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PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1905.

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HOPE OF ENDING STRIKE GIVEN UP

Express Managers Refuse Concessions, and Thousands More Will Strike.

CALL FOR TROOPS CERTAIN

All Wood Industries Ready for Fight, and Building Trades May Be Involved—Strikers In Contempt.

PORTLAND, May 23.—All prospects of peace in the lumbermen's strike have disappeared, and it will be open war from this time on. The last conference looking toward a peaceful adjustment was held at 5 o'clock tonight, between James B. Barry, business agent of the Express Drivers' Union, and the local managers of the seven express companies. The conference had been set for an early hour in the afternoon, but owing to the failure of Mr. Barry to receive proper notice, it was postponed until this evening. When the meeting finally took place, the conversation was brief and pointed. Mr. Barry opened the negotiations by saying: "Our position is this: We want all the men reinstated except those who have been guilty of violence. I cannot do anything different. That is what the local union wants and that is what the local officers have told me to do. That is all I can do. The men told me that all want to go back in a body or they won't go back at all. That is the position of the union and the union officers."

The reply of the representatives of the express companies was brief. It was: "Our opposition to the reinstatement of the men will be the same four years from now as it is today. We will not take them back under any circumstances."

This brought the conference to a close, and all parties concerned in it immediately left the City Hall.

The spread of the strike today was not as large as was anticipated, it being understood in many quarters that there was still a possibility of peace being reached. Four hundred and sixty-two drivers employed by 26 firms belonging to the Lumbermen's Association went out. In each case the men were ordered to make deliveries to boycotted houses, and the usual strike followed. Other firms to the number of 16 belonging to the Lumbermen's Exchange will make similar requests of their men tomorrow, and by night it is expected that the full number of 2000 drivers employed by three lumber concerns will be on strike.

A meeting of the United Employers' Association of Wood Industries, which is composed of five associations, embracing 135 firms owning lumber yards, planing mills, sash and door factories, etc., was held today, and it was decided to call upon their drivers to make deliveries. This will force out 100 additional men.

Edward Hines, president of the Association of Wood Industries, said tonight that the members of the organization proposed to stand together, and when asked if peace was in sight, said:

"Peace! I am not looking for peace. I am in this thing now to fight it out. We may just as well have it over for once. The Employers' Association of Wood Industries is affiliated with the Chicago Employers' Association, which has been fighting the strike thus far, and of course we will work in conjunction with them. The reason that more men did not go out today was that some of the orders to the boycotted houses had to be taken in rotation, and it so happened that most of the orders today were for firms not involved in the strike. The orders that were given for deliveries to strikebound houses were met by the teamsters with a refusal to do the work, and the men were immediately discharged."

Mr. Hines said that he would start to haul lumber in the week, the first thing tomorrow morning, but that as soon as it was necessary to make outside deliveries he would lead the caravans of wagons in person.

Will Involve Building Trades.

With the union drivers employed by the Lumbermen's Association on strike, it will be only a matter of a short time until outside unions will become involved. Just as soon as the building material on hand now has been used up and an attempt is made to make deliveries with non-union drivers, the other labor unions employed on the work will order their men to refuse to handle nonunion material. Unless the strike is settled within a short time, the carpenters, stone masons and other affiliated organizations are bound to become involved.

The possibilities for increased rioting are vastly enlarged by the spread of the strike to the lumber district. The territory which generally goes under this designation extends along the river from east to west about three miles and for a mile to the north and south of the stream. It is a district noted for the senseless mobs which have marched through it during former strikes and is the place which invariably caused more trouble than any other part of the city.

Troops at First Sign of Riot.

The city officials and Sheriff Barrett feel high hopes of being able to maintain order in the lumber district and at the same time protect wagons in the downtown streets, as they have been doing thus far in the strike. It would require a force of at least 300 men to effectively patrol the lumber district alone, and this city and county have none to spare. It has therefore been determined that at the first outbreak of rioting a call will be made on Governor Denny for assistance. Sheriff Barrett said tonight:

"At the first outbreak of rioting, we will call for troops."

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MAYOR WEAVER DEFIES MACHINE

Removes Leading Advocates of Gas Lease From Important Offices.

QUAKER CITY AWAKENED

First Step in War on Republican Organization Taken by Mayor, Who Is Backed by Reformers in Resisting Gas Lease.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—In his effort to defeat the consummation of the plan to lease the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company for 75 years for \$25,000,000, Mayor Weaver today dismissed from office David J. Smyth, Director of the Department of Public Safety, and Peter Costello, Director of the Department of Public Works. The Mayor has announced that he is in the fight to the bitter end, which means that a great political battle is now on and will be carried to the polls next November. In his fight against the gas lease and the Republican organization, the Mayor has called in as counsel Elihu Root, of New York and ex-Judge James Gordon, of this city.

Frederick J. Shoyer, Director of the Department of Supplies, by direction of the Mayor suspended (pending an investigation) Arthur H. Morrow, assistant director of the department.

The removal of Smyth and Costello did not come until after the Mayor had asked them to resign immediately. In reply each sent a letter to the Mayor offering his resignation to take effect when his successor shall be qualified. The Mayor answered them by demanding their immediate resignation. The answer the directors returned was to the effect that they had tendered their resignations "in the usual form and in accordance with the provisions of the city charter," and that they would stand by them as tendered. Mr. Weaver then ended the correspondence by sending to each a letter of dismissal.

Control Vandalism.

After the removals had been announced, the Mayor made public the names of the men he had selected for the places. They are Colonel Sheldon Potter to fill the office of Director of Public Safety, and A. L. Acker to be Director of the Department of Public Works ad interim.

The fight over the form of resignation was important in that the new directors can only be qualified by the confirmation of councils, which is controlled by the party organization. Each dismissed director received \$10,000 a year and together they had a control of 10,000 office-holders. It is not likely that the councils will confirm the men appointed by the Mayor, but they will hold the offices ad interim.

Great Battle in November.

The news of the Mayor's action spread quickly to every section of the city. Everyone waited to know what the organization was going to do. It is evident it is planning for a great contest. The next city election will be held in November, when a Sheriff and Coroner are to be elected. The organization candidate for Sheriff is Harry Ransley, president of the select council and an advocate of the gas lease, and it is likely that the reform organizations of the city will center their strength to defeat him.

While the Mayor refuses to say what his future action will be regarding other office-holders who oppose him, it is believed that he is not through with his work in this direction.

His first move will undoubtedly be to remove from office all of the 45 ward leaders who continue their fealty to Mr. Durham. His first move in this direction was to suspend on Saturday last, Oscar Roll, Republican leader of the Thirty-seventh Ward, as Assistant Highway Commissioner. Today he directed the suspension of R. H. Morrow, Assistant Director of the Department of Supplies.

The Mayor was utterly ignored in the gas lease negotiations, and he has been urged by the newspapers and reform organizations to veto the ordinance of the Council putting the deal into effect. This he has insisted he will do, and the leaders have declared they will pass it over his veto. They can easily do this, as they control practically both branches, only 13 votes being cast against the lease in a total membership of 162.

The reform organizations of the city are continuing with a vim the plans to block the lease. Ward meetings were held tonight, the largest of which took place at the Bourse.

ASSASSIN DIES GLADLY.

Kaleff Denies on Scaffold He Ever Sought Pardon.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—It was semi-officially announced today that Ivan Kaleff, who murdered Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow, February 17, was hanged at 3 o'clock this morning.

On the scaffold Kaleff made a speech, in which he said:

"It is said that I asked for pardon. It is a lie. I am faithful to the tradition of the People's Will. I do not ask any favors. I am glad to die."

Shaw Speaks on Education.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., May 23.—Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, addressed the Y. M. C. A. Twin Territories Convention here tonight, the subject of his address being the relation of education to success.

PUNISH POLICE FOR CRUELTY

Finland Court Sends Guilty Brutes to Jail.

HELSINKI, May 23.—Four policemen who were accused of unnecessary cruelty during the demonstration here on May 20 have been convicted and sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

Clado Resists Dismissal.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—Captain Clado, whose dismissal from the navy was gazetted May 28, intends to commence suit against the Admiralty for the restitution of his rank.

Chief of Police Shot.

RIGA, May 23.—The Chief of Police of Riga district has been shot and seriously wounded by a band of roughs. Ten arrests have been made in connection with the shooting.

Train-Wreck Kills Many Russians.

KHARKOFF, Russia, May 23.—As the result of the wrecking of a train near Lysava today, many Russians were killed and injured.

NO MORE HIDDEN TREASURE

GANG OF ARTISTIC SWINDLERS CAPTURED IN MADRID.

Sold Victims All Over World. Showing Where Mythical Treasure Was Buried.

SPECIAL CABLE.

MADRID, May 24.—At last the band of swindlers, which through statements of "hidden treasure" in Cuba, the Philippines and even in Spain, have been luring the credulous of the United States, Germany and Great Britain ever since 1898, is to be brought to justice. During the last seven years it is estimated that this scheme has brought to the coffers of the gang backing it upwards of \$1,000,000.

Recently the band swindled a resident of Berlin out of \$25,000 by selling him charts showing where a large fortune was hidden just after the war with Spain broke out, in a lonely spot near Cienfuegos, Cuba. When the man who purchased the chart discovered that he had been swindled, as complained by the German government, which brought the matter to the attention of the Spanish officials, and the arrests followed.

Nineteen persons were taken into custody and a enormous quantity of printed matter was seized. This latter showed how the plan was worked and indicated that the Madrid police were in collusion with the band.

WHERE IS DICK JORDAN?

PORTLAND MAN'S FAMILY FEAR FOUL PLAY.

Last Seen in San Francisco Two Years Ago, Prosperous Citizen Has Never Turned Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—(Special.)—Having waited for more than two years for news of her missing brother, Richard D. Jordan, Mrs. M. D. Borden has come to San Francisco from her home in Portland, Or., to make a final effort to clear up the mystery of his disappearance. It was in this city, in November, 1902, that Jordan was last seen by any member of his family, his nephew, Ray Borden, meeting him casually on the street and talking with him. He was then a man of best health and spirits, and it was not until long afterward, when nothing had been seen or heard of him, that the family began to think it strange.

Ray Borden remembered that he had spoken to his nephew of making a trip to the Philippines, but as he was a man of affairs, his relatives cannot believe that he would go away on a long journey without making some specific disposition of his business and property. Jordan is worth about \$30,000, his estate being mainly in mines in Baker City, Or., and real estate in Portland. Since his disappearance his property has been managed by his brother-in-law, Henry F. Borden, of Portland.

"Dick" Jordan was formerly a member of the United Pacific and Oregon coast line, and was known as a reliable and energetic man. He was a member of the Pacific Coast Athletic Club, and was a member of the Pacific Coast Athletic Club. Although his family has nothing definite on which to base fear, it has come to believe that possibly Jordan may have been a victim of foul play in this city, and search will be made of the records of unidentified dead from the time of his last being seen. His sister, Mrs. Borden, is now at the home of her son, 25 Steiner street. Jordan was about 36 years old.

MACHEN SENTENCED AGAIN

Two Years More for Conspiracy in Postal Frauds.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—August Machen, the former general superintendent of the free delivery service of the Postoffice Department, was taken back to Moundsville, W. Va., tonight, after being sentenced today to another term of two years, following his plea of guilty under his joint indictment with W. G. Crawford, of this city, and George Torrens, of Toledo, Ohio, for conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Machen will not be prosecuted on any of the remaining 11 indictments. Including his present two-year term and his sentence today, Machen has been in the penitentiary for a total of eight years and eight months yet to serve in the penitentiary.

A jury for the trial of Crawford was selected today, and the opening statement of the court adjourned until tomorrow.

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WILLIAMS ON VERGE OF A CONFESSION

Norman Williams, Murderer, Recounts Tale of Alma Nesbitt, His Victim.

DENIES MARRIAGE TO HER

In Rambling Story Full of Inconsistencies, He Says That License Was Secured at Vancouver, but Never Used.

THE DALLIES, Or., May 23.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Rumor has had it here for some time that Norman Williams, convicted and sentenced to hang for the murder of Alma Nesbitt and her mother in the Hood River Valley, was about to make a statement or confession. He himself has hinted that he would have something to say when the time came. But one thing is sure, at least at this time, Norman Williams, convicted murderer as he is, is not ready.



Norman Williams.

Monday night, from 8 o'clock until 10, he sat with me in the office of Sheriff Sexton in the presence of Nightwatch Egbert, Turnkey John Fitzgerald and Marshal E. B. Wood, and started out to make a statement. To have predicted to these officials that Norman Williams would talk for The Oregonian would have been called for a chorus of denials from them, and when, after discussing things which only in the vaguest way were connected with the crime with which he is charged and convicted, Williams began a recital of his own case, these officials could hardly believe their ears.

It was hardly a recital; it was more of a romance. True, some of the things Williams recounted he swore to on the witness stand, yet they did not bear the stamp of truth or consistency. He began with the story of the day and date that Alma Nesbitt met him at Hood River, went to the place that she afterward died on at The Dallis, of her visit to Hood River and her subsequent return to Hood River.

Told It as a True Tale.

Williams told, and he must have thought that those who listened believed him, of how Alma, as he referred to her, went to a room in the Winter block in Portland; how she returned to Hood River later, to come to The Dallis to work for Mrs. A. S. Bennett; then of her return to Portland.

From The Dallis, in his story, he took Alma back to Portland and placed her again in the Winter block. He went into detail about his visit to Portland, giving dates and dates, and told of a visit to a ranch nine miles out of Portland, where he went with Alma to look at some goats.

"I went to the ranch and saw the goats, but because some of the kids had been taken out of the band I refused to take them. On my way back to Portland Alma told me that she had an engagement to go to the City Park with a Mr. Edwards, and she asked me to go along. I refused at first, but when she told me that she and Mr. Edwards would call for me at my room I said I would go."

"We went to the Park and stayed awhile. I left Alma and Mr. Edwards sitting overlooking the bear pit. When I left I told her I would call on her the next morning. While I was there I made arrangements with her to go to Vancouver the next day, which was Tuesday."

License but No Marriage.

"It was while we were at Vancouver that we got the marriage license that was produced at the trial. Alma and I were never married. We never sustained the relationship of man and wife. We never considered ourselves man and wife."

It was at Vancouver that Williams left Alma. After getting this far along in his statement he broke off into a different tale. It was a story about an aged friend in the East, upon whose death in case he, Williams, had a wife, \$2000 was to go to Mrs. Williams. If this aged person died before there was a Mrs. Williams, this \$2000 was to be divided between two of this woman's children.

died, and when she had passed away, in case there was any question this marriage license was to be produced.

Then the Tale Ceased.

This was as far as Williams got in his so-called statement. Some psychological warning came, something that told him that those who were listening to him did not believe him, and he broke off suddenly, declaring that he would finish his story tonight. He did not finish when I called on him at the jail and gave him a typewritten copy of the statement he had made; he began to hedge and find fault with some of the details he had given. During the half-hour's talk, the conversation ranged over much ground, and when Williams was finally confronted with a point-blank question as to what he said of Alma and her mother, he said: "I'll not make any statement," and a few seconds after he rose from his chair. This was a signal for his retirement to his cell.

Full of Contradictions.

Norman Williams is a human contradiction. On first appearance he would strike you as a man who was cruelly wronged. Closer study dispels this thought. His face, with the tall pallor, is strange, and yet not well filled out. There is something lacking. His dress was against him, for he appeared as a collarless shirt, that was pulled from much wear. This gave his neck and general contour of his face a scrawny look.

His eyes, the things which tell most of the man, were sunk and baffling. They never gave out an expression that was quite the same. They are eyes that speak the truth and untruth with each flitting glance. The expression of his face and his eyes make the soul with countless guises. One moment you think him wise and the next foolish in his attempt at craftiness.

Influence Over Women.

Williams is a man who can brood and be helpless, can sparkle with madness and can be puring and servile, all in a breath. He is the kind of a man that can dominate a certain class of women. This letter he has received since he has been in jail shows letters that say that the writer believes in his innocence and yet begs him to tell what has become of Alma and her mother.

In short, the prisoner is a human conundrum, which perhaps only the gallows will solve. One thing is sure, Norman Williams is not making a confession at this time. When the Supreme Court will have decided that he is to have a rehearing or die, he might tell what became of Alma Nesbitt and her mother, if he knows. Right now he is too like a fox to commit himself.

Tale Is Disbelieved.

HOOD RIVER, Or., May 23.—(Special.)—People here cannot believe the story published this morning from The Dallis that a band of organized criminals exist in the "Upper Hood River Valley."

"It is an unthinkable tale," said Dr. F. M. Shaw, who lived for two years in the Mount Hood settlement, "and a reflection on the good name of the community."

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PORTLAND READY FOR THE CROWDS

Mayor Williams and President Goode Issue Statement as to Accommodations.

RATES NOT EXORBITANT

Officials Make Thorough Investigation and Find There Is Sufficient Housing for All That May Come.

Portland is ready to care for any and all who come to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, is the declaration of Mayor Williams and Exposition President H. W. Goode, in a circular statement issued yesterday morning at the Fair grounds. After a thorough canvass of the city and its neighboring facilities these two officials take a positive stand and pledge themselves that the City of Roses is also the city of hospitality, and that the Exposition will not be made an occasion whereupon to charge exorbitant prices to visitors for all accommodations received.

The circular, as issued yesterday, is complete and to the point. It sets out that there are plenty of hotel accommodations and plenty of cafes, all at moderate prices. Portland, in fact, has more boarding-houses than any other city of similar size in the United States; that more than 7000 rooms are available in private homes. The circular follows:

Portland, Or., May 23, 1905.

In view of the fact that the attendance at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition promises to exceed all early estimates, we take pleasure in giving the following information concerning the facilities of this city to accommodate large numbers of people:

Portland is well-known as a city where the cost of living has always been moderate. It draws its food supplies from nearby points and there can be no justification for high prices. The best testimonials that can be paid to it is that it has many times in the past entertained national conventions of considerable size and has never been known to take advantage of its guests by increasing living expenses.

In anticipation of large attendance at the Exposition, Portland has made abundant preparation to care for its visitors. Besides the forty permanent hotels of the city, there have been made available a score or more of temporary hotels of substantial construction and accommodations to suit the tastes and means of any person may be obtained at any of these hotels.

Portland has more regular boarding houses and lodging houses than any other city of its size in the West and within the past year a number of such houses have been built. In all parts of the city are cafes and restaurants of all grades, from the most elegant of appointment to the cheap lunch counter. In general, Portland's facilities in the line of accommodations are of a high order and in any metropolitan city in the United States.

An immense hotel of substantial construction, inside the Exposition grounds, has 587 guest rooms. A majority of the guests of the Exposition will be accommodated in this hotel. The rates, which are graded according to the size and location of the room, are fixed by contract with the Exposition company and cannot be exceeded.

In addition to the public facilities above referred to, upward of 7000 rooms in private homes have been made available for Exposition visitors. All these rooms are reached by electric street railway service and the fare to the Exposition grounds from any point in the city is five cents.

One of the main objects of the Centennial Exposition is the exploitation of the Pacific Coast States with a view to encouraging settlement and the development of industry. Portland realizes that this purpose can only be defeated if its guests this summer are not properly cared for. It has therefore provided ample accommodations and will take special pride in seeing that every visitor returns home with a feeling that he has been fairly treated.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Mayor of Portland.

H. W. GOODE, President Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition.

TRAINLOAD FROM OMAHA

Business Men Will Visit Fair and All Cities on Journey.

OMAHA, Neb., May 23.—(Special.)—Omaha business men will make a two-weeks' excursion to the Northwest, commencing July 1. They will travel in a special train of Pullman cars with a diner. Portland is the objective point, and two days will be passed there viewing the Exposition. Stops of two hours or longer will be made at all the larger cities on the line of route, including Ogden, Salt Lake, Boise, Tacoma, Seattle, Butte and Helena. Representatives of big logging houses and the banks, as well as a number of professional men, will make up the party.

Cordial communications have been received from the commercial club of a number of places expressing a desire to entertain the Omaha boomers. The object of the trip is to form a closer acquaintance with the business men of the great Northwest and to learn its requirements with a view to the extension of Omaha business connections.

WILL SELL RIPE TIMBER

Decisive Step in Carrying Out Forest Reserve Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture has issued a circular announcing that the mature timber of the National forest reserves is to be offered for sale. The supervisor of each forest is authorized to receive requests for the right to cut timber.

DROWNS THREE CHILDREN

Texas Woman Then Sinks Herself in Creek.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex., May 23.—Mrs. Tipenders drowned herself and three children in a creek near her home today. The tragedy, it is said, was the result of domestic troubles.