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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 20, 1902.

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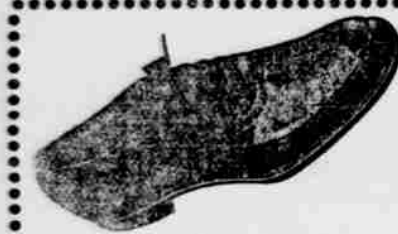
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CUBA'S NEEDS.

Resolutions Adopted by a New York Mass Meeting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Cuba's needs and what this country should do to prosper the people whose freedom it accomplished, were set forth tonight at a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall by prominent speakers of both political parties. The resolutions adopted were:

"Resolved, That the citizens of New York, of all political parties, in mass meeting assembled, endorse the sentiments expressed by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress and of Secretary of War Root in his annual report in support of the wisdom and the vital need—of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States.

"We endorse the declaration of Mr. Palma, President-elect of Cuba, that a reduction of 50 per cent in our duties on Cuban products is the least under which Cuban industries can live and prosper, and believe that this should be the minimum of our concession to Cuba in return for an equal concession in her duties on our products imported into Cuba."

THE PRESIDENT'S SON.

Teddy Roosevelt May Be Able to Sit Up Today.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 19.—Young Theodore Roosevelt has continued to improve today, and it is hoped that he may be able to sit up tomorrow. Owing to the blustering weather, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice have kept indoors all day, and have been in close attendance upon the sick boy.

Mrs. Robinson, the President's sister, made a flying visit to Groton today, returning to her home on the evening train. Dr. Rixey is expected here from Washington tomorrow and will remain until such time as "Teddy" is well enough to return to Washington.

Aggressive Campaign Planned.

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 19.—Owing to his illness, General Tovar, the recently-appointed military commander of the district of Panama, has not yet arrived on the isthmus.

It is believed that the Colombian Government will soon begin an active and aggressive campaign against the Liberals entrenched at Chame Point.

The United States gunboat Marietta and the British cruiser Psyche are still in the harbor.

Shot Up a Town.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 19.—A band of outlaws terrorized the town of Harrisburg, I. T., by shooting up the place and robbing the stores and citizens. The owners of the principal stores were made to fold the horses of the outlaws while they did their work of robbery. A posse of Federal officers is on the trail.

CAPTAINS' FIGHT

President's Decision in the Schley Case.

WHO IN COMMAND?

Neither Admiral Entitled to the Credit for the Battle.

BROOKLYN'S LOOP DANGEROUS

Roosevelt Indorses McKinley's Recommendations in the Matter, and Hopes the Controversy is at an End.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The President today made the following statement:

White House, Feb. 19, 1902.—I have received the appeal of Admiral Schley and the answer thereto from the Navy Department. I have examined both with the utmost care, as well as the preceding appeal to the Secretary of the Navy. I have read through all the testimony taken before the court and the statements of the counsel for Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley; have examined all the official reports of every kind in reference to the Santiago naval campaign, copies of log books and the testimony before the court of claims, and have also personally had before me the four surviving Captains from the five ships, aside from those of the two Admirals, which were actively engaged at Santiago.

It appears that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its findings of fact and unanimous in its expressions of opinion on most of its findings of fact. No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the court on these points where it was unanimous. I have, however, gone carefully over the evidence on these points also. I am satisfied that on the whole the court did substantial justice.

It should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an efficient night blockade at Santiago while Admiral Schley was in command. On the other hand, I feel that there is a reasonable doubt whether he did not move his squadron with sufficient expedition from port to port.

The court is united in condemning Admiral Schley's action on the point where it seems to me he most gravely erred—his "retrograde movement," when he abandoned the blockade and his disobedience of orders and misstatement of facts in relation thereto. It should be remembered, however, that the majority of these actions which the court censured occurred five weeks or more before the fight itself, and it certainly seems that if Admiral Schley's actions were censurable he should not have been left as second in command under Admiral Sampson. His offenses were in effect condoned when he was not called to account for them. Admiral Sampson, after the fight, in an official letter to the president, alleged that the first time to Admiral Schley's "retrograde movement" six weeks previously. If Admiral Schley was guilty of reprehensible conduct of a kind which called for such notice from Admiral Sampson, then Admiral Sampson ought not to have left him as senior officer of the blockade squadron on the 3d of July, when he (Sampson) steamed away on his proper errand of communication with General Shafter.

FOR PRINCE HENRY'S SAFETY

Steps Taken by the Government to Keep Him From Harm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Rear-Admiral Count von Baudissin returned here from Philadelphia this afternoon. He and his personal attendant, Henry all the safe-guarding of his aids were entertained at a private dinner and this evening they attended the theater.

George R. Bidwell, Collector of the Port, today received orders from Washington which said that no person, excepting the reception committee, shall be permitted to board the Kronprinz Wilhelm when she enters port, and that none shall be permitted to leave the ship without an enclosure at the pier when the steamer arrives there. This is in furtherance of the Government's plan to throw around the person of Prince Henry all the safe-guarding possible. These new orders have forced Collector Bidwell to recall a large number of passes which permitted the holder to go on the revenue cutter to meet the Kronprinz Wilhelm. No one will be allowed to witness the arrival of the Prince at the pier except members of the reception committee, and it is also provided that persons who have friends aboard the liner and these last designated will be kept in the baggage section.

Dr. von Holleben, German Ambassador to the United States, paid his first visit to the German imperial yacht late today. He was received by Admiral Count von Baudissin and the two discussed at length the visit of Prince Henry.

THE PRESIDENT'S DELEGATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The President's delegates, charged with the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Prince Henry of Prussia, held a final meeting at the State Department today and disposed of several details that were not included in the official programme issued a few days ago. Most of the delegates and other officials who will take part in the ceremonies of welcome, will go to New York Friday morning. It was decided, owing to the limited accommodations on the special train sent apart for the Prince's tour, that the committees appointed by the various towns to receive the Prince shall meet the Prince on his arrival at the railroad station in their respective cities. In view of the fact that the imperial visitor desires to see as much of each city visited as possible within the limited time at his disposal, it has been decided to dispense altogether with military processions as features of his reception.

France and Venezuela.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Venezuelan plenipotentiary, Senor Maubourget, signed an agreement today forming a basis for the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, and a commercial convention providing for mutual most favored treatment. The agreement must be realized before May 1.

WAR ON THE MERGER

Attorney-General Knox to Begin Suit Against Company.

BY REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT

He Believes the Sherman Anti-Trust Law is Adequate to Meet the Situation—Decision in Schley Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Attorney-General is going to file a bill against J.

Admiral Sampson, the blockade was conducted with a success exemplified by others. . . . When the Spanish Admiral at last made his dash to escape, we were ready—ready with our men, with our guns and with our engines. . . . It was only a few minutes after we had seen the leader of the advancing squadron that it became apparent that Cervera's plan was to run his ships in column westward in an effort to escape. Before he had fairly found himself outside the Morro, the entire blockading squadron—Indiana, Oregon, Iowa, Brooklyn and Texas—was pumping shells into him at such a rate as virtually to decide the issue of the battle in the first few moments. All our ships had closed in simultaneously.

"Then occurred the incident which caused me for a moment more alarm than anything before we had seen. Suddenly a whiff of breeze and a lull in the firing lifted the pall, and there, bearing toward us, and across our bows, turning over her bows and great clouds of black smoke pouring from her funnels, was the Brooklyn. She looked as big as half a dozen Great Easterns and seemed so near that it took our breath away. 'Back both engines' went down the tube to the astonished engineers, and in a twinkling the

Blind Man's Buff



WHO SAYS "A (PORTLAND) POLICEMAN'S LOT IS NOT A HAPPY ONE"?

Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill and the other stockholders of the Northern Securities Company to prevent the consummation of the merger of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways.

This announcement was made by the Attorney-General today. He reached this conclusion after a most careful study of the whole question, which he undertakes at the request of the President. Since the President's return, he and the Attorney-General have gone over this matter with great detail. Mr. Roosevelt having all along taken a deep interest in the subject. There is no doubt whatever in the Attorney-General's mind that the Sherman anti-trust act of 1890 is entirely adequate to meet the situation, and he has no doubt whatever of the result. The fact is that in every case at all similar to this the Supreme Court has, without exception, found against the railroad companies. The Attorney-General will take this action at this time to prevent, as far as he can, any great fluctuations in the securities of these two roads, which might result from the decision of the Supreme Court upon the application of the State of Minnesota. It has not yet been decided by the Attorney-General where the suit will be brought, but in all probability it will be initiated in the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

Captain Clark's Statement.

Captain Clark's statement follows: "The credit for the blockade which led up to the fight is, of course, Admiral Sampson's. The position of the ships on the morning of the fight in the semicircle, head on to the harbor, in consequence of which we were able to close in at once, was his. In closing in, that is, in making the first movements, we were obeying his instructions; though, as a matter of fact, we would all have closed in anyway. Instructions or no instructions. When the Spanish ships came out of the harbor the navigator of my ship saw the New York to the eastward, but I received no sign of any kind from the New York during the action, nor was she near enough to signal directly to me until after the Colon surrendered.

Bryan Opens His Third Campaign.

Eastern Democrats are much interested in the tour that Bryan is about to make, as they fully understand that the "perpetual candidate" is doing just what he did between 1896 and 1900.

At that time, whenever a movement was made to discard the silver issue, which would eliminate Bryan as a candidate, the Nebraska man would immediately make a tour of the country, visit the portions where there was likely to be dissatisfaction and stir up the silver crowd in such a way as to keep himself to the front. As a leader in the East at the present time, the Democrats are talking of Whitney, who positively declines to be a candidate; of Gorman, who wants the nomination badly; of Hill, who is also an anxious aspirant, and of Olney, who is regarded as a passive candidate, while some of the unknown young men of the West and David R. Francis, of the St. Louis Exposition, are also being suggested as those who might furnish a candidate of victory rather than one of defeat. When these candidates seem to show any strength, Bryan immediately begins to become active, and his present Eastern

trip is known to be for the purpose of heading off a movement in the East looking to the selection of some other candidate.

Roosevelt Abandons Western Trip.

President Roosevelt has announced to various Pacific Coast Representatives that it will be impossible to visit the Pacific Northwest or make any extended trip this year, because of the long session of Congress. When Congress adjourns it will be too late, he thinks, to undertake any journey that will require much time. He has expressed the hope, however, that, after the short session next year, he may be able to make a visit, going by way of his ranch in North Dakota, through Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, and thence south to California.

Decision in Schley Case.

As anticipated, the decision of the President is against Rear-Admiral Schley on most of the important points. It is believed that this result will cause renewed efforts in both House and Senate to secure an investigation of the battle in order to set Schley right. Those who have seen

PLAN FOR HARMONY

Conciliation Committee to Adjust Labor Disputes.

REPORT TO CIVIC FEDERATION

Set of By-Laws Which Provides For a Committee of Nine to Investigate Trouble and Use Its Good Offices.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The first meeting of the executive committee of 36 appointed by the National Civic Federation to arbitrate labor troubles was held here today, with Senator Hanna in the chair. The object of the gathering was to receive a report on working plans by means of which strikes, lockouts and other forms of disputes between capitalists and the laboring class may be settled.

This plan was presented by a sub-committee in the form of a set of by-laws, which provide that the chairman of the executive committee of the Federation shall appoint a committee of conciliation to consist of nine members, three of whom shall be selected from each group of the executive committee, representing capital, labor and the general public, whose duty it shall be, at the request of the chairman, upon information of a threatened strike or lockout of more than local magnitude, to use its good offices in restoring harmonious relations, reporting its action to the executive committee.

Should the efforts of the conciliation committee prove ineffective and should both parties to the dispute desire the service of the executive committee, it is directed that they may be invited to select two employers and two wage-earners in the executive committee to serve as an arbitration board. Should the four find it necessary to appoint an umpire finally to decide the dispute, they may select a fifth member from the division representing the public.

Should a controversy seem of such magnitude as to justify such action, the officers of the executive committee shall authorize a meeting of the entire executive committee to take such action as may, in its judgment, be required. The executive committee may appoint an auxiliary committee to deal with local disturbances, the rules governing the same to be in harmony with the general purpose of the industrial department.

At the close of the meeting Senator Hanna said: "The meeting was very satisfactory. Thirty out of 36 members were present, and the spirit displayed was splendid. We feel delighted with the results of our efforts toward harmony between capital and labor."

COAL MINE MERGER.

Big Consolidation Under Way in the East.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—The Post tomorrow will say: "Plans for one of the greatest coal mining company mergers in the history of the country, which will include the consolidation of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and practically all the competing interests of this company in the Ohio, West Virginia and Illinois fields, are again attracting attention in financial circles. One of the most important steps toward the merger of two big Pittsburgh coal companies into a single-headed corporation, the river combine, with a capitalization of \$20,000,000, and the rail combine, with a capital of \$4,000,000, or a total of \$24,000,000. The other corporations that are slated for this final merger will, in the rough estimates, make a combined capital of over \$25,000,000."

Golden Convention.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19.—Over 100 prominent Masons have registered here at the Scottish Rite Cathedral for the golden convention of the Rite of the Valley, which is being held in this city 50 years ago today. Among those present is Dr. J. Diaz Prieto, of Mexico. Thirty-third and 32d degree men are present from all over the country. The convention covers four days and includes excellent music and all the pomp and ceremony of the best ritualistic work.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Congress.

The House debate on the Indian bill took a wide range. Page 2.

Boutwell replied to Wheeler's speech. Page 2.

Barrows and Money spoke for and against the Philippine bill in the Senate. Page 2.

Secretary Root refutes charges of cruelty on the part of soldiers in the Philippines. Page 2.

Domestic.

The President's decision in the Schley case was announced. Page 1.

Attorney-General Knox will begin suit to prevent the merger of Northern roads. Page 1.

The Civic Federation's committee on conciliation makes its report. Page 1.

Foss beat Norris for the amateur billiard championship. Page 5.

Foreign.

Two hundred persons have been killed in the riots at Barcelona. Page 3.

Rich gold and copper discoveries have been made in Africa. Page 3.

British Liberals condemn the government's policy toward the Boers. Page 3.

Miss Stone has not yet been released. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Seattle Republican primaries make certain recommendations. Page 4.

Men held at Iliwau, Wash., for robbing Long Beach cottages break jail. Page 4.

Astoria Light Company to absorb plant of another like concern and street-railway system. Page 4.

Hot debate in House of Commons, in which a member proposes to fight Yankees, if necessary. Page 5.

Marine.

Portland & Atlantic Steamship Company charters another big liner. Page 11.

Contract let for repairing the wrecked bark Asie. Page 11.

Hatsumae sails with mixed cargo for Siberia and the Orient. Page 11.

Captain Troup building many steamers for the Canadians. Page 11.

Portland and Vicinity.

City Council sustains Mayor's veto of \$600 liquor license. Page 10.

New franchise granted to telephone company. Page 10.

Charities conference effect permanent organization. Page 12.

Producers and dealers ask for lower transcontinental hotel rates. Page 14.

Wholesale produce, merchants and grocers have a conference. Page 7.