

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XLIII—NO. 13,450.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOT ROW IN OHIO

Hanna and Foraker are the Principals.

ROOSEVELT IS THE CAUSE

Instructed or Non-Instructed Delegation the Issue.

WILL BE BATTLE TO FINISH

Hanna Would Have Resisted State Convention Resolution Indorsing President Had He Not Feared Result on His Re-Election.

THE LEADERS.

Marcus Hanna—Born September 24, 1837; elected United States Senator from Ohio, 1897; re-elected, 1904; employer; partner in wholesale grocery house in early life, later head of coal mining firm and other large firms; directed campaign which secured the election of William McKinley; present chairman National Republican Committee.

Joseph Benson Foraker—Born July 5, 1840; a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati; Senator since 1897; honorable Civil War record; Judge Superior Court, 1879-82; resigned on account of ill health; Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, 1883, defeated; elected Governor in 1885 and 1887; again defeated for the same office in 1889.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 18.—There is a row in Ohio that is very interesting. Hanna wants Hanna men as delegates and no instructions; Foraker wants Roosevelt men, and instructed for the President. These two men have looked bitter, and the contest promises to be very bitter. Roosevelt's friends, in view of the fact of Hanna's men, or some other man, do not want to take any chance in the selection of delegates, but want men who can be relied upon to vote for the President in the convention.

A report from Columbus, O., where Foraker now is, says his plan for the control of the Ohio delegation to Chicago includes the presentation of a resolution, in the coming State Convention, reiterating the Roosevelt resolution passed by the State Convention last year, despite of Senator Hanna, declaring in favor of the nomination of the President, and pledging the delegation from Ohio to vote for him. Senator Hanna will oppose this, no doubt, on the ground that the convention selects only the four delegates-at-large and the remainder of the delegation, which will probably be selected at that time, should receive their instructions, if they have any directly from the people that elect them.

Hanna, it is well known, would have resisted instructions for Roosevelt in the last Ohio State Convention, had he not felt that such action would have been detrimental to his own chances for the Senate. Having carried Ohio for his own candidate by an unprecedented majority, and secured re-election by a majority never known in the State Legislature, he now feels himself in a position to resist the Foraker movement to send an instructed Roosevelt delegation to the Chicago Convention.

HANNA PUT IN BAD LIGHT.

Some of His Friends Cause Roosevelt to Take Alarm.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 18.—Friends of President Roosevelt and Senator Hanna are engaged in endeavoring to mitigate the possible evil effect of the efforts of overzealous friends of both of these Republicans. Within the past few weeks, however, in carrying tales to Roosevelt about what Hanna intended to do or not to do, and telling Hanna what the President was going to do or not to do, they have resulted in producing a situation which might easily strain the relationship. When Hanna came back from the West he found all sorts of stories had been circulated about him, which, if they had been true, would have warranted the President in feeling suspicious of Hanna's intentions toward the Presidency. At the same time Hanna discovered that in certain circles there was a feeling of distrust toward him, which he had been true, would have warranted the President in feeling suspicious of Hanna's intentions toward the Presidency. At the same time Hanna discovered that in certain circles there was a feeling of distrust toward him, which he had been true, would have warranted the President in feeling suspicious of Hanna's intentions toward the Presidency.

This situation was realized by prominent Republicans in Congress, and in the past day or two there have been efforts which, it is said, were successful to set right the real case, and to disburse the mind of Hanna, as well as of the President, of any idea that either was inimical to the other.

Roosevelt's best friends in Congress do not want to see Hanna goaded and nagged to the point where resentment might lead him to lend a listening ear to the appeals which are pouring in upon him to become a Presidential candidate. Hanna's friends say the Senator is bound up in the success of the Republican party next November. They do not apprehend that he will do anything to lessen the chances of Republican success at the polls next Fall. They say Hanna believes that the renomination of Roosevelt seems to be the wisest thing in the present circumstances for the Republican party.

COX COMES OUT FOR HANNA.

Cincinnati Boss Wants to Go to the Convention.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—The official announcement here tonight by George B. Cox, the Republican leader in Hamilton County, that he was a candidate for delegate-at-large from Ohio to the Republican National Convention at Chicago next June, caused much excitement. Cox was recognized as the completion of what is known as the Hanna slate. The other three on the "Hanna slate" for delegates-at-large are said to be Governor Herrick, ex-Governor Nash and Congressman Dick, who is chairman of the State Committee.

It is understood that Senator Foraker, who is now in Ohio in the interests of the delegates-at-large and district delegates for President Roosevelt, will name four others for delegates-at-large in opposition to Herrick, Nash and Dick, and that what is known as the "Administration slate" will be headed by Senator Foraker.

MINING CONCERN LOSES SUIT.

Decision of Colorado Company Deprives it of Standing.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—In the quo warranto suit brought by the Attorney-General of Colorado against the American Smelting and Refining Company for a forfeiture of its franchise rights, under the state laws, because of its failure to pay \$500 corporation tax under the law of 1903, Judge Carpenter, in the District Court, gave judgment for the state. The effect of the decision is to deprive the company of any standing in court. The company in common with other corporations has held that the law was invalid and will test it in the Supreme Court.

Oregon Nominations Sent to Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

BRYAN IS FIRM

Kansas City Platform Is Held Sound.

HE SPEAKS AT BANQUET

"Dollar" Dinner in Lincoln Is the Occasion.

FORGETS ALL FOR MONEY

Nebraska Leader Declares the Only Hope for Democracy is an Appeal to the Moral Sense of the Country.

AS SEEN BY BRYAN.

"The Kansas City platform is sound in every plank, and the first act of the next convention should be to reaffirm it in its entirety, and its next act should be the addition of new planks in harmony with it and covering such new questions as demand consideration.

"Then the convention should elect candidates who believe in the platform—candidates whose Democracy will not be an issue in the campaign and whose fidelity to Democratic principles will not be doubted at the election."—Extract from speech of W. J. Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18.—A formal welcome to W. J. Bryan on his return from Europe, in the form of a "dollar dinner," was held tonight and was attended by nearly 70 Democrats, made up principally of men in full sympathy and accord with Mr. Bryan's political policies. It was intended as a testimony of regard and sympathy with Mr. Bryan's political ideals, from members of his party in the city and state, and to mark his entry into active participation in the pre-convention campaign.

Mr. Bryan held a special reception before the banquet, and was given a most enthusiastic greeting. His speech, which was extended, was given close attention and heartily applauded. His declaration that the Kansas City platform was sound in every plank, and must be reiterated, together with his demand that the nominees of the St. Louis Convention be in accord with that platform, bringing out the demonstration of the evening.

Bryan Outlines the Issues.

Mr. Bryan speaking to the toast "The Moral Issue," said in part:

"Instead of talking of concessions and compromises, it is time for honest and aggressive action. We are confronted with a condition that may well alarm the thoughtful and patriotic. We find corruption everywhere. Voters are bought at so much per head, representatives in our city government are profiting by their position, and even Federal officials are selling their influence. What is the cause? The commercial spirit that puts a price on everything and resolves every question into 'will it pay?'

"This commercialism has given popularity to that theory of government which permits the granting of privileges to a favored few, and defends the theory by an attempt to show that the money thus given directly finds its way indirectly back into the pockets of the taxpayers.

Use of Money.

"We see this theory in operation on every side. The protective tariff schedules illustrate it; our financial system rest upon it; the trusts hide themselves behind it, and imperialists are substituting this theory for the Constitution. Is it strange that money is used to carry elections? If a party makes certain classes rich by law, will it not naturally turn to those classes for contributions during the campaign? If Congress votes millions of dollars annually to tariff barons, money magnates and monopolies, is it not natural that Aldermen should trade in the small legislation of a City Council, and if officials, high and low, use the Government as if it were a private asset, is it surprising that many individuals, who are without official position, yield to the temptation to sell the only political influence they have, namely, the ballot?

"What is the remedy? There is but one remedy—an appeal to the moral sense of the country; an awakening of public conscience. And how can this appeal be made? Not by showing a greater desire for the spoils of office than for reform, but by turning a deaf ear to the contemptible cry of 'anything to win,' and by announcing an honest and straightforward position on every public question. If we would appeal to sincere men, we must ourselves be sincere, and our sincerity can be shown only by a willingness to suffer defeat rather than abandon the cause of good government.

Sound in Every Plank.

"The Kansas City platform is sound in every plank, and the first act of the next convention should be to reaffirm it in its entirety, and its next act should be the addition of new planks in harmony with it and covering such new questions as demand consideration.

"Then the convention should elect candidates who believe in the platform, candidates whose Democracy will not be an issue in the campaign and whose fidelity to Democratic principles will not be doubted at the election.

"Will such a course insure victory? The best that our party can do is to deserve victory and an appeal to the conscience

of the American people is sure to win ultimately and offers the best promise of immediate success."

CALL TO DEMOCRATS.

Request for Delegates to National Convention in St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The following official call was issued today for the assembling of the Democratic National Convention, at St. Louis, July 6, next:

"Washington, Jan. 18.—The Democratic National Committee, having met in Washington, has appointed Wednesday, July 6, 1904, as the time, and chosen St. Louis, Mo., as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention. Each state is entitled to representation therein double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and District of Columbia, shall have six delegates. All Democratic citizens of the United States who can unite with us in the effort for a pure and economical Constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

"JAMES K. JONES, Chairman.
"C. A. WALSH, Secretary."

Committee of Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Hon. James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has announced the personnel of the committee on arrangements for the Democratic National Convention, and has called a meeting of the committee for February 2 next, at 10 A. M., at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

The membership of the committee is as follows:

James K. Jones, chairman ex-officio; William J. Stone, vice-chairman ex-officio; J. M. Guffey, Pennsylvania; D. J. Campbell, Michigan; N. E. Mack, New York; J. G. Johnson, Kansas; John R. McLean, Ohio; J. M. Head, Tennessee; John E. Osborne, Wyoming.

Call for Socialists.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 18.—The executive committee of the National Socialist party, in session in Omaha today, issued a call for a National convention to meet in Chicago May 1. The call, after stating the results of the referendum vote on place of meeting, says the basis of representation shall be one delegate for each 100 members in good standing, and one delegate-at-large from each state. The committee decided to send two prominent labor union speakers to Colorado to encourage the miners in their strike.

DOG REGISTERED AS GUEST.

Maxine Elliott Will Not Allow Her Pet Out of Sight.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—On the register of the Stafford Hotel there is the entry, "Sport Elliott."

"Sport Elliott" is a famous blooded bull terrier, and is the property of Miss Maxine Elliott, given to her by her husband, Nat C. Goodwin.

This is the first canine guest the Stafford Hotel has ever entertained. When Miss Elliott arrived at the hotel and told Manager Downs explained he could give her the use of a small room immediately adjoining her suite of rooms, and that Sport could be entertained there. Miss Elliott's business manager registered the dog as on the register, and "Sport" was assigned to the room.

EXPECT MILLENNIUM IN 1916.

This Is the Prediction of a New Religious Sect in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—A new religious sect known as the "Christian Israelites," has appeared in Boston, with members scattered through Charlestown, Somerville, Medford and Roslynville. Part of the group for the men is allowing whiskers to grow as long as possible, and the hair to such length that it has to be coiled up like a woman's. They predict the millennium in 1916.

HALL CAINE ILL.

Noted Novelist Is Ordered to Make a Trip Around the World.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—It is announced that Hall Caine, the novelist, is suffering from a general breakdown, and has been ordered by his attending physicians to make an extended tour abroad. He will leave for St. Moritz on Wednesday.

NOTED MAN DIES

George Francis Train Is No More.

HEART DISEASE CLAIMS HIM

Fatal Stroke Follows Attack of Acute Nephritis.

FAMED TRAVELER AND AUTHOR

Left an Orphan, He Made His Way to Fortune, Then Became a World-Character—Eccentricities Alone Made Him Famous.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—George Francis Train died tonight from heart disease at Mills Hotel No. 1, where he has lived for some years. The fatal stroke followed an attack of acute nephritis.

George Francis Train was born in Boston March 24, 1829. He was orphaned in 1833, his parents and three sisters dying of the yellow fever at New Orleans. He went north alone at once to his grandmother at Waltham, Mass. He was successively farmer boy, grocer clerk, shipping clerk, and became a partner in a grocery at 20. In 1859 he established a branch in Liverpool. He established the firm of Train & Co. at Melbourne, Australia, in 1883, and started the first line of clipper to California. He promoted the building of the great Atlantic & Western Railroad, 1883, and the first street railways in Europe, 1880-2. He made an independent race for President of the United States in 1872. He made three trips around the world, and became famed as a lecturer and promoter. He wrote several books.

Mr. Train was best known on the Pacific Coast as one of the promoters of the Union Pacific Railroad, and from the interest he took in the City of Tacoma when it was the fending of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In the summer of 1890 he undertook to show that Tacoma was on the shortest route around the world by making the trip by way of that city. S. W. Wall, who had until a short time previous been managing editor of the Tacoma Ledger when it was owned by H. F. Radebaugh, accompanied him as private secretary. He started from in front of the Ledger office and went around the world, returning by way of New York and Portland. Delays of all kinds prevented him from carrying out his undertaking to make the trip in 66 days, but he beat the record by doing it in 67½ days. He was met at Centralia on his return by an excursion party from Tacoma, and was given a great ovation on his arrival at the City of Destiny.

Mr. Train may fairly be described as an erratic genius. He professed to be ruled by an imaginary being called Psycho and to be a believer in psychic force. He was a strict vegetarian and often went for several days without food. He would sit on the grass in the parks in New York and play with the children, would talk to the birds and strike up friendship with them and surrounded himself with flowers. He talked in short, jerky, incomplete sentences, omitting all the small words, and wrote in the same style, always in red and blue pencil, in a large, angular hand. He had a great aversion to shaking hands, and the closest approach he would make to it was to clasp his own hands together.

All these eccentricities caused him to be charged with insanity on one occasion, but he fought the charge with great bitterness and ability and won. There may have been streaks of insanity in him, and he was a man of most violent and impetuous temper, but just as his hearers had condemned his talk as the maudering of a lunatic, he would surprise them with some remark which proved not only that he was sane, but that he was a genius.

BANQUETED BY WEBFOOTERS.

Oregon Men Working for '05 Fair Are Honored by State Society.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 18.—The Oregon delegation, President Scott, and other members of the Lewis and Clark Exposition delegation have been entertained by the Oregon Society of Washington. The affair was a success socially and otherwise.

The families of the delegation and the members of the society were present. The programme of music, recitation, songs and speeches was very interesting.

The speeches related chiefly to the measure pending before Congress, in which all Oregonians in the city are much interested. The principal addresses were made by Messrs. Scott, Myers and Boese. Speeches were also made by Senators Mitchell and Fulton, Representatives Herndon and Williamson and District Attorney Hall. The Oregon Society is composed of former Oregon people now residing in Washington. It was quite a surprise to the visiting Oregonians to find so many persons here who claim allegiance to the Webfoot State.

John Hall Leaves for Home.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 18.—District Attorney Hall left for home tonight. He assured the members of the Oregon delegation that he had a satisfactory interview with the Department of Justice regarding the matters which have been under his jurisdiction in Oregon.

New York Sure for Roosevelt.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 18.—A Senator prominent in Republican politics tackled Tom Platt today. "Platt," he said, "Roosevelt cannot carry New York, in my judgment."

Platt replied: "There is not the least of doubt of Roosevelt carrying New York."

Townsite Trustees for Nome.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 18.—Porter J. Coston, of Nome, Alaska, has been appointed township trustee for entries of public lands in Nome at \$5 per day.

New Washington Rural Carrier.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 18.—William E. Anderson, was today appointed regular, and John Berckstromer substitute, rural carrier at Elberton, Wash.

Funeral of ex-Governor Bushnell.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 18.—The funeral of ex-Governor Asa B. Bushnell took place at Christ Episcopal Church today. Among those who paid last respects were Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Governor Herrick and staff and ex-Governor Nash, the officials and members of both branches of the general assembly, besides many prominent people from Ohio and other states. The body was escorted to the church by the National Guard, and from 9 to 11 o'clock it lay in state.

Shipment of Relics Stopped.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Bolivian government has taken strict precautions to prevent additional exports of archaeological relics in view of the discovery that a French geographer, captain the Herald's La Paz correspondent, had clandestinely shipped a quantity to Paris.

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CZAR HOLDS OUT

Japanese Demands Cannot Be Granted.

MANCHURIA IS THE ISSUE

Mikado Desires an Equal Neutral Zone in Corea.

THORN IN SIDE OF RUSSIA

Its Great Desire is to Be Recognized as the Great Power, While Japan Wants the Integrity of China Fully Maintained.

THE POINTS AT ISSUE.

Russia demands a neutral zone upon the Korean side of the Yalu River.

Japan demands a similar neutral strip on the Manchurian side.

It also asks for certain guarantees covering Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Associated Press correspondent, on high authority, is able to give the following as the present status of negotiations between Russia and Japan:

Russia recognizes Japan's predominance in Corea and Japan recognizes Russia's special position in Manchuria. There are two main questions still at issue, the Russian demand for a neutral zone upon the Korean side of the Yalu River, which Japan met with a proposal for a similar neutral strip on the Manchurian side. Japan also asks for certain guarantees covering Manchuria, which Russia thus far has declined to grant. It is pointed out, however, that the assurances given a few days ago by Russia regarding open ports in Manchuria and respect for treaty rights is a concession on this point.

"The two negotiators are not so far apart as may be fairly inferred from the following statement made by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, to the Associated Press correspondent:

"The war would only be disastrous to both countries. Owing to the geographical situation, an armed conflict would result in a great drain on the men and treasury of both Japan and Russia, without being decisive. Besides, I believe it would not be worth while to go to war on the questions still in dispute."

There is a strong feeling that though the Czar's personal acts the peace party is completely in the ascendant. M. Beauchamp, the head of the war party, has gone abroad; Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, who from the beginning has favored peace, is now completely rehabilitated, and Vice-roy Alexieff has been made subsecretary to the Foreign Office in the Russo-Japanese negotiations. His extensive powers are curtailed, and he can make no move without the Czar's personal approval. In fact, the fresh assurances conveyed through Ambassador Cassini to the authorities at Washington, the recognition of the rights acquired by the Chinese treaty is largely attributed to Count Lamsdorff's influence.

Diplomatic circles regard Count Lamsdorff's position as the negotiations under the Czar's direction as a very hopeful sign. Another strong influence on the side of peace has been the attitude of M. Witte, president of the Council of State, who has been sending his energies to avoid a conflict. At the recent meetings of the Council of State M. Witte, with his old-time eloquence, pleaded the cause of peace, pointing out the disastrous consequences of war to Russia, and declaring Russia had everything to lose and nothing to gain. It is predicted that if peace prevails, M. Witte again will become a great power in the government.

ONUS OF RUPTURE ON JAPAN.

Diplomats So Regard the Expressions of the Czar for Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Czar's assurance given at the Winter Palace, January 14, on the occasion of the New Year reception, that he desires and intends to do all in his power to maintain peace in the Far East is regarded by the foreign diplomats as a hostage given to the world for the preservation of peace, while the guarantee that Russia will recognize the open ports and other concessions in Manchuria will, it is thought, place the onus of a rupture on Japan. Most of the newspapers here join in the peace chorus, one paper remarking, however, that it was strange for Russians to first hear of the Czar's words by way of America.

The Novoe Vremya, referring to the reports of the offer of good offices from the United States, France and Great Britain, asks:

"Is such action necessary, when the whole world has been informed of what His Majesty has graciously been pleased to say to the diplomats at the Winter Palace? How is it possible to render further service to the cause of peace after the Czar has announced that he will direct all his influence toward maintaining it? A more precious guarantee that Russia will not draw the sword is impossible to conceive."

The Novoe Vremya concludes as follows: "Japan is in an unfortunate position, and will require great tact to avoid the dangers arising from the good offices of officious friends."

As a sidelight on the situation, the Moscow Gazette announces that its editors and other employees are donating their salaries to the purchase of a swift privateer, adding that the sum of \$25,000 has already been raised for this purpose.

AMERICA IS MOST FEARED.

Russia Realizes That The New Trade Treaty Injured Her Prestige.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Private dispatches from St. Petersburg indicate, says a Times' dispatch from Paris, that the Japanese note has not helped to fortify

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