Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XLI.—NO. 12,792. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOLTEN METAL EXPLODED.

Nine Men Injured, Two Perhaps Fatally, at Sharon.

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 10.—An explosion that shook the earth for miles around shattered windows in hundreds of houses at South Sharon, moved adjacent buildings from their foundations, and caused the injury of nine men, two perhaps fatally, occurred at the Sharon Steel Company's plant today. The explosion occurred in the casting department of the pig mill. The metal was being poured from the ladel into the casting machine when it came in contact with some water, which caused a blast that was felt a great distance. The casting-house was completely wrecked.

Arid Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A conference of the Senators and Representatives interested in legislation for the irrigation of arid lands has determined to make the Hansbrough-Newlands bill the basis of action, and this measure is being perfected for united support. It provides that the proceeds of the sales of public lands shall be set aside as a fund for arid lands reclamation and irrigation.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

First Conference of the American Federation.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—The first conference of the American Federation of Catholic Societies convened here today with about 500 delegates present, representing an estimated aggregate of about 600,000 members of the co-operating societies. At 8 A. M. the parade, consisting of the local societies, acting as an escort for the delegates and visitors, proceeded to the Cathedral, where Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland, celebrated mass. The delegates proceeded direct from the cathedral to the Auditorium, where Governor Nash, on the part of Ohio; Mayor Fleischmann, on the part of Cincinnati, and President T. B. Minahan, of Columbus, on the part of the Ohio Federation, delivered welcoming addresses. President Fries and Judge Thomas Fitzgerald, of New York, vice-president of the Federation, responded to the addresses of welcome, after which the Federation proceeded with the business of the meeting.

French Ship Subsidy Bill.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed the bill granting bounties to merchant vessels

ALL FOR EXCLUSION

Chinese Question Before the Labor Convention.

THE VOTE WAS UNANIMOUS

Regarding the Japanese There Was a Difference of Opinion, and the Matter Was Laid on the Table.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 10.—The report of the special committee on the Chinese question went before the labor convention this afternoon in two sections. I made the opening speech on the first branch of the report calling for re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law and was followed by several others, and it was unanimously adopted. I then moved adoption of the second branch of the report, demanding a similar law against Japanese and other Asiatics and supported my motion in a speech, but in this I stood alone, all other speakers opposing me. After much debate it was moved to refer the matter to the executive council. In a third speech I made a battle against this motion, insisting that the convention and not the executive council ought to pass on the matter. After some more discussion it was moved to lay the matter on the table. This motion not being debatable, I could fight no longer. It was carried by a big majority and thus, so far as the second branch of the report is concerned, the contest ended in a sort of a drawn battle.

J. T. MORGAN.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

Debate on Ticket-Scalping and Chinese Exclusion.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 10.—At today's meeting of the American Federation of Labor the committee having charge of the secretary's report reported that the suggestions made in that report be accepted, with the exception of that referring to per capita tax of National and International unions. The committee recommends that the tax be increased from one-third to one-half per cent per month. The recommendations were adopted.

The committee on resolutions then presented a voluminous report. Among the resolutions was one asking all unions to give the status of the jurisdiction over which they claim to exercise authority. This brought up the question of autonomy and First Vice-President Duncan made the important announcement that he will ask for the appointment of a special committee to consider the whole question of autonomy. This had the effect of killing the resolution, there being no opposition to the motion to adopt the recommendation of the committee.

The resolution pledging the American Federation to use every honorable means to prevent the passage by Congress of anti-scalping legislation was favorably reported by the committee. State Senator Tanquary, a member of the Railroad Telegraphers Union, and John B. Lennon, of Bloomingdale, Ills., of the Journeymen Tailors Union, vigorously opposed the resolution. Senator Tanquary declared the Federation was going outside of its legitimate field in considering such a resolution and the organization was treading on dangerous ground. Mr. Lennon said many of the ticket scalpers were criminals, and told of a case where 45,000 tickets had been forged on one railroad and sold by scalpers.

Lee Hart, of Chicago, of the Theatrical Stage Employes' National Alliance, and E. A. Eagard, the Mayor of Fairbury, Ills., who represents the Glass Bottle Blowers, led those who favored the resolution. They maintained that ticket scalping was a legitimate business, and was the means of cheapening railroad travel.

The previous question was moved after Mr. Lennon had made a motion to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost. The resolution was then adopted by an overwhelming viva voce vote. The delegates representing the Railroad Telegraphers went on record as being opposed to the resolution.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention were these:

Giving the right of suffrage to the citizens of the District of Columbia; to aid the Actors' Protective Union to organize actors; opposing the sale or cession of irrigated lands to corporations or speculators; that musicians and skilled mechanics be included in the alien contract labor law.

Mr Duncan made a motion that a special committee of five, one of whom shall be President Gompers, be appointed to take up the question of autonomy, and that this committee make a report before the convention adjourns. At noon the convention took a recess until 2 P. M.

The committee having charge of the report of the executive council was not ready to present it at the afternoon session and the reading of the report was deferred until tomorrow. This cleared the decks for the consideration of the Mongolian resolution, and the convention immediately plunged into the matter. The report of the special committee on exclusion was read by James O'Connell, of Washington, D. C., international president of the machinists. It provided that the federation use every means in its power to have a law passed by Congress excluding the Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatic races. The committee was not a unit on the report; so the committee decided to separate the resolution and consider Chinese exclusion first. J. T. Morgan, of the Federated Trades Council of Portland, Or.; Andrew Furuseth, of the National Seaman's Union, San Francisco; Max Hayes, the well-known Socialist, of Cleveland, and T. F. Tracey, of the Boston Cigarmakers' Union, made addresses. All of the spokesmen went over the question thoroughly. Mr. Hayes charged that coal mine operators and iron and steel manufacturers want to drive out the Poles and Hungarians who have become assimilated and place in their establishments the Chinese because their price of labor is cheaper. He further charged that these interests and other corporations have a powerful lobby at work in Washington. When the question was put to a vote there was one great roar of ayes and the resolution was adopted.

A motion to refer the Japanese part of the resolution to the incoming executive council provoked a long discussion, which was ended by the question being laid on the table. On this section of the report, President Gompers took the floor and made the principal speech. He said that the convention would make a mistake if it attempted to secure anti-Japanese legislation at this time. There is already a powerful lobby at Washington, he said, backed up by the Empire of China. If the proposed Japanese exclusion is pressed, it would incur the enmity of the Japanese government and other interests, who would join hands with the lobby already at work. "We want to get at the cheap man and the Chinaman is the cheapest of all," he said.

Mr. Gompers concluded by saying that the Japanese danger does not confront the country today, while the Chinese does.

James O'Connell and Thomas Westabey, of San Francisco, spoke along the same lines as Mr. Gompers. Just as the debate was getting rather interesting, J. C. Darnell, of the Cigarmakers' Union, moved that the matter be laid on the table, and it was carried by a large majority.

DEMOCRATS CARRIED BOSTON

Elected Collins Mayor by the Largest Plurality in Quarter of a Century.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The Democrats completely overwhelmed the Republicans in the city elections today, General Patrick A. Collins being elected Mayor over Mayor Thomas N. Hart by the largest plurality in a quarter of a century. The Democrats likewise obtained control of both branches of the city government, elected their Street Commissioner, S. A. Charles, and practically all their candidates for the School Commission. As usual, the city voted strongly in favor of license.

The result of the canvass was as much a surprise to the Democrats as to their opponents. The most sanguine Democratic prophet last night only gave 7000, yet the plurality was nearly tripled. Two years ago Mayor Hart defeated General Collins by 2281 votes and polled something over 40,000. This year the total Republican vote for Mayor was a trifle over 33,000, the smallest given a party candidate for Mayor since 1893, despite a registration almost 50 per cent larger than then. Yet General Collins received over 52,000 votes, the largest in the history of the city, and he carried 18 of the 25 wards. The Republican leaders were inclined to blame the weather tonight, but this does not account for the tremendous gains made by the Democrats in Republican wards.

Of the 18 city elections in the state, the Republicans carried 11 and the Democrats four, the other three being nonpartisan contests. In Worcester, Mayor O'Connell, a Democrat, was defeated. In Woburn, Mayor Feeney defeated the present Mayor, and the city changed from no license to license. In Chelsea, where the Republicans swept the city, there was a change from no license to license for the first time in 11 years. In Newburyport, where license has had firm hold for 20 years, the city voted no license by over 300 majority. One of the most stubborn contests was in Salem, where Mayor Huely's administration was indorsed by the vote. The majority against license was reduced from 558 last year to 75 this year. There was likewise a warm contest in Cambridge, where the Democrats succeeded in electing John McNamee over Victor Dickinson.

Movement Against Hanna.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—The 13 Republican Senators and Representatives from Hamilton County, who will hold the balance of power in the organization of the Legislature as between the friends of Senators Foraker and Hanna, met tonight and resolved to act upon the advice of George B. Cox in the coming organization. There is renewed talk of a movement to organize the Legislature in Foraker's interest and to oppose Hanna's re-election in 1903, and Charles L. Kurtz is credited with heading the movement.

IT WAS NOT A TREATY.

Agreement Entered Into at Managua Was Merely a Protocol.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The arrangement entered into at Managua yesterday between United States Minister Merry and the Minister of Foreign Affairs was in the nature of a protocol, and was not, strictly speaking, a treaty. It is in effect a definition in advance of the character of a treaty that Nicaragua is willing to enter into with the United States in the event that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is ratified by the United States and Great Britain. A similar arrangement has or will be made with the Government of Costa Rica, to secure the necessary rights on that part of the San Juan River essential for canal purposes and possibly subject to Costa Rican sovereignty.

November Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The statement of gross postal receipts at the 50 largest postoffices in the United States, for November, compared with November of last year, shows a net increase of $482,018, or over 11 per cent as a whole. All but six of the offices show increased receipts. There was a decrease of 25 per cent at Jersey City, and Baltimore showed a decrease of five per cent. Following are the percentages of increase of all offices whose gross receipts exceeded $100,000:

New York	16	Cincinnati	13
Chicago	8	Brooklyn	3
Philadelphia	17	San Francisco	12
Boston	6	Pittsburg	22
St. Louis	13		

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Congress.

The Senate considered the canal treaty in executive session. Page 2.

Speaker Henderson announced the new House committees. Page 2.

Oregon Congressmen fared well in committee assignments. Page 1.

Payne's Philippine bill was agreed to by the House ways and means committee. Page 2.

Foreign.

The Polish question was debated in the Reichstag. Page 3.

Prince Tuan is planning a rebellion in Mongolia. Page 3.

The date of King Edward's coronation is fixed at June 26, 1902. Page 3.

Domestic.

The Scranton convention was unanimous for Chinese exclusion, but not for Japanese exclusion. Page 1.

Henry Watterson was the principal speaker at the Boston merchants' celebration. Page 3.

Schaeffer won the deciding game in the billiard tournament. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Yukon miners are unknowingly throwing away thousands of dollars' worth of platinum. Page 4.

Long trolley line through Clackamas County is projected by new Oregon General Electric Company. Page 4.

Insane man who escaped from officer in Eastern Oregon gave himself up at Corvallis. Page 4.

Marine.

Bark Pinmore wrecked off Washington coast. Page 1.

Collier Matteawan overdue at San Francisco. Page 5.

Steamship Guernsey clears for Orient with flour and lumber. Page 5.

Twelve French ships now in port for wheat. Page 5.

French bark Ernest Reyer breaking up. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

Jack Wade tells his story of the Morrow murder. Page 10.

Second trial of the Oregon King mining suit begins. Page 10.

Lewis and Clark stockholders are called to meet January 13. Page 8.

Party of 35 Ohioans coming to settle in Oregon. Page 10.

ABANDONED AT SEA

Bark Pinmore Lost Off the Washington Coast.

SIX SAILORS DROWNED IN SURF

Other Members of the Crew, With the Captain, Were Tossed About for Two Days Before Drifting Ashore.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Dec. 10.—The four-masted steel bark Pinmore, of Glasgow, Scotland, Captain Jamieson, is supposed to have foundered off Gray's Harbor last Wednesday night. She was abandoned by the captain and crew, who took to the boats, and were tossed about for two days and finally drifted ashore at the mouth of Raft River, 50 miles north of Gray's Harbor. They walked down the beach, and arrived at Hoquiam today. Of the crew of 30 men, six were drowned, and one died from exposure after landing. The drowned are: Joseph White, Nova Scotia; H. White, Scotland; H. Draak, Germany; T. Prior, Ireland; H. Deeven, Holland, and Stanley Sherren, Sweden. Carl Nelson, Swedish, died from exposure.

The Pinmore is owned by Klink Bros., Glasgow, Scotland, who also owned the Zinita, which went ashore at the same place two years ago. The Pinmore came from Santa Rosalia, Mexico, in ballast, bound for Portland. She is the vessel reported on the beach north of Gray's Harbor Sunday. Captain Jamieson reports that he was off the Columbia River Nov. 22, but could not get a tug. On December 4 he tried to make Gray's Harbor, but adverse winds and current carried her by, and to keep her from stranding two anchors were thrown out. She was leaking and soon after anchoring she was abandoned by the crew, who went ashore in two boats. The first boat gained the shore in safety, losing one man, who was sick at the start and who died during the 16 hours' exposure in the open boat. The second boat overturned in the surf, and lost six men. The survivors, 23 men, made their way to Hoquiam Tuesday.

(The Pinmore was quite well known in this port, having loaded here twice in the past five years. She was a four-masted steel bark of 2286 tons net register, and on her last outward trip from Portland, carried 132,860 bushels of wheat. She was built at Port Glasgow in 1882, by John Reed & Co. Her dimensions were: Length 310 feet, beam 43.7 feet, depth of hold, 24.7 feet. She left Portland on her last outward trip from here in June 1900, and made a very fast run to Europe. She was coming to Portland under charter to the Portland Flouring Mills Company, and had made a very good run up the Coast from Santa Rosalia.)

Ernest Reyer Doomed.

A dispatch was received from Hoquiam last evening stating that the French bark Ernest Reyer had broken her back, and was fast becoming a hopeless wreck. The crew, which had been staying near her, have abandoned all hope of saving her and will reach Hoquiam today. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

TAGALS ATTACKED LIPA.

People Leaving Batangas for Places of Safety.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—Thousands of people are leaving Batangas Province for places of safety. A large force of insurgents recently attacked the town of Lipa, killing one soldier and several amigos. Troop H, First Cavalry, killed 10 of the enemy before the remainder of the insurgent force escaped. The Filipinos evidently expected a victory, for they had cut the wires and carried off 100 yards of the line.

The natives are stirred by the closing of the ports and bitterly object to reconcentration.

A Filipino force consisting of 200 riflemen and 400 Bolomen, recently attacked Nagpartian, Province of North Ilocos. Company M, Eighth Infantry, acting on the defensive, drove off the enemy, killing 11 of them, with no loss to themselves.

The Americans and Fusion Federals elected their full ticket at the local elections held in Ilo Ilo. The constitutional code allowing soldiers to vote played an important part in the elections.

William B. Preston, formerly a Captain in the Forty-third Regiment of Infantry, U. S. V., has committed suicide.

General James M. Bell reports an important engagement between a force of insurgents at Labo, Province of Camarines, and a detachment of the Twentieth Infantry. Three Americans were killed. The loss of the enemy is not known, but is believed to have been heavy. General Bell anticipates a speedy extermination of the irreconcilables.

Morgan's Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. The bill provides an aggregate of $180,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is made immediately available, and of which aggregate sum such amounts as are necessary are to be appropriated by Congress from time to time. The control of the canal and of the canal belt is vested in a board of eight citizens of the United States, in addition to the Secretary of War, who is to be president. These members of the board are to be paid a salary of $8000 a year each, and they are to be chosen regardless of political affiliation. The chief engineer is to receive a salary of $6000, and his assistants $3000.

Cruiser May Go To Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia has come down from the Mare Island Navy-yard, where she has been undergoing repairs, and is now awaiting orders. It is expected that she will go to Panama.

The Army transport Hancock is scheduled to sail for Manila on the 16th, with 1100 soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry. The Sheridan will be in readiness to sail at the same time. She is to carry 1700 soldiers and passengers.

QUEEN WILHELMINA AND PRINCE HENRY.

From a photograph taken last June.

Madame Van Beck, the well-known milliner, at 352 Morrison street, has received from Holland an original photograph of Queen Wilhelmina and her scapegrace consort, Prince Henry. It was taken last June and is, therefore, one of the few photographs extant of the loving young royal couple taken after their troubles had probably begun. The marriage ceremony took place last February. Prince Henry is shown in a Dutch Admiral's uniform. Madame Van Beck, who is a native of Holland, is naturally greatly interested in the details of the great domestic scandal that circles around a throne. "Queen Wilhelmina is exceedingly popular in Holland," she said yesterday, "and there is none of her subjects who believes she is in any wise to blame for the deplorable troubles that have followed her marriage. She has not only an amiable and loving disposition, but she has strong intellectual qualities that admirably qualify her to rule over her people. Her court is loyal to her to the last man and woman, from the highest member of the nobility to the lowest menial. The fact that Prince Henry is a German has not greatly conduced to his popularity in Holland." The above is a reproduction of the photograph in Madame Van Beck's possession.

BETTER FOR OREGON

Congressmen From This State Fare Well.

BILLS INTRODUCED BY TONGUE

Opposition Among Senate Democrats to the Canal Treaty—No Concessions Likely to Be Granted to the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Under the new committee assignments, Oregon now holds more advantageous places than it has had in the house for several years, and is much more fortunate than Washington. Representative Tongue retains his position on rivers and harbors, and remains chairman of irrigation of arid lands. Mr. Moody holds his position on public lands, mines and mining, and is promoted from expenditures of the Interior Department to the committee on Indian affairs, which, considering the number of reservations and large schools of Oregon, is an important assignment for the state. Representative Jones merely retains his old committees, public lands and merchant marine and fisheries, while Cushman holds his place on coinage, weights and measures and territories, having an additional assignment to private land claims.

The greater part of legislation important to Oregon will necessarily be referred to the committees to which its members are now assigned, and under the present Administration it is expected that more prominence will be given to public land and irrigation legislation than ever before. The appointment of Representative McLachlan, of California, to the committee on rivers and harbors has removed one obstacle that has been in the way of Senator Mitchell's appointment to the committee on commerce, as Senator Perkins promised the Senator that if a California man was appointed to rivers and harbors, he (Perkins) would withdraw from the race for a place on commerce.

Bills Introduced by Tongue.

Representative Tongue introduced a number of bills, as follows:

To establish an assay office at Portland.

Authorizing the payment to the State of Oregon of claims growing out of the Cayuse War.

Appropriating $10,000 for a life-saving station at Tillamook Bay.

Appropriating $60,000 for a public building at Oregon City.

Authorizing the creation of Crater Lake National Park.

Confirming a treaty with the Klamath Indians.

To pension Indian War veterans.

Extending the privilege of bounty land warrants to persons who served in Indian wars subsequent to 1855.

To pay to the State of Oregon claims growing out of various Indian wars.

To authorize the admission of Indian war veterans to the State Soldiers' Home on the same terms as the veterans of the Civil War.

Practically all are bills that were introduced by Mr. Tongue in previous Congresses.

Bills by Turner.

Senator Turner today introduced a bill appropriating $350,000 for a public building at Spokane, and limiting the cost to $500,000, also a bill appropriating $200,000 for a mint at Tacoma.

In view of the long recess proposed by the House resolution adopted today, it is more than likely that some members of the Pacific Coast delegations will avail themselves of the opportunity to spend their holidays at home.

Opposition to the Canal Treaty.

An attempt is being made by some Democrats of the Senate to organize opposition to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The objections are of a trivial order, however, and have no real support. The desire for the canal predominates, and, it being well understood that the defeat of the treaty would carry with it the defeat of the canal, the opposition is making but small headway. The effort to make a party issue of it will probably result in failure, as a number of Democrats have already declared their intention of supporting the treaty. From time to time various suggestions of opposition to the canal bill are heard, and different schemes for defeating it are presented, but all are so insignificant as to make them absurd when brought to the full light of publicity.

No Concessions to Islands.

It seems well understood that the action of the ways and means committee today means that none of the former Spanish islands which would in any way interfere with the protective system are to receive any consideration at the hands of the United States Government as long as present policies prevail. Not only in levying the full Dingley rates against the Philippines, but in postponing any consideration of Cuban reciprocity, do the Republicans members of the ways and means committee emphasize the fact that they have no intention of granting any concessions, but it is evident from the statements already made by members of the committee that they do not intend to grant Cuba any concession, and the move today was in that direction.

It is rather strange that the proposition to levy full rates upon Philippines products excites little or no comment in the East, and members of both houses of Congress do not seem to be in the least concerned over the proposition to treat our new territories as absolutely foreign in our commercial relations. If the Payne bill should pass it would mean that the coastwise laws will not be applicable to the Philippine Islands, and in the matter of shipping, the Islands would be upon the same basis as foreign territory; in fact, the whole tenor of the proposed legislation is to treat the Philippines as absolutely foreign territory in everything except name and control by the United States.

Anti-Anarchist Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senator Gallinger introduced in the Senate today a bill to protect the President, Vice-President, persons in line of succession to the Presidency and Ambassadors and foreign Ministers. The bill provides for punishment by death of any persons who shall intentionally kill or who with intent to kill shall assault either of them. The same penalties are prescribed for persons who shall incite others to any of the foregoing deeds.

Boston & Montana Injunction.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 10.—The suit of F. Augustus Heinze and others against the Boston & Montana Mining Company, in which an injunction is asked against the different companies, restraining them from extracting ore from the Minnie Healy claim, came up for a hearing in Judge Clancy's court