PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



# For 122 Years

Has been the favorite whisky among connoisseurs.

ROTHCHILD BROS, Agents



## The S.B. Headache PLiver Cure

your torpid liver and makes you feel like a new man. Guaranteed to be the best Spring tonic on the market. Try a bottle for your liver's sake.

Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.

Assets \$330,862,861.14

Surplus \$71,549,937.86

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"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD." L. Samuel, Manager, 3% Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREOOM CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

European Plan:

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day



America's ORIGINAL WHISKY Without a Rival

BLUMAUER & HOCH 108 and 110 Fourth Street

A FULL LINE OF GENUINE

## Russian Hand-Cut Brasses

At fair prices. The first time this kind of a line has been shown. A large assortment of novel electrical shades. Call and see us. Phone Main 122.

## THE JOHN BARRETT CO

NEW STORES Opposite the

### We make no claim for our furnaces that we cannot substantiate. We install them in no building where we are not confident of success.

We use no underhand methods to sell them. W. G. McPHERSON

Heating and Ventilating Engineer 47 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.



### PRETTY SPRING **PATTERNS**

In the newest carpets that are good to look at and better to buy, on account of their splendid quality and money-saving

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE

Opposite Chamber of Commerce

\*

### GOING TO BUILD?

To householders and persons about to build, our EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS in

Gas and Electrical Fixtures

Are now on sale at PRICES NO OTHER CON-CERN CAN DUPLICATE.

PARQUET PLOORING, INTERLOCKING RUBBER TILE.

American Tank & Fixture Co.

welcome, estimates given, Welch & Riner, Sole Northwest Agents, 175 Fourth St., near Yamhill.

\* IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO

## GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR SAPOLIO

## Closing Recital

TONIGHT'S RECITAL AT AEOLIAN HALL will be the last for the present senson. The programme will be made up of selections from the following com-posers: ROSSINI, SCHULHOFF, MENDELSSOHN, GOTTSCHALK, HATTON, MOSZKOWSKI and MASSENET.

> SEATS ARE FREE. ALL ARE WELCOME.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY. M. B. Wells, Sole Northwest Agt. 353-355 Washington at., cor. Park.

Mr. Harriman Reduces Passenger Fares.

ON ALL LINES IN OREGON

Clearwater Valley Open to O. R. & N. Company.

JOINT LINE DOWN TO WALLULA

President Harriman Advises Port. land to Solve Columbia Bar Problem-President Mellen Tells About Vancouver Bridge.

Mr. Harriman says that passenger fares on all his lines in Oregon will be reduced to 3 cents a mile. He also says that the arrangement made between him and President Mellen involves letting the Northern Pacific, as well as the O. R. & N., down the Snake River from Lewiston to Wallula, and it gives ers of the Northern Pacific in the Clearwater Valley. Spenking of the Columola Valley route to the sea, Mr. Harriman says the only grade in the whole route is the bar at the mouth of the river, and he recommends that Portland give its attention to the problem of removing that grade.

President Mellen says the Northern Pacific will bring its passenger trains into Portland over the Vancouver bridge as soon as that structure can be com pleted, in about two years, but the Kalama ferry will continue to transfer freight trains.

"Yes, there is one bit of news that ! ppose you would like to know," said President Harriman last night in his incisive way, as he was talking with a reporter. "We shall reduce passenger fares on all our lines in Oregon to three cents a mile. This will be done just as zoon as the machinery of our traffic department can work, tomorrow for aught I know. This matter was brought up o me on this visit here and the deision to reduce rates has just been reached."

The O. R. & N. Co. reduced its rates to the three-cent basis something more than a year ago, at the time when the Northern Pacific and Great Northern took Harriman affects rates on the Southern Pacific's Oregon lines only, where fares are now four cents a mile.

"In your speech at the Arlington Club Northern Pacific would use the proposed line between Lewiston and Riparis, jointly. How will the Northern Pacific get out of Riparia?"

"Oh, that is all arranged," responded Mr. Harriman, quickly, "The Northern Tacific will use the O. R. & N. track down the Snake River from Riparia to Wallula, where it will reach its own the O. R. & N. will get full benefit of the Northern Pacific feeders already operating above Lewiston in the Clearwater All that country will have acthe sea."

"Which company will build the Lewiston-Riparia cut-off and which will have trackage rights on the road?"

"That is a mere matter of detail that will be worked out in its time. The important thing is that the road will be built and operated in the common interest of the producers and business men as well as of the railroads serving this important country. The details will be arranged so as to get the most effective service for all the interests at stakeso there will be encouragement for the development of the country.

"The new road will be built just as soon as the men and materials can be assembled for it. But this is no easy matter. You must know that it is hard to get the rails and it is hard to get the necessary labor in these times. only are the prices high, but it is hard to get them at any price. Therefore the construction of those 78 miles of new road is a considerable undertaking. But we're going to do it and have it completed at the earliest practicable moment, "We had a delightful trip down the Columbia River today. And I must say that the only grade in the Columbia River route to the sea is at the mouth of the

the bar is kept passable for big ships, "All the business interests of this region should work together-should get closer together and have more faith in each other and strive more unitedly for the advancement of the country. The producers, the transportation companies, the consumers all the people-have large interests in common, and when they can work together rather then against each | Many people going to Thunder Mountain. Page other there will be greater prosperity and happiness. That's what we are after. We Dr. Arthur Lachman resigns from University are so adjusting affairs as to give the best service possible at the least cost possible, and with justice to all. We need support

etream. There is where Portland needs

apply its energy in order to protect

its commercial interests, and it should

keep after that matter and see to it that

in this great effort. I would like to impress upon the people of the Columbia Valley the great advantage that will folow a better understanding and greater co-operation among the various business interests. The railroads need this, all The position of some of the other rail-

bla Southern, the Sumpter Valley, the Nevada-California-Oregon, and the Neha lem project-and Mr. Harriman was asked if there was any prospect that they or any of them would become identified with his lines. He said that those matters had not come before him, and that he had no knowledge of them in any such relation. Mr. Harriman said his train would leave this morning for the East, going over the Union Pacific. He intimated, however, that he might stop at points along the

road properties and projects of Oregon was mentioned—the Corvallis & Eastern, the Astoria & Columbia River, the Colum-

### Down the Columbia River.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning the Harriman train left the Union depot for Astoria. The O. R. & N. steamer T. J. Potter had previously left down the river, and at Goble the Harriman party, accompanied by President Mohler and President Hammond, boarded the Potter and covered the remainder of the trip to Astoria by water. There they again boarded their train, which had been run deadhead down the Astoria & Columbia River track. and continued the excursian to Seaside After a view of the ocean the party returned by train to Portland, arriving here shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening, At 7:30 Mr. Harriman had a number of Portland business men and President Melten at dinner in his car. The Portland guests were: Hon. H. W. Corbett, William D. Wheelwright, S. M. Mears, Theodore B. Wilcox, W. J. Burns, A. L. Mills, W. B. Ayer and Dr. K. A. J. Mackensle, Mrs. Harriman and her guests, Miss Clarke, Miss Livingston and Miss Wilcox, and the Misses Harriman, were also present. It was a quite informal social affair. After the meal in the dining-car the

## STRIKE IS ORDERED

**Building Trades Men to Carry** Out Threat.

WILL NOT GO TO WORK TODAY

Lockout Will Affect 2500 Men and Paralyze Building Enterprises-The Union Contention-Mill-Owners Firm.

In the neighborhood of 2500 men will on a strike this morning, and all work in the building line will be stopped until the Planing Mill Men's Union is granted its demand for a nine-hour day. The strike will call out 18 unions—the electricians, carpenters, painters, plumbers, bricklayers, lathers, sheet metal workers, shinglers, bridge and structural iron workers, hod carriers, sand and fuel drivers, glaziers and plasterers—and will seriously af-fect industries of every class.

The planing mill owners are firm in their determination not to grant a nine-

The Union Contention.

The union men declare that their de-mands are just. "Other industries," they mands are just. "Other industries," they say. "are adopting even an eight-hour basis, and nine hours are enough for a day's work." They deny that the planifig mills are in competition with the sawmills and say that employers can well afford to grant them their demands. Harry Gurr, president of the Federated Trades Council, in speaking of the matter vesterday and."

ter yesterday, said:

"Every man under the supervision of the Building Trades Council will strike tomorrow, and if the demands of the planing mill men are not granted before next Friday the Federated Trades Council will sell out still other unions.

cill will call out still other unions.
"I believe the demands of the wood-workers are just and that the employers can well afford to grant them. I believe they could do as much work by running nine hours per day as they now do in 10 hours. The men would put forth a great-er effort and would take more interest in their work. The employers did not of-fer to raise the wages of their men as a union. They only offered a few of their men this advance. The lumber mills are not in compactition with the sawmills not in competition with the sawmills and cannot do the same grade of work they do. Until a short time ago the sawmills ran II hours, while the planing mills ran only 10 hours. They competed with them successfully then; why cannot they

come down to nine hours, now that the sawmills have come to 10 hours? "I see no solution of the problem now but for the mill-owners to give in. The trades councils have postponed their tion on the matter as long as poshoping that an adjustment could be reached without a general tie-up, but now that they have taken the matter up, they have gone in to win "The action was forced upon us. The

been thus destroyed, and they cannot there fore make that offer to the men now. It however, huilding operations should reviv within the next 90 days the Pianing Mi schedule of wages.

Island Takes Place.

Formal Transfer of the

A SCENE OF ENTHUSIASM

General Wood Hands Over His Authority.

CEREMONY AT THE PALACE

At Its Conclusion, the American Troops at Havana Boarded Ship and Sailed for Home-Evacuation of Santiago.

Havana, General Leonard Wood, smid a great demonstration by the mass of Cubans assembled in the streets below, lowered the American flag and raised that of Cuba, being assisted in the performance by General Maximo Gomes, Then the warships in the harbor and the forts thundered out their salutes, the United States cavalrymen marched aboard the transports, the Governor-General and his staff embarked on the Brooklyn, the cruiser and the troopships steamed away to the north, and the American occupation of Cuba came

HAVANA, May 20.—The United States has redeemed her promise to the world. Havana and Santiago de Cuba were today evacuated by American troops, the reins of power were handed over to Presi-dent Palma and now the Government of Cuba is free, and tonight the whole island is delirious with Joy. Dramatic as was the remarkable dem-

onstration when the flag of the United States was lowered and the flag of the new republic hoisted in its place at noon today on the palace, whence Suain had ruled the island for centuries, it was hardly more stirring than the magnifihardly more stirring than the magnifi-cent friendly demonstration which at-tended the departure of the cruiser Brooklyn as she sailed out of Havenn harbor a few minutes before i o'clock this afternoon. A flotilla of harbor craft, loaded to the guards with people and dressed with bunting from stem to stern, escorted her to sea. The water front was a solid mass of people, and the old fortia solid mass of people, and the old fortifications at Lipunta, which with Morro Castle opposite, guards the entrance to the narrow neck of the harbor, was a human hillock. The Brooklyn's anchorage Maine, whose black, shrunken skeleton was decorated today with American and Cuban flags by order of the City Coun-When the beautiful cruiser steamed

slowly by this pitiful memory, the American flag at her taffrail was dipped and the sailors generally doffed their caps. As she passed the grim walls of Cabanas and Morro Castle, the Brooklyn moved swiftly, the American flag at her fore and the Cuban flag at her main peak, sailors manning her sides and the flag at her stern dipping continuously to the storm of vivas from ashore and affont. The Cuban colors on both the fortresses were lowered three times in salute, al-though it is not military etiquette for a fort to salute except with guns. But an army four hours old is not expected to know this. General Wood stood on the bridge of the cruiser, acknowledging the ovation he received by bowing and touching his cap. The flotilla of small craft kept in the wake of the Brooklyn until she was hull down on the horizon; then the boats turned back and the people at the entrance of the harbor returned to their jubilations.

People Mad With Joy.

The enthusiasm in the city was bound-less. Many persons were literally mad with joy over their new-born liberty. The about a speedy settlement.
"Just what should be done is a very streets were full of surging, cheering men and women. Motley processions pa-raded the piazas. Firecrackers of the "Such an extensive strike is likely to giant variety were exploded on the side-lead to disorderly demonstration and its walks and even in the cafes. One hun-effect will be to leave all large enterprises in an unbalanced condition for years to the city, and the police were utterly un-come. Some action should be taken at able to cope with the joy-intoxicated peocome. Some action should be taken at noise to some to bring the two interests together."

Ple.

But President Palma and his Cabinet

But President Palma and his Cabinet

Disastrous, Says Councilman Mulkey.

Frederick W. Mulkey, president of the stern business ahead for them and they City Council, said:

"The result of the strike will be very disastrous to our community. The city met and proclaimed the Constitution and is becoming very prosperous, but this will

Appendix. President Palmi reviewed 14,men will not make investments here while such conditions last. It has been suggested that the city officials ought to make an attempt to bring the opposing sides together. Personally, I am willing to do all I can, but no definite proposition has well been made. I am not before dinner to attending to some urgent matters, among which was the postal rematters, among which was the postal re-lations with the United States. By hi direction, Washington was informed that

Decorations of the City.

The natal day of the Republic of Cuba found Havana arrayed like a queen to await the coming of her lord. The decorations were universal. Men had worked all night by the light of torches to complete elaborate designs. There was not a residence, pretentious or humble, that did not bear upon its quaint facade some emblem in honor of the event,

emblem in honor of the event.

The many arches erected at the entrances of plazas by political societies, fraierual clubs, residents of various civil divisions of the city and business organizations had an air of regal grandeur. The acaffolding was covered with canvas painted in imitation of marble, and from a distance the illusion was complete. Bunting spread on Venetian masts canopled the deep, narrow masts canopled the deep, narrow streets from the rays of the sun. Beneath the canoples, the Cuban colors and paims graced the open doorways through which glimpses could be caught of luxuriant gardens, in cool, inner courts, A. L. Mills, president of the Board of Many of the balconies jutting from the Public Works, said: "I hope the opposing white walled buildings were adorned with sides will soon get together and adjust roses. Nature seemed in harmony with the spirit of the festivities. The parks were literally affame with tropical flow-ers and the vaulted sky above might have been chiseled out of turquoise. Above

(Concluded on Second Page.)



ARRIVES IN THE CHESAPHARE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ROCHAMBEAU CELEBRATION.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—The French belief-ship Gaulola, which was sent to this country in connection with the unveiling of the Rochambeau status at Washington, and the American equadron of except the Kearsarge, Olympia, and Alabama, anchored off Cove Punit, 60 miles down the bay, at a o'clock today. The ressels will remain at anchor until 0 o'clock tomorrow morning, when they will weigh anchor and proceed to Annapolis, it being the intention to reach the roads off

(The Gaulots is a first-rate battje-ship and was launched at Brest in 1856. Her tonnage is 11,275; horsepower, 14,500; speed, 18 knots; cost, \$5,465,000; complement, 632 officers and men. She carries four 12-inch guns in turrets.)

gentlemen went to Mr. Harriman's private | hour day, and present arguments to show | planing mill strike had so tied up build car and spent a couple of hours very that it is impracticable for them to do so. pleasantly. Then Mr. Harriman accompa. The union men say that their demands nied some of his guesta uptown to the are just and must be granted, and that "In your speech at the Arlington Club and some of his guesta uptown to the are just and must be granted, and that either to announce ourselves as against danner you said the O. R. & N. and the Arlington Club, where he remained until there is no solution of the difficulty but a the issue and thus force the strikers to

Northern Pacific and Vancouver

Bridge. President Melien, in the course of conversation last night, said that it was the purpose of the Washington & Oregon Company to complete its road, now built between Kalama and Vancouver, into Portland as soon as the necessary artrackr. At the other end of the route rangements could be made. He evidently regarded it as an enterprise entirely subsidiary to the Northern Pacific. He said work on the bridge across the Columbia River at Vancouver would soon be begun, cess to the Columbia Valley route to and that it would require about two years to complete that structure. After that the Northern Pacific will run its passenger trains into Portland over the Vancouver bridge, still using the ferry at Kalama for freight trains, however, Mellen said the route between Portland and the Columbia River had not yet been selected, though three lines had been sur-

veyed.
President Mellen left in his special for Puget Sound at 12:30 this morning. Harriman's special will start up the Co-lumbia at 8:30 this morning.

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

Congress. Concentration camps in the Philippines were discussed in the Senate, Page 2. The House and Senate are in dispute on Army bill. Page 2 A bill amending the passport law was pas-by the House. Page 2.

Foreign. The formal transfer of the Cuban government occurred at Havana. Page 1. An eruption from Mount Pelee caused a panic at Fort de France. Page 3. nt Loubet arrives at Cronstadt, Rus-

sis. Page 5. Domestic. temporary injunction against the beef trust is in force. Page 2. The President attended the close of the Pres-byterian Home Mission celebration. Page 3.

Six lives were lost by a storm at Cincinnati. Marine. Hull of the new Port of Portland dredge launched yesterday. Page 12. January grain fleet making good outward pas-sages. Page 12. Local market for ocean freights is weaker.

Pacific Coast.

J. N. Williamson receives grand ovation at Pendleton. Page 4.

Ships registered in State of Washington are not exempt from taxes. Page 5. Portland and Vicinity. President Harriman gives an important inter-Two-mill tax levy asked for Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 11.

in this city, and it is upon this more than upon the principle involved that the contest is based. Should the union win, and the recognition of the demands of a union scarcely 200 strong be forced, against such strong opposition, the unions of Portland are in a strong position hereafter. On the other hand, the entire union force has centered liself upon this one issue, and now should their attempt fail, their position would be very weak in the fu-

The strike will stop all building and the handling of all products connected with building and will involve every business enterprise in the city. Business men of all classes have become interested in the issue and will probably make some attempt to bring the opposing partles to-

The mill-owners held a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation, and not one of them had any thought of

"We cannot run our mills on a nine-our basis," said they, "and have sent the union a communication stating seven reasons why we cannot." Each of these propositions can be proven, and not one has yet been disproven.

The following is the communication:

Statement of Planing-Mill Owners.

First—The planing mills affected by the present strike are necessarily in close competition with the sawmills in mouldings, turnings, brackets and all classes of interior and exterior finishing lumber and mill work. The sawmills are running 10 hours per day under agreement with their men.

Second—The planing mills affected by this strike are in competition with the 10-hour sawmills and sash and door factories of Puget Sound and throughout the States of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah.

Third—The planing mills affected by this strike are in competition with all of the stock factories of California in the trade of Southern Occopy, Southern Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado; they are also in competition with the stock factories of Debuque, Oshkosh, Minneapolis and other Eastern manufacturing centers.

Fourth-The planing mills affected by this

centers.

Fourth—The planing mills affected by this strike are paying a higher schedule of wages than is being paid in either California, Washington or in Eastern cities.

Firth—The mills affected by this strike are paying from 50 cents to 51 per man per day more wages than the sawmills of this city, who are working men on the same identical machines, and yet no greater skill is required than by the sawmills who are manufacturing goods in competition with them. They are also paying 50 cents and urward per man per day more than the factories of Puget Sound, with which they are in closest competition.

Sixth—A large percentage of the goods manufactured by the planing mills of this city find markets in the Eastern States, and if handleapped by a nine-hour day this trade will recessarily be thereafter confined to this city and the Willamette Valley, and this will either mean the closing up of four of the six factories, or the operation of all of them three days per week in the Summer, and will absolutely stop all stock business that has herestofore kept our factories busy during the Winter months.

view. Page 1.

Two-mill tax levy asked for Lewis and Clark
Fair. Page 11.

Building Trades Council orders strike of 2500
men. Page 1.

County Clerk Swetland places names of Myers,
Nicholass and McKercher on official ballot.

Page 10.

to settle the matter one way or another Upon the result of the present fight de-pends the future standing of the union give in, or to take action in their favor. We concluded their cause was just and that we would stand by them, and union men can be counted upon to make their vows good." Such an extensive strike will vitally af-

fect all business interests, and all who have the welfare of the community at heart are watching every development with marked interest. There have been numerous expressions of opinion from the leading citizens of Portland, but as yet nothing has been done to settle the trou View of President of Board of Trade.

F. E. Beach, president of the Board of Trade, in speaking of the matter said: "The strike will be most disastrous and far-reaching in its effects. No one can tell what the extent of the disaster to the city will be. Every one who has the welfare of Portland at heart should use every influence in his power to bring

serious question, and the best of states-manship will be required to effect a sat-isfactory adjustment.

to do all I can, but no definite proposi-tion has yet been made. I am not in-formed as to the merits of either side and cannot express an opinion. I should suggest that it would be well to submit suggest that it would be well to submit the matter to arbitration and both sides make some concessions."

Mears Favors Arbitration.

S. M. Mears, president of the Chamber of Commerce, said: "I regret very much to see a general strike and it will have a bad effect upon our city. I think the matter should be arbitrated on the start. In the end one side or the other will have to make con-cessions, and it would be much better to make them now and avoid the bad effects of the tie-up.
"It makes everything questionable and

will undoubtedly invoice a loss to all con-cerned. The laborers lose their wages and the employers lose their profit. If the strike continues any length of time the winning side will lose more than if they had gave in on the start. The matter could surely be arbitrated, but I do not believe the business men 'of Portland should take any hand in the matter. It should be left to the opposing sides to choose the arbitration committee. choose the arbitration committee

matters, and I believe they will. All the business interests of the city will be af-fected, but I do not believe the business men should take any hand in the settle-