanded; and if I do not misinterpret the signs of the times, the policy of our protection. Even the Republicans of 44 other states. The whole story is told when I say that we have passed from the abstract into the concrete. We have known that the hour would strike. Why should we be startled when the ringing tones of the bell of progress fall upon our ears?"

"We do not impeach the schedules as they were written—they were inspired by patriotism and formulated with intelligence by the hand of God, instead of the hand of Dinkley, had penned them, the mighty transformations of five years would have unfitted them, or some of them, for conditions that now exist."

**Purpose of Protection.**  
"There has never been, and cannot now be, a controversy with respect to the end and measure of protective duties. Their purpose is to give the American producer a fair chance to take the American market at a fair American price, so that the American laborer can work at American wages, and American capital can be rewarded with an American profit, and thus originate and develop those American industries and enterprises that nature has fitted us to carry on. Their measure obviously is the sum that will accomplish this purpose. To make them less will defeat the purpose, and to make them more will admit a result as inconsistent with the doctrine of protection as it is hostile to the common welfare."

"Tested by these criteria, both as to purpose and measure, no intelligent observer can doubt that upon some of the most important products of the United States the duties are too high; and it is the mission of the Republican party to reduce them so that they will again be

in harmony with the principle out of which they sprang. In doing this, the party simply pursued the same tenor of its way, condemning with equal emphasis the proposal on the one hand to make tariff duties an instrument of unlawful profit, and upon the other to make them a stimulus of protection, our development has been so rapid and so general that competition, abundant and effective, has kept American prices at a fair level. But those days have passed, possibly forever, and I speak but the sober truth when I say that now, with a full demand at home, the producer can and does use excessive duties as a weapon to enforce more than a reasonable price for the things he produces. Protection will stand as a shield for honest labor and a men for lawful profits, but it shall not be used for a sword for industrial piracy, or as a mint for illegal gain.

**Legitimate Concerns Sate.**  
"We all know that no harm can come to any legitimate undertaking through any readjustment of tariff schedules, made by a Republican Congress, and approved by a Republican President. The men of capital, the protected producers of the country, can have but one thing to fear, and they know it better than any of their fellow men. It is the supremacy of the Democratic party, with its follies of free silver and free trade, with its narrow views and weak execution of the powers of government. Depend upon it that capital will not imperil its rightful interest because it is asked to surrender its security."

"It has been said by illustrious leaders of the Republican party that a modification of the tariff is not a remedy for the trusts. I take this opportunity to say for the Republicans of Iowa that they wholly agree with this view, and have not proposed effectually to repair the wrongs that are perpetuated by the unscrupulous combinations of any readjustment or abatement of the tariff schedules.

"It is to be regretted that we have not found a word that will more accurately point out the things more than the trusts. No thinking man can doubt that large corporations are absolutely necessary to carry on, with convenience and economy, the growing business of the country. The worker who organizes a corporation becomes, if it develops in a natural way, through the recognized laws of commerce and through the energy and sagacity of its managers, an equally objectionable competitor engaged in like business, it ought not to be the object of disfavor or condemnation; on the other hand, it should be the subject of just pride and mark the rising tide of a better civilization."

**The Harmful Corporations.**  
"These are not the corporations which excite public indignation, and which, whether we desire it or not, must be examined and discussed in this campaign. The corporations or combinations which the Iowa platform refers to are those which have been engaged in a fair race, but to destroy competition by the actual obliteration of independent establishments, and which accomplish their purpose always by purchasing or direct. They are invariably accompanied by the issuance of vast quantities of stocks which have no basis save the advocacy of the promoters and which serve to enrich beyond comprehension the movers for the nefarious enterprises, and second, to cloak the enormous profits which will be extracted from the helpless victims. While I believe that this plan is as weak as it is vicious, and that the ordinary operation of the immutable laws of commerce would in the course of time overthrow them, nevertheless, it is the duty of the Government to hasten their disintegration and downfall by every power within the scope of organized society.

"There are but two forces that can be trusted to fix prices—competition and the regulation of organized government. The latter is totally inadmissible, and we must preserve the former. It is therefore the high and imperative duty of the Government so to adjust its laws that there will be the least possible motive for the destruction of competition. The experience of the past few years has shown us that ambitious spirits are able to establish and maintain monopolies in some of the important products of industry, and with respect to these things it is self-evident that the tariff duties, in some measure, are shelter, because they deprive us of the opportunity to invite competition from other lands."

**MOODY ON NEEDS OF NAVY.**  
**That of Officers Is Acute and Must Be Met at Once.**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Secretary Moody responded to the toast, "The Navy." He said, in part: "The most imperative need of the Navy today is additional officers. I cannot overstate this need. It demands the instant attention of Congress. Even though the short session of Congress is coming, and there is little opportunity for general legislation, it is the duty of the Republican party, with power and responsibility in both houses, to consider and meet this need at that session. There should not be even a year's delay. It takes longer to make an officer of junior rank than it does to build a battleship, and conditions will not permit

**MOODY ON NAVY'S NEEDS.**  
The need of the American Navy for officers is acute. Unless men can be secured, wisdom would call for a halt in building ships. On January 1 there were 607 less officers than required. If Congress does not act at once, a few years will see American ships idle and decaying.

**SPORTS.**  
Dute wins Northwest League pennant by defeating Spokane, 11 to 4. Page 5.  
Tacoma defeats Seattle, 6 to 5. Page 5.  
Portland defeats Helena, 4 to 1. Page 5.  
Major Delmar, favorite, loses 2:12 trot at Lexington to Ozanna, a new horse. Page 5.  
Heads of schools and colleges will meet in Portland Saturday to discuss athletics. Page 5.  
**Pacific Coast.**  
Superintendent Ormby's office will be dropped. Page 8.  
Big mining deal in California. Page 4.  
Ralem, prune crop about harvested. Page 4.  
Second day of Hood River fruit fair saw a big attendance. Page 4.  
**Commercial and Marine.**  
Higher prices anticipated for leading articles of consumption. Page 11.  
Chicago wheat closes lower on heavy realizing. Page 12.  
Effect of strike rumors on New York stock market. Page 12.  
Bids opened for supplying machinery for the Portland drydock. Page 11.  
**Portland and Vicinity.**  
Legal questions that surround George E. Chamberlain's assumption of the Governorship. Page 14.  
Andrew White is found guilty of manslaughter. Page 10.  
Marine engineers of the Geo. W. Elder resign. Page 8.  
Owners of timber land will ask state to provide protection against fire. Page 10.  
Laying of track on Goldendale road will begin next week. Page 12.  
Councilman Flegel will introduce ordinance providing for the new oil district. Page 8.  
Trial of T. Gladstone for murder is begun. Page 10.

## STILL NO PEACE

Coal-Strike Conferences Are Fruitless.

## MORE MEETINGS TODAY

Platt, Quay, Penrose and Odell Step In.

## RAILROAD MEN ARE CONSULTED

No Inkling of the Deliberations Is to Be Obtained—Mitchell Apparently Has Nothing to Say, but Is Still in New York.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—No comment was made concerning the letter of Mr. Mitchell by officers at the White House today, although it can be said that the President has not exhausted all efforts in bringing about an end to the strike. Nothing can be learned as to the future intentions of the President in this matter, and it is stated that the time has not yet come to disclose the purpose of the Administration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Replete in its promise of a solution of its long-drawn-out struggle between the United Mine-workers of America and the operators of the anthracite properties in Pennsylvania, the day has closed without apparent appreciable progress toward an agreement upon the issues in controversy. Most noteworthy of the day's events was a conference at the office of Senator Thomas Platt, at which there were present, among others, the two Senators from Pennsylvania and the Governor of New York and nearly all the heads of the big corporations controlling the anthracite fields. In all seeming, this conference had a contrary effect to that which had been hoped for, and the operators departed declaring adherence to the policy they had followed from the first of refusing the demands of the miners' union to the bitter end. There were other conferences during the day, in which President Mitchell and people of more or less consequence in the industrial world participated, but these, in so far as information goes, were as barren of results as the principal meeting. In brief, there has been no change in the situation today, so far as it might have been affected by the gathering in New York of labor leaders, mine operators and public men.

Late tonight there was a conference in the rooms of the Republican state committee between Governor Odell, Chairman Dunn, of the state committee, and Ed-

(Concluded on Page 12.)

## CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

**Political.**  
Governor Cummins makes a strong speech for tariff revision at Chicago banquet. Page 1.  
Washington Republican factions are centering their fight on control of the Senate. Page 1.  
Rhode Island Republicans endorse Roosevelt for re-nomination and declare for tariff revision. Page 12.  
**Industrial Troubles.**  
Several peace conferences to end coal strike prove fruitless. Page 1.  
Platt, Odell, Quay and Penrose confer with railroad presidents, and will renew conference today. Page 1.  
New Orleans street-car situation is becoming graver. Page 12.  
Canadian miners offer to declare strike, to continue until American flag is won. Page 12.  
**Foreign.**  
Boer generals decline to be presented to the Kaiser by British Ambassador. Page 2.  
General strike declared in Switzerland, in sympathy with Geneva street-car men. Page 2.  
Closing of Socialist club at Gibraltar precipitates a riot. Page 2.  
**General.**  
National G. A. R. elects General James T. Stewart of Pennsylvania, commander-in-chief. Page 2.  
National Irrigation Congress elects officers and adjourns. Page 3.  
Mrs. Roosevelt tenders women of G. A. R. societies a reception. Page 3.  
**Sports.**  
Dute wins Northwest League pennant by defeating Spokane, 11 to 4. Page 5.  
Tacoma defeats Seattle, 6 to 5. Page 5.  
Portland defeats Helena, 4 to 1. Page 5.  
Major Delmar, favorite, loses 2:12 trot at Lexington to Ozanna, a new horse. Page 5.  
Heads of schools and colleges will meet in Portland Saturday to discuss athletics. Page 5.  
**Pacific Coast.**  
Superintendent Ormby's office will be dropped. Page 8.  
Big mining deal in California. Page 4.  
Ralem, prune crop about harvested. Page 4.  
Second day of Hood River fruit fair saw a big attendance. Page 4.  
**Commercial and Marine.**  
Higher prices anticipated for leading articles of consumption. Page 11.  
Chicago wheat closes lower on heavy realizing. Page 12.  
Effect of strike rumors on New York stock market. Page 12.  
Bids opened for supplying machinery for the Portland drydock. Page 11.  
**Portland and Vicinity.**  
Legal questions that surround George E. Chamberlain's assumption of the Governorship. Page 14.  
Andrew White is found guilty of manslaughter. Page 10.  
Marine engineers of the Geo. W. Elder resign. Page 8.  
Owners of timber land will ask state to provide protection against fire. Page 10.  
Laying of track on Goldendale road will begin next week. Page 12.  
Councilman Flegel will introduce ordinance providing for the new oil district. Page 8.  
Trial of T. Gladstone for murder is begun. Page 10.