

Morning Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1903.

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REYNOLDS AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON
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The most curative waters known.
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PORTLAND, OREGON
American Plan
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Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Mgr.

We Guarantee EVERY PAIR OF GLASSES TO FIT THE EYES.
GRINDING LENSES is mastered by comparatively few opticians. Being manufacturers we can give you just what you want.
Optical prescriptions filled correctly and promptly.
A. & C. Teldenheimer
Optic. Jewelers and Opticians. Cor. Third and Washington Sts.

POPE SCROWNED

Pius X Assumes Triple Tiara at St. Peter's

THE BASILICA IS JAMMED

Acclamation of Huge Throng Difficult to Still.

SPECTACLE IS MAGNIFICENT

Blowing of Trumpets, Ringing of Bells, Strains of the Choir and Roar of the Multitude Acclaim the New Head of the Church.

CEREMONY VERY FATIGUING.

The new pontiff was very fatigued by the long ceremony of coronation, and his right hand shook noticeably as he raised axils and axils to bestow his blessing. In the evening he remarked to the Duke of Parma: "Not counting the election, today was the most tremendous experience of my life."

ROME, Aug. 9.—The ceremony of the coronation of Pope Pius X took place today in the basilica of St. Peter, in the presence of the Princess and with all the solemnity and splendor associated with this the most magnificent rite in the Roman Catholic Church. As Cardinal Macchi, the dean of the cardinal deacons, placed the triple crown on the head of the venerable pontiff the throng of 20,000 persons gathered within the cathedral burst into unrestrained acclamations, the choir intoned a hymn of triumph and the bells of Rome rang out a joyful peal.

It is 57 years since the Romans and Europeans assisted in such a function at St. Peter's. The great basilica, popularly supposed never to have been quite full, was overflowing with humanity. The papal throne, which was especially magnificent on entering the piazza of St. Peter. At times Michael Angelo's great dome disappeared completely from view while at others it appeared through an overflowing mist.

Crowds Rush Into Cathedral.
The morning wore on and the fog disappeared and the sun shone with all its intensity until it became unbearably hot and the stones, columns and statues seemed to radiate the heat on the thousands waiting to enter the church. At 6 A. M., the ringing of bells announced the imminent opening of the doors and a commotion at once began among the crowd. But ten minutes had to elapse before the doors were opened and each seemed a century to the waiting crowd, which for hours had been standing before the closed portals. The police and Italian soldiers had a difficult task to maintain order as the crushing and fatigue had begun to tell on the patience of the people.

When the doors were opened the thrush was terrific, many who started from the bottom of the steps outside being lifted off their feet and carried into the cathedral. It was a great human torrent that poured into the basilica, crushing, grinding and squeaking amid screams, protests, gasps and cries for help. But once in the cathedral there was no escape and the compactness of the crowd proved to be the safety of those who were caught in it. Women fainted in comparatively large numbers and even men were overcome by heat, but no serious accidents were reported. Fortunately there were very few children present. After their entrance the people had further long hours of waiting and it is computed that the majority were on their feet altogether ten hours before the ceremony began.

Those who had received special invitations, including the high ecclesiastics, who were not participants in the procession, the diplomats and the Roman aristocracy, had a reserved entrance through the sacristy of St. Peter's. Prince Massimo arrived, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Princess Beatrice, the daughter of Don Carlos, and they were given prominent seats. Duke Robert, of Parma, was the only other member of a royal family to attend. Inside the altar was no less movement and bustle as the papal procession, composed of about 300 persons, all of whom had gathered early in

LET LAW PREVAIL

Swift Justice For Heinous Offenses.

PRESIDENT ON LYNCHING

Commends Stand Taken by Governor Durbin.

MOB RULE LEADS TO TYRANNY

Minds of Men, Accustomed to Torturing Perpetrators of Awful Crimes, Will Use Torture to Punish Ordinary Ill Deeds.

PRESIDENT'S VIEW ON MOB VIOLENCE.

"Mob violence is one form of anarchy, and anarchy is one, as it always shall be, the hand maiden and forerunner of tyranny." The President vigorously urges that penalty for crimes that induce a resort to lynchings shall be applied swiftly and surely, but by the process of the courts, so that it may be deemed strictly "that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freeing it from every vestige of technicality and delay."

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—In a letter, the publication of which was authorized today, President Roosevelt commends Governor Durbin, of Indiana, for the attitude he assumed recently respecting the lynching. The President also embraces the opportunity to express his own views in reference to the lynching and mob violence generally. President Roosevelt's letter in full to Governor Durbin follows:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 6.—My Dear Governor Durbin: Permit me to thank you as an American citizen for the way in which you have vindicated the majesty of the law by your recent action in reference to lynching. I feel, my dear sir, that you have done more for your debtors who believe, as all far-seeing men must, that the well-being, indeed, the very existence of the Republic, depends upon that orderly liberty under the law which is as incompatible with mob violence as with any form of despotism. Of course, mob violence is simply one form of anarchy, and anarchy is, as I have said, the hand maiden and forerunner of tyranny.

"I feel that you have not only reflected honor upon the state which, for its good fortune has you as its chief executive, but upon the whole Nation. It is incumbent upon every man throughout this country not only to hold up his hands in the course of his realization that the matter is one of vital concern to us all. "All men must feel the gravest alarm over the growth of lynching in this country and especially over the peculiarly heinous forms so often taken by mob violence when colored men are the victims, on which occasions the mob seems to lay most weight, not on the crime, but on the color of the criminal, in a portion of these cases the man lynched has been guilty of a crime terrible, horrible beyond description, a crime so horrible that as far as he himself is concerned, he has forfeited the right to any kind of sympathy whatsoever.

Negroes Should Show Abhorrence.
"The feeling of all good citizens that such a heinous crime shall not be hideously punished by mob violence is due not in the least to sympathy for the criminal, but to a very lively sense of the chain of dreadful consequences which follow the colored people throughout the land should in every possible way show their belief that, more than all others in the community, are horrified at the commission of such a crime and are peculiarly concerned in taking every possible measure to prevent its recurrence and to bring the criminal to immediate justice. The slightest lack of vigor either in denunciation of the crime or in bringing the criminal to justice is itself inexcusable.

"Moreover, every effort should be made under the law to expel the proceedings of justice in the case of such an awful crime. But it cannot be necessary in order to accomplish this to deprive any citizen of the fundamental rights to be heard in his own defense, which are so dear to us and which lie at the root of our liberty. It certainly ought to be possible, by the proper administration of the laws, to secure swift vengeance upon the criminal, and immediate efforts of all Legislators, Judges and citizens should be addressed to securing such reforms in our legal procedure as to leave no vestige of excuse for those misguided men who undertake to reap vengeance through violent methods.

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BIG MILL IS SOLD

More Portland Capital for Puget Sound.

WILCOX SYSTEM EXPANDS

Everett Mill Added to P. F. M. Co.'s Large Holdings.

AN IMMENSE DAILY OUTPUT

Combined Capacity of Fifteen Plants Controlled by the Portland Firm is 9000 Barrels of Flour Per Day.

The Portland Flouring Mills Company, of this city, has purchased the Everett mill, at Everett, Wash. The new owners thus become the largest milling firm on the Pacific Coast, their system including 15 mills, with a daily capacity of 9000 barrels of flour, as follows:

Location	Capacity, bbls. daily
Portland, Or.	2500
Tacoma, Wash.	2500
Everett, Wash.	2500
Spokane, Wash.	1500
Oregon City, Or.	1000
Spokane, Wash. (2nd)	1000
Hallock, Wash.	1000
Odesia, Wash.	1000
Leavenworth, Wash.	1000
Salem, Or.	1000
Princeton, Wash.	1000
Dayton, Wash. (2nd)	1000
Albany, Or. (Magnolia)	1000
Total daily capacity	15,000

The Portland Flouring Mills Company, of this city, on Saturday purchased the entire plant, stock, good will and fixtures of the Everett Roller Mills at Everett, Wash. This mill was built about two years ago, and is said to be one of the finest on the Pacific Coast. Its present capacity is 2500 barrels per day, but the new owners will immediately increase it to 3000 barrels per day. This latest addition to the Wilcox system, as the mills of this company are usually termed, gives the company a total of 15 mills in Oregon and Washington, with a combined capacity of 9000 barrels per day. A better idea of the immensity of the system can perhaps be gained, when it is stated that it requires 45,000 bushels of wheat per day to keep them all running at the regular capacity, and a single week's output would make the largest flour cargo ever floated.

The Everett mill with its present capacity is third on the list in size, and its numerical position will not be changed when its capacity is enlarged. The Portland mill is still at the head of the system, with a capacity of 2500 barrels, the Tacoma mill coming next with 2500 barrels. Two mills are operated at Spokane, the C. & C., with a capacity of 600 barrels, and the Echo of 600 barrels capacity. The capacity of the others are given at the head of this article. The 350-barrel mill at Lind has just been completed, and will do its first grinding on 19th wheat. The Odessa mill was built last Summer.

It has only been about 18 years since President Wilcox began looking into the milling business with the old Albina mill for an experiment. The operation of that concern at that time had resolved itself into a question, not of how much money could be made, but how little could be lost. The experiment was successful and it became a money maker. The Oriental flour trade out of North Pacific ports then came into existence under the guidance of the mill, which now controls the destiny of the largest milling concern on the Pacific Coast, and one of the largest in the United States. Soon after the Portland mill began showing a profit in its operations, Mr. Wilcox commenced adding to his system, and as the Oriental trade, which he started, is steadily growing, and he has never lost his firm hold on it, more mills will unquestionably be added as rapidly as they are needed.

When asked if there was any special reason for this latest purchase, Mr. Wilcox stated that it had no significance further than that he needed it in his business, and that he found it necessary to steadily increase his operations on Puget Sound. He further stated that last season there were 72 regular steamers from Puget Sound for the Orient in addition to the Canadian Pacific liners, while from Portland there were but 12 steamers. The latter carried to the Orient 45,000 tons of flour and while they were doing that amount of business, 50,000 tons were shipped to Puget Sound from Portland because there were no steamers here to take care of it. This is a handicap which eventually may be removed, but as long as it exists, will be very embarrassing for Portland.