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DEWET OUT IN NIGHT SHIRT

Boer General Addresses Enthusiastic
Germans at an Early Hour.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—General Dewet spoke
in his night shirt at 2 o'clock Sunday
morning at the Hanover station to a
crowd of 1000 persons, who almost stormed
the train. The general leaned out of a
window as he addressed the assemblage,
recounting the warmth of the Boer re-
ception in Berlin and the liberality of the
Germans. The general collected a total
of \$27,400 here.

Paraguay's Election Ratified.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Congress has
ratified the results of the recent elections
by which Colonel Juan A. Azucara was
elected president of the republic and Dr.
Manuel Dominguez vice-president, cables
the Assumption, Paraguay, correspondent of
the Herald

TO GET FAMOUS TABLETS

American Officer Will Return Free-
Francisco Stones to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The famous
jade tablets brought to this country by
Lieutenant F. M. Wise, of the Marine
Corps, will now find their way back to
China. Collector of Customs Stratton has
been instructed by the Secretary of the
Treasury to turn them over to the Chi-
nese Consul on the payment of \$50. The
money will be given to Lieutenant Wise,
who has alleged all along that he paid
that amount for the stones. There are 30
tablets in all, and on each are inscrip-
tions of great value. On some are the old
names of Emperors long dead, and on
some the names of beloved Emperresses.

Britain to Quell the Mad Nullah.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The British Gov-
ernment is considering the expediency of
dispatching Indian troops to Somaliland
to deal with the Mad Nullah.

TO DECIDE TODAY

**Miners Are Considering
Peace Plan.**

ADOPTION ALMOST SURE

**Steamworkers Offer the Only
Opposition.**

MITCHELL IS IN THE CHAIR

**He Strongly Advises the Strikers to
Accept Arbitration—Reporters
Win a Great Victory by Being
Allowed to Attend Sessions.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—The
anxiously awaited convention of the 140-
600 striking miners met today, but did not
reach a vote on the proposed plan of set-
tlement. It is expected to do so tomor-
row. There were 662 delegates present
in the Nesbit Theater, where the conven-
tion was held, and they were empowered
by their local unions to cast 867 votes for
or against President Roosevelt's proposed
plan of arbitration. The majority of the
delegates were unopposed. The few who
were instructed were engineers, firemen
and pumpmen who fear that the 5000
striking miners will not get back their
old places now held by non-
union men. This question of the en-
gineers, firemen and pumpmen proved the
only stumbling block in the way of al-
most immediate adoption of the Presi-
dent's plan, which carries with it de-
claring the strike off, and a general re-
sumption of work through the hard-coal
mine region.

No Doubt About Peace.

At one time today it seemed certain
that the convention was about to adopt
the recommendation of President Mitchell
to end the strike, but the steam men's
plea was too earnest, and the final vote
went over until tomorrow, when it is
next to certain the vote will declare the
strike off will show a big majority for it.
The leaders of the strikers, except Mr.
Mitchell, were hardly heard at all in the
convention today, the anxious engineers
being allowed to give full expression to
their feelings. But tomorrow, it is pre-
dicted, the leaders will be heard, and one
of them, a high district officer, said to-
day that there would not be more than 13
votes recorded against the plan which the
President of the United States has
proposed to them, and which all the high-
est officials of the miners in this
region have earnestly requested be
adopted.

Mitchell in the Chair.

There were two sessions, forenoon and
afternoon, today, and the net results as
regards the progress of the convention
toward its great object was a permanent
organization with Mr. Mitchell in the
chair, his speech laying the President's
plan before the delegates, his eloquent im-
promptu speech advocating its adoption,
and the appointment of a committee on
resolutions. This committee, as Mr.
Mitchell said to the delegates, would pre-
pare a formal statement to the public tel-
ling fully and carefully why the conven-
tion decided to continue the strike if it
should decide, and why the strike was de-
clared off, if that was the outcome of
their deliberations.

Reporters' Big Victory.

The surprise of the convention today was
the decision to admit newspaper men to
all sessions, open or executive, when even
union miners eagerly waiting for the
hundred out in the street could not get
into the theater. Twice, the newspaper
men won a victory by big majorities. First,
when a petition from them asking to be
allowed to remain was read, and a motion
to grant the request was carried, and
later when a motion was made to re-
consider the first vote to admit. The
plea which won were that the reporters
represented the people, that public opin-
ion had helped the strikers, and that the
best way to get an accurate report of
this convention, of immediate and vast
national import, was to let press repre-
sentatives there on the spot. Even the
suggestion of a press committee, dele-
gated to give the news to the correspondents,
was turned down by the convention.

Convention Called to Order.

District President T. D. Nicholls, of
Scranton, called the convention into ses-
sion at 10:20 o'clock. On account of
pressure of business at strike head-
quarters, President Mitchell was unable
to be present until the afternoon session.
The three district secretaries, John T.
Dempey, of Scranton; John P. Gallagher,
of Hazelton, and George Hartlein, of Sha-
mokin, were appointed a committee on
credentials. The work of this commit-
tee was done in an hour. The routine
proceedings were followed by singing, the
suggestion having been made that the
convention be entertained for awhile by
some of the "sweet Welsh singers" of
the organization. A delegate from the
Wyoming Valley caused a storm of en-
thusiasm by singing a song entitled:
"Give Three Cheers for Mitchell for the
Strike That We Have Won." Songs and
short speeches by other delegates fol-
lowed, and the striking miners for the
time being seemed to have forgotten their
troubles. At 11:45 adjournment was
taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The afternoon session began at 2:30
o'clock with only the accredited delegates
and a small army of newspaper men pre-
sent. The final reports of the credential

committees were called for, and they
showed a total of 562 delegates present, au-
thorized to cast 867 votes. Without any
speech-making, Mr. Mitchell was elected
district chairman, and National Sec-
retary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson was se-
lected as the permanent secretary.

Mitchell Wildly Cheered.

Just as the cheering for the election of
the two officials was ended, President
Mitchell walked on the stage. The in-
stant the delegates saw him they rose en
masse, and cheered their leader for sev-
eral minutes. When the enthusiasm had
subsided an outburst of another cheer
was prompted by the newspaper cor-
respondents.

A motion was made to go into execu-
tive session, but before a vote could be
taken upon it a petition was presented,
signed by all the correspondents ad-
dressed to the convention, requesting that
they be permitted to remain, in order to
make an accurate report of the proceed-
ings. The motion pointed out the fact
that the entire country was interested in
the proceedings. After some debate for
and against the petition, the correspond-
ents won, but no sooner had the conven-
tion started to proceed with the regular
business than a delegate rose and ob-
jected to the presence of the newspaper
reporters, if the strikers who were not
delegates and who were standing in great
numbers in the street in front of the hall,
could not be admitted. A desultory de-
bate followed, and suddenly a rush was
heard in the upper gallery. Some one had
suddenly opened the door from the outside,
and the theater was soon filled with al-
most as many union men who were not
delegates as there were delegates. Con-
fusion reigned for a time, and President
Mitchell, after he had restored quiet, came
to the rescue and suggested that the pub-
lic be permitted to remain until the con-
vention reached such business as would
warrant the strikers in closing the doors.
This was adopted.

Address of Mitchell.

President Mitchell then read his care-
fully prepared opening address, which was
as follows:
"Gentlemen: In opening this convention
for the transaction of business, I take
pleasure in extending warm greetings and
welcome to the accredited representatives
of 150,000 men and boys whose heroic struggle
for living wages and American condi-
tions of employment has won the admira-
tion of the whole civilized world. Lan-
guage is inadequate to express the sense
of pride I feel in you and those whom you
represent. It is not my purpose to review
the progress of the strike or even to enu-
merate the important events which have
now passed into history. Imprinted in-
delibly on the hearts of our people are
the memories of sufferings and hardships
which have been and are being endured.
For five long months the eyes of the Na-
tion have been centered upon your ac-
tions, and it is a pleasure to say that
the great heart of the American people has
throbbed in sympathy with you.

A Source of Deep Regret.

"It is of course a source of deep regret
that the millions of underpaid workmen of
our great cities should be the most acute
sufferers by the content between
ourselves and our employers. But strange
as it may appear, hundreds upon hun-
dreds of those who suffered most from
lack of fuel sent words of commendation
and encouragement to us, and in many
instances declared that they would endure
any privation in order that the miners and
their families might secure a sufficient
wage to enable them to enjoy a little hap-
piness and sunshine instead of the gloom
and sadness which has been their lot for
many years. The debt of gratitude we owe
our fellow-workers in this and other lands;
and the many who have been generous
public and a friendly press, which has
supported and sustained us during this
memorable strike can never be adequately
repaid.

"For our opponents we entertain no malice.
While they have maligned our char-
acters, impugned our motives and sought
the victory by methods which we should
scorn to use, yet on this day, when we
have secured a truce, instead of this day
when the realization of our hopes and
ambitions seems near, when the prospect
of a brighter and happier future seems
within our grasp, we hold out to them the
hand of friendship and ask them to join
us in providing for such business relations
as shall for all time establish peace and
tranquility in the coal fields.

"The grave question which you have been
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PORTLAND'S CHANGE

**Southeastern District Is Hers
for the Taking.**

HER OPPORTUNITY IS CLEAR

**It Calls for Extension of the Colum-
bia Southern Road Through Cen-
tral and Into Southeastern
Oregon.**

By a Staff Writer. Sixth Letter.
KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Oct. 17.—South-
eastern Oregon is approachable in a rail-

first link in the work already exists in
the Columbia Southern Railroad, which
now terminates at a point 70 miles south
from the Columbia River at Shantiko.
From Shantiko on to Klamath Falls and
Lakeview is an open and easy road.
There are no engineering obstacles in the
way—no mountains, no wide streams.
For the whole distance railroad construc-
tion would be relatively cheap. There are,
I know, some inside difficulties in con-
nection with this extension, but they are not
of a sort to hinder it if resolution and
capital should put themselves behind the
project.

There are ways by which Portland
might accomplish this extension, which
means so much for her future—and so
much for the relief of a neglected part of
the state—at no very great money cost to
herself. It is commonly not difficult to
get money for great enterprises in the
large money centers, when tangible as-
urance of local confidence in such enter-
prises is forthcoming. Or, to put it de-
nitely, it is probable that if Portland
were to subscribe for a quarter of a million
dollars' worth of the bonds of the Co-

**INSTALLED AS PRESIDENT OF NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY.**



PROFESSOR EDMUND JAYNES JAMES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—After a day filled with reception, address and pro-
cessions to students, the second day's celebration of the installation of Edmund
Jaynes James as president of Northwestern University ended tonight with the
formal opening of the new law school of the university on the site of the old
Tremont House, at Lake and Dearborn streets. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes,
of the United States Supreme Court, was the guest of honor at the dedicatory exer-
cises.

road sense by three routes—one through
Nevada and Northeastern California, con-
necting with the Central Pacific at Reno;
another by the Klamath River Canyon
through Northern California, connecting
with the line of the Southern Pacific near
the present town of Klamath; another
from the north through Central Oregon
and connecting with the Columbia River
line of the O. R. & N. By one of these
routes the southeastern counties must
soon get a railroad. The present condi-
tion of the country, not to mention its
prospective great future, fully warrants
the construction. I have talked with sev-
eral practical railroad men with reference
to this situation, and I find but one
opinion among them, namely, that as
matters stand today a railroad operating
in the counties of Lake and Klamath
alone would pay handsomely. Such a sit-
uation is not likely to be long neglected.
And the road which gets in first is likely,
under the conditions, to hold the field
against all comers for the lifetime of a
generation.

Now, if the entrance shall be made by
either the Nevada or the Klamath River
Canyon route, the direct and inevitable
effect will be to confirm the business
grasp which San Francisco already holds
upon this country. It cannot be other-
wise. If, on the other hand, entrance
shall be from the north and by way of
Central Oregon and the Columbia River,
these southeastern counties will become
attached to their natural business con-
nection at Portland. Whoever will give
three minutes' study to the maps will find
these statements.

The situation ought to excite interest in
Portland and to stir somebody to action.
Here is a country vastly larger in extent
and potentially as rich as the Palouse.
Just justification for which Portland may
have and hold in a commercial sense for
all time if she will reach out for it, but
which, on the other hand, may find its
connection elsewhere if matters are left
to adjust themselves. If there ever was a
condition calculated to arouse the spirit
of enterprise here it is—and I pass it up
to the judgment, the capital and the citi-
zenship of Portland. Gentlemen, you may
have this rich country if you want
it! There is but one condition, namely,
find it the means of reaching your mar-
kets. Others representing another mar-
ket are about to do this under conditions
less favorable than those which lie open
to your hand. Will you let them take
this prize, or will you stir your energies
and hold it for yourselves—and for your
children? Will you give to the loyal citi-
zenship of our southeastern counties the
privileges of social and business affilia-
tion at home—with their fellow-Oregon-
ians—or will you condemn them to a
permanent connection with a rival state?

Continuing, he said: "From an outside
standpoint Portland appears to have this
fact, namely, that of being too purely a
trading town. Her idea seems to be to
sell goods—and nothing else. She does not
appear to have taken a liberal and far-
sighted interest in the general work of
developing the state. She has, for exam-
ple, almost no part in the life of this
southeastern section. I don't know of a
dollar of Portland capital invested here;
and we rarely see a Portland man unless
he comes to visit Crater Lake, to ask our
votes or to fish for trout in our streams.
It would be well for the interest of the
state if Oregon capitalists instead of Cali-
fornians had come among us, but they
didn't, do it, and instead we have Haggin
& Tevis, Jesse Carr and other large in-
vestors from the South whose whole
influence goes to rivet the chains of
commercial vassalage upon us in a
commercial way. Of course, it would
be foolish to say that there is any
personal fault in the matter, but it is un-
fortunate, very unfortunate, both for this
section and for the state."

In connection with the future develop-
ment of this country the several large
lakes are bound to cut a great figure.
Both Upper and Lower Klamath lakes are
navigable, with their immediate river con-
nections. So, too, is Goose Lake, in Lake
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

LET HIM CALL IT

**Geer to Be Asked for
Extra Session.**

TO CIRCULATE A PETITION

**Taxpayers' League Backs Up
the Movement.**

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTIVE

**Important Legislative Matters, It Is
Urged, Should Be Considered on
Their Merits, Free From Polit-
ical Considerations.**

The executive committee of the Tax-
payers' League yesterday agreed unani-
mously to ask Governor Geer to call an
extra session of the Legislature. Not
presuming to speak for the general mem-
bership of the league, however, the com-
mittee will frame a petition to the Gov-
ernor and begin today circulating it for
the signatures of such members as may
choose to sign it; but outsiders will not
be barred from joining in the request.
This committee took the initiative be-
cause it was an organization that could
properly do so, but there was no desire
to narrow the matter to a Taxpayers'
League movement. The hope was ex-
pressed that citizens generally would join
it so that the petition sent to the Gov-
ernor might be regarded as an expression
of the public sentiment of the community
on the subject.

It was a regular meeting of the ex-
ecutive committee and all members were
present—A. L. Mills, W. M. Ladd, J. C.
Ainsworth, J. W. Cook, Leo Friede, J.
Thorburn Ross and J. N. Trail. The ad-
visability of having an extra session of
the Legislature was generally discussed
and the conclusion was reached that it
would be for the best interest of the
state, and that it should be called at
the earliest possible date. Several reasons
for this course were given.

Inasmuch as there is some doubt as to
whether the initiative and referendum
amendment to the constitution is self-
operative, it is deemed important that
all such doubt be removed and that the
Legislature pass such laws as may be
necessary for putting that amendmen-
tation into effect before the regular ses-
sion of the Legislature. It is also believed
that the matter of an appropriation for
the Lewis and Clark celebration is of such
importance to the state that it ought to
be determined free from entanglements
with other measures and at an early
date, so that the Lewis and Clark auth-
orities may know what they will have to
do with and make their plans accord-
ingly. It is also desired that Oregon
act in time to guide other states in their
treatment of the 1865 Fair.

It was deemed important that the new
Portland charter be handled at a special
session. The committee discussed these
three subjects of sufficient moment to
warrant an extra session of the state
Legislature and in the petition to be cir-
culated the Governor will be asked to
include them in the call, if he shall see
fit to call the Legislature. It was real-
ized that the real responsibility of calling
a special session must lie with the Gov-
ernor, the efforts of the committee being
directed to making known to him the de-
sire of the people with respect to certain
matters that demand attention.

Three considerations lie at the bottom
of this move for an extra session. First,
the election of a United States Senator
and transaction of the usual Legislative
business will fully occupy the 40 days
allowed for the regular session. Second,
it is recognized as extremely desirable
that the matters particularly mentioned
be dealt with on their merits and kept
free from other measures. Third, too
much time would be lost in waiting for
action of the regular session on these
subjects.

While the committee did not presume to
bind the Taxpayers' League by its action
yesterday, the statement was made that
nine-tenths of the membership was heart-
ily in favor of the proposed move. Cit-
izens in general will be invited to sign the
petition to be circulated, and also to ex-
press their sentiments to the Governor
through independent channels.

KILLS HIMSELF ON TRAIN

**Man Bids Friends Good-bye and
Sends Bullet Into Brain.**

GRANGER, Wyo., Oct. 20.—About 3
o'clock this afternoon, as the west-bound
overland train was standing at this sta-
tion, a revolver shot was heard from the
vicinity of the gentlemen's toilet-room in
one of the sleepers, and upon investigation
it was found that C. S. Lewis, a passen-
ger, had committed suicide by a re-
volver shot over the right eye, which
caused instant death. Mr. Lewis was
traveling in company with two friends
to some point in Idaho, and had evidently
been in the best of spirits during the trip.
He left his companions as the train was
pulling into the station, saying: "Good-
bye boys," in a joking manner, and the
fatal shot was fired a few minutes later.
Temporary insanity is supposed to have
been the cause of the suicide. The body
was at once turned over to the Sheriff.
The friends of the deceased will return
East with the body as soon as the inquest
is held.

Parliament to Discuss Shipping.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A Liberal Reform
president of the Board of Trade, an-
nounced in the House of Commons today
that an evening session would be given
for the discussion of the Government's
shipping agreements. The agreement
with the Inter-Mercantile Marine Com-
pany, he added, did not involve any ad-
ditional burden on the exchequer.