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PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1902.

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Wages on the Decline.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The annual report of the labor department of the Board of Trade records a decline in the wages bill of the United Kingdom for the first time since 1885. The decrease was mostly in miners' wages, no less than 65,000 miners being affected during the first half of 1902. The report has occasioned much anxious comment in London newspapers as tending to confirm the forecast of reports of previous years that the period of rising wages is drawing to a close, and adding another disquieting symptom to the condition of British trade.

May Pattern After Steel Trust.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The subject of the journey of Count von Tiele-Winckler, a mineowner and prominent German financier, to the United States in September is specifically to study the United States Steel Corporation, and the trip is said to have been undertaken as an unofficial commissioner of his government. His earnings and the fact that he takes technical experts with him give color to the idea that he contemplates forming a combination here like the United States Steel Corporation.

PARDEE HAS KEY

California Convention Is
in Deadlock.

LITTLE HOPE FOR GAGE

Three Ballots Without a
Choice for Governor.

FLINT IS IN SECOND PLACE

Gage Men Secure Adjournment When
They See He Is Not Gaining—Pardee
Figures That He Will Be
the Beneficiary of Any Break.

LAST BALLOT ON GOVERNOR.

Necessary to nominate	418
Gage	327 1/2
Flint	279
Pardee	123 1/2
Hayes	87
Edson	30

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Facing almost certain defeat, the supporters of Governor Gage retreated under fire this afternoon, in the hope that a rest over night might hearten up weary adherents. It required a roll call to settle the point as to whether the convention should adjourn. Few see in adjournment any great help to Governor Gage. He can count on about 15 more votes, and then he will have reached his extreme limit and the tide will set in against him. The convention is now in deadlock and all appearances Dr. Pardee, of Oakland, holds the key. The 71 votes from Alameda County will stand solid until the last roll call is made, they say, and if this be true, the Gage men will have to go to some other candidate to make a nomination. Dr. Pardee said tonight that there would be no break in his ranks, and he would be there until a nomination is made. With this state of affairs there are not enough Gage votes to make a nomination, and there are not enough anti-Gage votes outside of Alameda County to elect Dr. Pardee. Pardee feels certain that when the break comes he will be the beneficiary, no matter in what camp the disintegration begins.

Surprise in Ballots.

The three ballots taken today surprised some of the calculators. It also surprised some of the candidates and showed how little dependence is to be placed in pre-election pledges. Edison was first to suffer, and his vote dwindled painfully from the first ballot, he losing almost two-thirds of his initial strength between the first and the last ballots. J. O. Hayes dropped a few votes, but not enough to cut any figure in calculations. Flint not only showed more strength than he was credited with on the first ballot, but he gained so steadily that it was evident he had a strong hold on the convention. He started with 24 1/2 and went up 25 votes in two jumps. It was this strong showing that alarmed the Gage men. At a late hour tonight it looks as though it was to be a battle between Dr. Pardee and Thomas Flint, Jr., for the nomination. The most conservative opinion is that Gage showed his utmost strength today and that he will endeavor to throw his votes to Pardee. But it is said that he cannot deliver all of them, for many will not vote for Pardee. Thus it is an open battle between Pardee and Flint.

First Objection by Gage Men.

On reconvention this morning, after the presentation of committee reports, the convention adopted a platform. It was quickly noted by the followers of Governor Gage that the platform failed to endorse the state administration, and a warm debate followed. It being declared that the omission was for the purpose of prejudicing the cause of Governor Gage, who is a candidate for re-nomination. The matter was finally compromised by the adoption of a resolution endorsing all the state officials. Five candidates were then placed in nomination for Governor, namely: Henry T. Gage, incumbent; E. B. Edson, present Railroad Commissioner; George C. Pardee, of Alameda; Thomas Flint, Jr., of San Benito; and J. O. Hayes, of San Jose. The ballots were as follows:

First—	
Gage	322
Flint	279 1/2
Pardee	123 1/2
Hayes	87
Edson	30
Second—	
Gage	325
Flint	289 1/2
Pardee	124 1/2
Hayes	87 1/2
Edson	32
Third—	
Gage	324 1/2
Flint	279
Pardee	124 1/2
Hayes	87 1/2
Edson	30

Adjournment Is Sought.

Governor Gage's increase of strength was not sufficient to satisfy those who are managing his campaign, and they sought an adjournment before proceeding further. The Flint-Edson-Hayes and Pardee people wanted to take more ballots. For a time great confusion existed in the hall. Delegates were clamoring for recognition by the chair, and making various motions to adjourn until 7:30 P. M. A vote by roll call was called for. Before it was concluded, a majority against the motion was apparent, and the call was discontinued. It was then moved to adjourn till 9 A. M. tomorrow. Another roll call was ordered,

and it also was never finished, as all opposing forces concluded they wanted plenty of time to work on combinations and committed to adjourn.

The day was an exciting one from beginning to finish. The scenes attendant on the balloting for Governor were full of the deepest interest. Almost equal in degree to the intensity of the delegates, was that which was shown by the large crowd of spectators which filled the large space in the rear of the delegates. The first ballot was taken without the least confusion, and there was no prolonged applause when the vote of some special assembly district was announced. It was only when the Gage men moved to adjourn that there was any great excitement. A nomination early today is confidently expected.

THE PLATFORM.

Trusts Are Denounced and the Philippine Policy Strongly Upheld.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 26.—The Republican State Convention today adopted a platform denouncing the untimely death of President McKinley. The administration of President Roosevelt is endorsed and he is especially thanked for his support of measures particularly beneficial to the interests of the Pacific Coast, such as the reclamation of arid lands, the expulsion of Chinese and the isthmian canal legislation. The resolution indorses the firm but enlightened policy pursued in the Philippines, which has secured peace in the islands, and started the work of education, civilization, upbuilding and development. In part it is as follows:

"We urge that contention over our policy in the Philippines should now cease, that the beneficent plans of the Government be given the united and cordial support of all the people."

The convention recommends that liberal pension provisions be made for the soldiers and widows of the late Civil War and of the War with Spain, and the work of those armies in maintaining the dignity of the flag is highly commended.

On the question of trusts the convention expresses itself as follows:

"We condemn all conspiracies and combines to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry, commerce, and we approve and commend the efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade and pledge our hearty support in all his efforts to protect the people from all oppressive combinations of capital."

The platform recommends the construction of Government ships in Government navy-yards, and urges the adoption of an eight-hour schedule for labor on all Government work, whether performed in public or private establishments. The platform opposes "all reciprocity treaties inconsistent with protection to the American labor industry," and any reciprocal treaty not laid down in the Republican platform of 1896.

The platform also favors legislation which will so regulate the process of injunction as to prevent its exercise in abridgment of the right of free speech or peaceful assembling. The platform resolves "in the fact that the act providing for the cutting of a canal between the North and South American continents was passed by a Republican Congress and signed by a Republican President."

Automobile Accident.

Two Persons Killed and Three Injured at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 26.—Two persons were killed and three injured in an automobile accident at the Park-avenue bridge over the New York & Long Branch Railroad tracks today. In trying to avoid running down a man, Frank J. Matthews, president of the Realty Trust Company, of Jersey City, lost control of his machine and it plunged against the railing, broke through and dropped to the rails, 35 feet below. Matthews was instantly killed, the heavy machine falling upon him. Mrs. J. H. Cobb, of Richmond, Va., one of his guests, died later at Monmouth Memorial Hospital, and Mrs. Louis Pizini, her sister-in-law, is believed to be dying. Rev. Father Grant, of New York, suffers from shock and bruises. The chauffeur, Rudolph Meyer, escaped with slight injuries.

Leyds Short in His Accounts.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from The Hague the correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that Dr. Leyds has been deposed because he refused to account for a large sum of money missing from the Boer exchequer. The Boer cause, according to the correspondent, will now be agitated through the length and breadth of South Africa on the model of the home-rule campaign in Ireland, and this agitation will call for all the foresight and sagacity of which British statesmanship is capable.

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ANYBODY'S FIGHT

Railroads May Yet Win Out
in Washington.

RECENT DEFEATS FOR M'BRIDE

Incidentally the Complications May
Cause Serious Trouble for Representative Cushman and Possibly for Jones Also.

TACOMA, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—A sufficient number of counties have held their Republican conventions to indicate that the next Legislature will be controlled

C. L. FAY.



PROMINENT PORTLAND MAN RELEASED FROM CUSTODY OF SHERIFF.

by the railroads. With the hold-over Senators who have been allied with the roads and the men nominated who are practically certain of election, there is no reason to believe a commission bill could be forced through the Upper House. But the situation will be complicated, and it will be made hard for railroad men in the Legislature to carry out their pledges if railroad politicians lose the State Convention through mixing Senatorial and railroad politics.

Politicians realize the men in charge of the railroad fight in this state have made a mistake. They attempted to carry through too much and have neglected what should have been the main issue for Senatorial interests. It may be they will be able to win both fights, but they have at least taken a chance to lose that should never have been accepted.

It is a peculiarity of many of the county conventions held thus far that the delegation to the Republican State Convention has been instructed along certain lines, while the nominees for the Legislature are known to oppose such policies. For instance, there is Whitman County. It is generally conceded the railroad controlled the Republican County Convention. Together with the Ankeny leaders they named an O. R. & N. engineer as chairman and succeeded in nominating strong Ankeny men for the Legislature. The men, too, have been understood as being opposed to a railroad commission, the pet measure of Governor McBride.

Slips of Ankeny Forces.

In the zeal of the railroad-Ankeny combination to turn down Oliver Hall and to control the legislative ticket, the state delegation was momentarily lost sight of. The lapse of memory was sufficient to enable McBride leaders to slip through a commission resolution and get a delegation that did not belong to them.

In Spokane County Ankeny leaders insisted they would keep their hands off the Senatorial question, and the railroads were presumed to be working with Wilson. Strong Wilson men dominated the early action of the convention, and the Legislative nominees on the slate were not known by their records to have harmed the railroads in any way. But a slip occurred and McBride, who was on the scene, succeeded in carrying a resolution pledging the delegation to the State Convention to support his policy. It is understood on this side of the mountains that the sentiment among Republican leaders in Spokane County was decidedly against the commission, but they were overconfident and McBride succeeded in sweeping them off their feet.

Pierce County went into convention with a majority of two to one against the Governor. The railroad leaders got out of the meeting with the entire Legislative ticket but a badly split delegation. It is probable on a showdown McBride could control half of the delegation, working through Cushman.

Division in King County.

It was Cushman who controlled the Pierce County Convention. He had pledged prominent Republican politicians not to make a speech before the convention, but to make an appeal for 24 delegates out of the 48 allotted the county, and to urge the claims of a railroad commission. A majority of 23 had in the election of a temporary chairman was beaten down by Cushman, when it came to a

vote on a railroad-commission plank to 22, and then, lest all should be lost the railroads consented to an endorsement of a plank favoring an elective commission. Cushman need not have been allowed to speak before the platform was adopted if the railroads had played good politics.

In King County the railroads elected Sam Piles as chairman of the convention, and later put through a resolution permitting him to name the delegation. Piles is a strong railroad man, but when this power was given him he allowed Preston to choose half the delegation and King County will be able to give McBride much encouragement.

Practically no attention was paid to Pacific County, where railroad and Ankeny leaders have insisted John T. Welch, nominee for State Senator, was friendly to the railroads. Everything points to a different conclusion, for Welch has been in the confidence of the McBride leaders and had the support of Charley Dalton, Assistant Attorney-General, who has been one of McBride's principal lieutenants.

Conflict Is Deepening.

Interest is centering now in the fight in Skagit County, where a strong combina-

C. L. FAY IS FREE

Portland Man Released From
Custody of Sheriff.

HE IS NOW IN NORTH DAKOTA

Efforts of His Attorneys in Securing
Withdrawal of Requisition Pa-
pers by Governor Geer Result
in His Freedom.

MANDAN, N. D., 10:16 P. M., Aug. 26, 1902.—Blair T. Scott, Portland, Ore.: Thanks for your telegram. I am free from the hands of Sheriff Hess. Thank God for your loyal telegram.

C. L. FAY.

Charles L. Fay, the well-known insurance man, whose arrest last Saturday created a big sensation in Portland, was released from custody at Mandan, N. D., last evening. The news of his release was conveyed in the foregoing telegram received last night by Blair T. Scott, manager of the Washington Life Insurance Company in Portland, by which company Mr. Fay was employed as cashier. Sheriff Fred Hess, of Wapauka, Wis., was hurrying to get his captive into the boundary lines of Wisconsin, but he was defeated in his purpose by the vigilant efforts of Mr. Scott and Attorneys M. L. Pipes and F. W. Mulkey. The telegram which gave Mr. Fay his liberty was a notice to Sheriff Hess that Governor Geer had revoked the warrant by virtue of which Mr. Fay had been arrested. Having no further authority to hold the captive, Hess was obliged to turn him loose. If nothing is done to prevent, Mr. Fay will return immediately to his home in Portland.

For three days Blair T. Scott and his attorneys have been putting forth strenuous efforts in behalf of Mr. Fay, and the telegraph wires have been kept humming with messages sent for the purpose of locating the wily Wisconsin Sheriff. Telegrams after telegram brought no information, and it almost seemed that Fay and Hess had disappeared entirely. They were finally intercepted on a train ahead of the one upon which they were supposed to have left Tacoma, and the hasty flight was quickly terminated. A dozen men, including two Pinkerton detectives and several lawyers, armed with habeas corpus papers, have been watching for the appearance of the Sheriff and his charge, and even though the release from custody had not been effected last Saturday, Mr. Fay would not have been taken inside Wisconsin without a contest in the courts of North Dakota or Minnesota.

Fay was arrested last Saturday evening by Sheriff Hess and Detective Joe Day, by authority of a warrant issued by Governor Geer upon the request of the insurance company of which he was president. He was believed to be a fugitive from justice in Wisconsin. Hess secured possession of his man and left the state on the steamer Hamalo, which left Portland at 10 P. M. Saturday evening. He took the train at Kalama for Tacoma, and left Tacoma at 3 P. M. Sunday for the East. Sunday night Mr. Scott got word that Hess had left Tacoma with his prisoner on the North Coast Limited at 9 P. M. He and his attorneys spent all day Monday and half of Tuesday trying to get information regarding Fay, but were finally convinced that the men were not on the train. Yesterday afternoon it was learned that they might have left Tacoma on the overland, six hours earlier, and they began telegrams, watch the train. Notices went to Mandan were delivered to Hess and Fay, and the release followed.

There is trouble brewing for some one as a result of the arrest and removal from the state of Mr. Fay. Blair T. Scott says that he will not stop with getting him back to Oregon, but will prosecute to the full extent of the law the men who were parties to the commencement of the proceedings by which he was taken out of the state. Mr. Scott believes that the false representation that Mr. Fay was a fugitive from justice was the complaint, Dufur, open to a criminal charge, and he says he will take proceedings to test the matter in the courts of Wisconsin. Mr. Fay could be taken there; otherwise money under false pretenses, the alleged false representations being that a certain tract of land bought by Dufur contained a quantity of timber. These representations were not made by Fay, but by a timber cruiser sent to Oregon by Dufur. The requisition was issued by the Governor of Wisconsin upon the belief that Fay had committed a crime in Wisconsin and had fled from that state. Fay's friends and attorneys are willing to have a full investigation of the charge against him, but they want the investigation conducted here in Oregon. They claim that even if it were true that Mr. Fay made the misrepresentations as alleged, still he could not be taken to Wisconsin to be tried. If the Wisconsin people still insist upon their requisition being honored, this question will remain to be decided.

The police in the case is new in Oregon, but has been tested in other states. If the misrepresentation was made by letter, as alleged, the offense would be triable in Wisconsin, provided Fay could be taken there; otherwise it would be triable here. In order to get possession of Fay, Dufur charged Fay with being a fugitive from Wisconsin, and demanded his return under the extradition laws. The United States Constitution makes it the duty of the Governor of one state to honor the requisition of the Governor of another state for the rendition of a fugitive from justice. When the requisition papers, regular upon their face, were presented to Governor Geer, he took it for granted that the facts were as stated, and the warrant of arrest was issued. The proceedings were entirely in the usual form. Later it was made to appear by the affidavits of two-score prominent residents of Portland that Fay had not been in Wisconsin for six years, and hence could not be a fugitive from that state. The Governor promptly revoked his warrant of arrest, as he is authorized by law to do. The warrant may be released if the Governor of Wisconsin can make it appear that Fay is really a fugitive from that state.

Judge M. L. Pipes, who has been Mr. Fay's attorney in all the controversy which has led up to the sensational arrest, has found a number of cases similar to this one, and in every instance the courts have held that no requisition should be granted. Thus a man in North Carolina fired across the state line into Virginia and killed a man in the latter state. The Virginia authorities demanded that the offender be delivered to them, as a fugi-

(Concluded on Page 8.)

(Concluded on Page 8.)