

Morning Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRACK-PROOF GOLD SEAL MINING BOOTS

Be sure that the heels are stamped "Union India Rubber Company, Crack-Proof, New York" and that our Gold Seal stamp appears on the leg.

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GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
H. H. PEASE, President. Send Orders to Portland, Oregon.

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Sole Distributors for Oregon and Washington.

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European Plan—Rooms 50c to \$1.50
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First-Class Check Restaurant
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WE CAST IT IN OUR PRODUCTS
AND STAND BEHIND IT

WILLAMETTE IRON & STEEL WORKS
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THE ESMOND HOTEL

OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager.

Front and Morrison Streets,
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FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.
Rates—European plan, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
\$2.00 per day. Sample rooms in connection.

FINEST OF ALL

MANRARA'S BOUQUET

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LOGGING ENGINES

SAW MILLS

EDGERS, TRIMMERS, STEAM FEEDS,
SAW MILL MACHINERY of All Kinds

CALL ON US

Smith & Watson Iron Works Front and Hall Streets

FIGHT ON CANAL TREATY

Herran Says Opposition Is Strong in Colombian Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge d'Affaires here, said today with reference to the prospects of the ratification of the Panama Canal treaty by the Colombian Congress:

"The advice I received from Bogota through private sources are quite contradictory. They show the opposition to the treaty to be quite strong, but do not state who are leading the opposition. I have received no official information to indicate what are the prospects for the success or failure of the treaty, and at this distance I am unable to form an opinion as to the relative strength of the friends and opponents of the treaty. I am still without information as to the exact date when Congress will be convened, except that contained in earlier advices that it would be assembled about May 1."

The matters to come before the special session are the canal treaty and the question of reorganization of the finances of the government.

WINS HIS POINT

Dr. Coe Captures Whole Minnesota Exhibit

IS HEARD BY LEGISLATURE

In Forty Minutes He Gets Action in Both Houses.

RESULT OF ONE WEEK'S WORK

Lewis and Clark Fair Will Get Benefit of Appropriation of \$100,000 for St. Louis Exhibit—Van Sant Will Help.

Dr. H. W. Coe has met with great success in his mission to Minnesota, in behalf of the Lewis and Clark Fair.

Having spent a week in securing the endorsement of the business men of the Twin Cities, he secured favorable action by the Legislature in 40 minutes.

A joint resolution was passed that the whole Minnesota exhibit at the St. Louis Fair, for which \$100,000 was appropriated, and which will be worth \$500,000, shall be transferred to the Lewis and Clark Fair.

Governor Van Sant is a warm friend of Oregon, and promises to recommend an appropriation by the next Legislature for the removal of perishable exhibits and for maintenance of the exhibit.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 17.—Dr. H. W. Coe, of Portland, Lewis and Clark Exposition Commissioner, was before the Minnesota State Senate this afternoon, and quickly succeeded in his mission.

Dr. Coe was accorded ten minutes in which to speak. He made a hit by saying he had formerly resided in Minnesota for 26 years.

"We count among our most progressive citizens," said Dr. Coe, "former Minnesotans some of whom have been with us for twenty years; others are new arrivals. They are engaged in mining, lumbering and commerce and wherever you find a Minnesotan, you find a progressive citizen."

He stated the object of his visit, that the Lewis and Clark Fair Commission desires to possess the Minnesota exhibit at the Louisiana Exposition at St. Louis, which will be one of the finest exhibits at the Fair. One hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for the display and the value of the exhibits is placed at half a million dollars. There will be displays of iron, gold, copper, coal and other minerals, agricultural and timber products and manufactures, and one of the finest displays of wild animals and fishes ever exhibited.

After a stirring appeal by Dr. Coe, the Senate passed a resolution to the effect that the St. Louis display be turned over to the Portland commission, who the exhibit was stored and insured free of charge in the interim between the display at St. Louis and the fair at Portland. The resolution was immediately sent to the House of Representatives, read and explained and passed that body. Dr. Coe was much elated tonight at his success.

DR. COE TELLS OF HIS SUCCESS.

Enlisted Aid of Business Men and Quickly Won Legislation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 17.—(Special.)—Investigation demonstrated that success could only come in hurried operations. Close analytical investigation was made of the status of factional and political conditions and efforts made to ascertain how to reach the leaders of various sections, some sharply antagonistic. Systematic and vigorous work done along such lines showed that the Minneapolis and St. Paul Commercial Clubs' exhibit, made at St. Louis for patriotic and sentimental reasons, could be turned to financial gain by using the \$100,000 St. Louis exhibit at Portland and they endorsed the scheme. At St. Louis they build up a rival, at Portland they open trade, and thus regain at Portland their losses at St. Louis. I got letters from jobbers showing that travelers go nowhere in the Southwest and everywhere in the West, urging the value of the Portland region for trade. I saw the leading bankers, who wrote to members of the Legislature, urging prompt action.

Rushed Through Legislature.

Armed with documents obtained in a week's work, I opened a campaign at the Capitol. I presented my credentials to the Lieutenant-Governor at 2:30 this afternoon. He invited me to make a short address to the Senate, which lasted five minutes, and I was well received. Senator Wilson, of Minneapolis, Governor Van Sant's attorney in the merger case and a former Dakotan, Frank Coe, offered a resolution directing the preservation, packing and transportation of the entire exhibit to Portland at the close of the St. Louis Fair. This was seconded by Mr. Hugh, of Duluth, a former legislative colleague of mine in Dakota. The measure was hurried to the House, where the Speaker, also a physician, invited me to give an address, which was much applauded. The measure passed both bodies unanimously.

Every Minneapolis flourishing mill was closed yesterday, making a telling argument for Portland, which is developing Oriental trade. One Minneapolis firm last week drew on one shipment of flour to the Orient through a bank draft with the bill of lading for \$25,000, showing the possibilities of the trade. This is inter-

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Disabled Just as She Was Starting for Races.

WILL NOT DELAY CUP RACES

Rigging and Sails Torn Down Just as She Was Tacking and Their Weight Carries Away Mast—New Mast Is Ready.

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The town lies on the south side of the river, while Melcombe Regis stands opposite on the north side, the two towns being joined by a stone bridge with a draw span.

The harbor has about 14 feet of water at high tide. Small vessels only can lie at the quay, but there is good anchorage in the bay in seven or eight fathoms of water.

There are annual races and regatta.

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"My injuries," added Sir Thomas, "are painful. I was badly shaken up by the fall and have a severely smashed hand, but everything is insignificant compared with the loss of poor Collier" (a brother-in-law of Captain Wringe, who was killed in the accident) "who has been in my service since the time of the first Shamrock. You can rebuild a yacht, but you cannot replace a man."

Sir Thomas Lipton was the recipient of over 200 telegrams of sympathy. King Edward wired his regrets at the injury to Sir Thomas and his grief at the loss of life.

Nothing Structurally Wrong.

Sir Thomas informed the Associated Press correspondent that he had already wired orders for new sails, and that they were now under way. Everything will depend upon Designer Fife's verdict. He will decide what is to be done and what alterations, if any, are necessary.

"I don't think," said Sir Thomas, "that there is anything structurally wrong with the challenger, or that it will be necessary to change anything or alter the trim of the boat. The accident was due to a weakness in the minor rigging, which wrecked everything."

The story of the disaster shows that when the boat started in the morning there was nothing to scare the most cautious skipper. Club topsails were accordingly set on both yachts. The challenger looked fit to race for a man's life, fetching out with the sun playing lights and shadows on the creamy white canvas and the curl of sparkling foam from the lee bow. Outside the breeze was steady, while beating inshore it was more squally, but the challenger carried it topsails.

When making a tack on the port a hard squall struck her. Captain Wringe gave her a few shakes of the wheel to luff, but finding that she stood it well, he paid off and raced her at a pace she had never before attained. She went half a mile at this record pace, and about to come to the starting line on the starboard.

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The whole accident originated in an unsuspected flaw in a turnbuckle eyebolt of steel a little thicker than a man's thumb. Possibly the straining was calculated too fine in any case, one turnbuckle gone, the others followed instantly, depriving the mast of its chief support, the weather shrouds. No spar ever built or grown could stand unsupported this press of canvas, much less the light steel shell to which Mr. Fife entrusted it. The mast snapped off. Fortunately, it fell clear, or there might have been a heavy loss of life. It is surmised that the seaman, Collier, was crossing the deck at the time, after leaving Sir Thomas, and lost his balance. The mast is now in four pieces. It will be impossible to repair it, but most of the rigging was duplicated beforehand, so that it will only be necessary to replace the mast and sails.

The hull of Shamrock III was not damaged. The mast, when it went overboard, went solid. There was at that time only one break, which was about seven feet above the deck. As the big spar, with its weight of canvas, became heavier, owing to the water in it, the mast again buckled its head, going down until it rested on the bottom. It is believed it will be comparatively easy to

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UNIONS STEP IN

Prefer Charges Against Postal Officials

NEW DIVISION IS INVOLVED

They Allege Favoritism in Making Promotions.

PAYNE DECLARES HIS PURPOSE

Will Suspend Officials if Bristolow Recommends—Calls on Newspapers to Back Up Charges—Methods of Promotion Ring.

The charges against postal officials have taken a new turn, the Central Labor Union, of Washington, taking a hand. It has filed charges against the mail equipment division.

Postmaster-General Payne says he will not suspend any officials until the investigation is closed, but would probably make suspensions if General Bristolow recommended them.

Mr. Payne discredits some of the charges, and says newspapers making them should back them with proof.

The promotion ring is said to have been most active in New York, where nearly 1000 employees are alleged to have paid bribes of \$25 to \$50 each.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The indications are that organized labor will become a party to the affairs of the Postoffice Department. A special committee of the Central Labor Union of this city, which has been secretly investigating the matters has formulated charges of favoritism, incompetency, etc., against certain of the mail equipment division of the department.

The charges, which probably will be filed tomorrow with the Postmaster-General, allege that mailbags that do not conform to the specifications have been accepted by the chief of the division, Colonel Thomas E. Graham. Other charges allege against other officials that a worthy and needy white woman is discriminated against in favor of a negro woman employed there; that the foreman of the sewing-room used offensive language toward her subordinates; that when the machine operators were reduced from \$2 per diem to \$1.75 a day, the salaries of the superintendent and some of the others were raised from \$150 to \$200 a year; that the suspension of one clerk is illegal and another unjust; that engineers are worked overtime without compensation; that the foreman of the lockshop is not a lockmaker and that recommendations for promotions are not based on merit.

No Promotion Ring in Brooklyn.

Reports that a "promotion ring" existed to control promotions in the Brooklyn Postoffice, similar to that which is being investigated in New York City, were brought to the attention of the Postoffice Department. It was stated in the department, however, that as yet there is no evidence of such a ring in its possession.

Postmaster-General Payne said tonight that he was not contemplating the suspension of any official pending the close of the investigation, but added that if Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristolow, who is directing the investigation, were to recommend a suspension, the recommendation would be considered very carefully and with a disposition to follow the recommendation, though he (Mr. Payne) would exercise his independent judgment as to what the circumstances warranted.

Mr. Payne was asked regarding the alleged advance information furnished to interested parties with reference to the appointment of rural free delivery carriers.

"I suppose you mean by that," responded the Postmaster-General, "the possibility of collusion between the department and business concerns interested. I do not see how such tips could come from the department because the Civil Service Commission has to pass on the selection of carriers."

The Postmaster-General said he thought it was the duty of newspapers that secure evidence of improper actions of persons in the service to furnish it to the department and aid in the investigation now in progress.

MUCH SMOKE, LITTLE FIRE.

Payne Says Publishers of Charges May Have to Prove Them.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 17.—There is a growing belief in Washington that the investigation of affairs in the postal department will develop far less scandal than preliminary reports have indicated might be disclosed. In his conference with newspaper men today Postmaster-General Payne addressed himself particularly to those who have been writing sensational stories and relating incidents of grave breaches of the law, and said:

"You gentlemen who have discovered so much fraud may yet be called upon to prove what you know. Very much of the wrongdoing in the department I have learned of only through the papers and have been unable to find trace of it in my office."

He also referred to the fact that practically all of the charges that are being brought against Superintendent Mackay of free delivery, are old, dating back several years, and all or practically all

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