

Morning Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1902.

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OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS
with the exception of contract goods, will be sold at
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Wholesale and Importing Druggists

OLD KENTUCKY HOME CLUB
O. P. S. WHISKEY
Favorite American Whiskey
BLUMAUER & HOCH, SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
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Fifth and Washington Streets PORTLAND, OREGON
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American and European Plan.

American Plan \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
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We extend a cordial invitation to dealers, when in the city, to make our place of business their headquarters.

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Old-established and reliable dentists, where all work is guaranteed absolutely painless.

NO PLATES REQUIRED
Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00
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Our offices are not managed by ethical dentists, but by Eastern graduate specialists.

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Special for Saturday—

We have selected 100 of our best unclaimed tailor-made suits for our sale Saturday at **\$9.95**

FARNSWORTH-HERALD TAILORING CO.
248 WASHINGTON STREET, Near Third.

WHEN HAMLET EXCLAIMED "AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!" COULD HE HAVE REFERRED TO

SAPOLIO

The Pianola
Manufactured and for sale only by
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY,

M. B. Wells, Sole Northwest Agt. 353-355 Washington st., cor. Park.

Deaths from Heat at New York.
NEW YORK, June 13.—Five deaths as a result of the intense heat were reported in Greater New York today. A thunderstorm, accompanied by copious rains, relieved the atmosphere tonight. At 3 P. M. the thermometer stood at 84 degrees.

Tornado in Texas.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 13.—A tornado demolished two houses and severely injured seven persons five miles east of here today. The district visited by the tornado is isolated, and no particulars are known.

POSSE GIVES UP

All Trace of Tracy and Merrill Is Lost.

THEIR PURSUERS GO HOME

Officers Have Hopes Hunger Will Drive Men Out.

STATE INCREASES THE REWARD

Bloodhounds Strike Track of Convicts Early in the Morning, but Soon Lose It—Durbin, Carson and Cooke Brave Men.

With the view of encouraging greater effort to effect the capture of Tracy and Merrill, the escaped convicts, the State of Oregon has doubled the price on their heads. It is now \$3000, dead or alive. Charles Perrell, a brother of one of the dead guests of Tracy. The whereabouts of the fugitives is now a greater mystery than ever.

BARLOW, June 13.—(Special correspondence.)—Tracy and Merrill were not captured today, nor are they likely to be, unless, elated by their success in eluding their multitudinous pursuers, they become too bold and present a target for some reward-hunting pot-shooter. Where they are no man can say. Since noon Thursday they have gone their way unseen and unheard, save in the imagination of rumor-mongers. Their pursuers have given up the search. The militia retired earliest, and this afternoon, at the end of a wild goose chase that led from the rendezvous at Graves' ranch to Barlow, 10 miles away, Sheriff Durbin and Cooke decided that nothing more could be accomplished by pursuing rumors around the country, and drove back to their homes. Durbin taking the bloodhounds, the rolling battery of eight Winchester and two vehicle loads of deputies back to Salem, while Cooke drove into Oregon City with a look of deep disgust, graven on his sun-browned features.

A Woman in the Case.

There was a woman in the case, as was to be expected, and her name was Darnie Rumor. She has been lighting will-o'-the-wisps to serve as lanterns for the feet of the strenuous man-chasers ever since the quarry has been affixed, but only today did any one take her seriously. All day straying reports had been reaching the headquarters of the allied Sheriffs and their posse at Graves' ranch, the place where the convicts last put in an appearance. As they were unconfident, however, and as reports of the same kind have annoyed the searchers from the beginning, no heed was paid to them until just after dinner, when Sheriff Cooke received by a weary courier a message that the two murderers had taken breakfast at a hut near Barlow at 4 o'clock in the morning, and that the posse must proceed immediately to that point if it was desirous of taking the prisoners into camp.

Dispatch Appears Genuine.

The dispatch came from a friend of Cooke's at Oregon City; and it looked business-like. Furthermore, it confirmed the rumors that had been drifting out to the ranch by every horeman and farmer, and it was deemed prudent to act upon it at once. Sheriff Durbin, who after a night's rest at Aurora, had rejoined the searching party, with E. M. Carson and the Walla

Walla bloodhounds, had just taken the dogs into a creek bottom near the ranch, and the brutes were striving to get a fresh scent. A man was sent to the edge of the wood to shout for him to return, and he and Cooke were the next minute hurrying for the ranch, while the dogs, scenting awes in the air, ran joyously on ahead. There was a brief conference, and it was decided to move on to Barlow without delay. The cavalcade, consisting of at least 10 vehicles, was ready to proceed in 10 minutes, and, amid the farewells of the people at the ranch, who for the past two days have experienced the most exciting times of their lives, the procession drove off.

There was no hesitation this time. Along the road for miles clouds of dust showed where bugles and carriages were flying along, and in less than an hour the telephone station at Needy was fairly surrounded with rigs, while heavily armed men swarmed out and barked thickly around the telephone, awaiting further news. Cooke emerged from the telephone booth with a look of satisfaction on his face. The man, he said, had come into a store at New Barlow in the morning and had been last seen west of the railroad, making for the river.

Light in Prospect.
It began to look as if a fight was in prospect. The members of the posse elicited their rifles firmly, and thought about how to use them. The bloodhounds picked up their drooping ears as far as possible and looked interested. Everybody climbed into conveyances, and the procession was again about to move when Durbin, who had been a little suspicious of the report from the first, suggested that part of the posse remain behind until he and Cooke with the bloodhounds and about six men went to the front to see what could be done. Cooke was also of the opinion that a few picked men were better than an unorganized army, and doubted the expediency of booming into Barlow with the whole outfit unless there would prove to be need for it. So some of the posse stayed behind, while the rest whipped up and went off down the road amid a cloud of dust that was blinding.

Rumor a "Fake."

The dash was continued until within two miles of Barlow, where it came to an abrupt termination. Two men on the road encountered by Durbin and Cooke, who were leading the van, were asked about the rumor, and pronounced it a "fake," pure and simple. It had originated in a saloon, they said, and had been set afoot by speculation as to how two hobos, who had been seen in the neighborhood of Barlow and New Barlow this morning, could terrorize the country if they chose to tell people that they were Tracy and Merrill. The posse was halted, and Durbin and Cooke proceeded into Barlow to investigate the report, followed by a couple of wagonloads of newspaper men. It was as the men on the road had said, a fabrication. The people at Barlow had been bothered all day by telephone and telegraph messages asking for its verification, but knew nothing of it further than that some one had said that two men with rifles had eaten a meal in the cabin of Roy Dungan and his brother, two woodcutters. Dungan denied the story, so did every one else having authority, and Durbin, seeing the uselessness of driving 10 miles back to Graves' ranch to find two men who had been unguarded for four hours and unseen for 36, ordered the posse back to Salem, and he and Cooke, parting company, went their respective ways.

Both will hold themselves in readiness to proceed in the direction of any authentic report of the whereabouts of the two outlaws, but until such information comes, it is believed that it will be just as well to wait at home, and allow the fagged-out men and dogs to take the rest which has been denied them for so many days.

Where Are the Convicts?

Where the convicts are now, no one knows. They may be walking calmly along some mountain road in Eastern Clackamas County, headed for the mountains; they may be working their way toward Portland with such information as to the country as they can obtain from the people they meet, or they may be sleeping peacefully in the tangled wilderness that covers Rock Creek bottom, near Graves' ranch. They have five pounds of bacon, sufficient to enable them to travel several days without disclosing their whereabouts by applying for food to any more ranches, and they are undoubtedly

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NASHVILLE RESULTS

Where the Exposition Income Came From.

SOME—HEROIC FINANCIERING

Much Made of the Social Features—Care for the Comfort of Visitors—All Agree That Nashville Was Greatly Benefited.

(By a Staff Writer.)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 13.—The main distinction of the Nashville fair as viewed from the outside was in its social features and accompaniments. The cordial spirit of the South was in it. Every house in Nashville was open from the beginning of the exposition period to the end. President Thomas set the pace by holding a reception at his house on Capital Hill each week, and everybody else who had the means contributed toward the entertainment of visitors, who came in a stream for six months. Of course the greater number were from near about, but strangers from afar were always present, and there was no day in the whole period when citizens hospitably inclined could not find something to do. But the hospitable duties of the occasion were not left to chance. A woman's department of great efficiency and energy began its operations a year before the gates were opened and did not cease its efforts until the fair was over. It contributed in a thousand ways to the success of the enterprise. An organized public comfort service kept a record of available rooms and the prices thereof, and assisted every visitor who was willing to be helped to find entertainment suitable to his tastes and his means.

The very spirit of hospitality ruled Nashville during the whole period and made an atmosphere which has its influence upon the manners of the city even to this day. And it served a most excellent purpose right at home. The people of Nashville and the people of the state came together as never before, and they have remained in better relations, and have understood each other better than at any former time. If the exposition had done no other thing than establish this new and better relationship among the people of Tennessee it would have been worth while, and the money spent for it would have been well spent. This at least is the opinion of men with whom I have talked—men of a kind not given to sentimental or whimsical views of things.

The income of the fair association from all sources was a little less than \$1,100,000; and this sum was found sufficient to pay all dues. There was no attempt to return the original subscriptions, which were from the start regarded as donations. As set forth in a former letter, the receipts from the original subscription, the gift of the state, city and county and the local railroads aggregated approximately half a million dollars. The earnings of the exposition were in general detail as follows:

Admission department.....\$45,329
Concessions department.....124,732
Departments.....27,325
Salvage.....32,175
The cash sales of concessions yielded \$27,622; sales of floor space, \$13,348; percentages of amusements (midway), \$77,000. Other minor sources of income need not be given in detail.

The general apportionment of expenses among departments was as follows:

Administration department.....\$62,994
Admission department.....25,134
Agricultural department.....14,418
Art department.....24,528
Children's department.....2,652
Kindergarten department.....825
Commissioner-general's department.....15,330
Promotion and publicity department.....62,745
Concessions department.....13,623
Electrical department.....67,901
Hospital department.....3,229
Educational department.....498
Forestry department.....739
Foreign department.....2,325
Mines and minerals department.....24,460
Police department.....35,375

Among others, I had an interesting talk with Major E. C. Lewis, the director-general of the exposition, and asked him for counsel in the matter of our coming fair at Portland. "Well," he said, "you are bound to make mistakes, for in exposition matters, as in other enterprises, foresight is not so good as 'hind sight.' But you can avoid some things by noting the experience of others. We made a capital blunder in not knowing in advance just

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RELIEF FOR CUBA

Strongly Urged by the President.

IN MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Our Duty to the Republic Not Yet Completed.

IS WEAK AND NEEDS HELP

Action of the Anti-Reciprocity Senators, It Is Said, Did Not Influence the President.

The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thrived so marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty, and expressly provided for a reduction not to exceed 20 per cent upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries.—President's message.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President today sent the following message to Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives—I deem it important, before the adjournment of this session of Congress, to call attention to the following expressions in the message, which, in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the Constitution, I sent to Congress the first Tuesday of December last:

"Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of National interest why the policy should be held to have a peculiar application, and I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her Constitution affirmed what we desire, the same as Portland—and the population within a line drawn 100 miles around the city is about 2,500,000.

I have talked with many as to the general effect of the fair, and all speak with one voice. It accomplished all that was expected from it. 'Nothing ever happened that was so good for Nashville,' said one prominent citizen to me today. 'The business of the city has been doubled that of the year before, and while to some extent this may have been due to the general improvement in the times, it was in the main an effect of the fair, and things have been better ever since. It gave us a new feeling of confidence in ourselves and it wonderfully improved the standing of the city in its home field. Our site was a little more than a mile from the center of the city, and we have regarded this as a great advantage. It gave us an evening attendance which we could not have secured if the distance had been greater. We had all the space we wanted. We used 78 acres, and that was quite enough. Our theory was that we would better treat a relatively small space liberally than to spread out over a great area after a skimpy fashion; and I think we were right. Certainly we felt no need of more space than we used; and if there had been any reason for it we could have gotten along very well with less ground.

Yesterday, June 12, I received by cable from the American Minister in Cuba, a most earnest appeal from President Palma for 'legislative relief before it is too late and his country financially ruined.' The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system.

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CITIZENS, DEPUTIES AND MILITIA AT BUTTE-CREEK BRIDGE.