



WORK IS PUSHED

Exposition Buildings Almost Completed.

IS IN NICK OF TIME

Large Amount of Room for Storage Needed Soon.

GROUNDS ARE ATTRACTIVE

First Group Looks the Same on Exterior as It Will on the Opening Day of the Exposition Next June.

This week will see the completion of the principal exhibit buildings at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. With the Foreign Exhibits building already finished and the Administration group practically done, the contractors have placed large forces of men to work. They are anxious to get into their buildings before next Saturday in order that they may be accepted by the State Commission, which holds its regular monthly meeting at that time. Otherwise it will be necessary for the contractors to wait another month before getting their final payments on their work.

The Exposition management is equally anxious to have the buildings completed, as it is a matter of but a few days now before the exhibits will begin to arrive from St. Louis for storage. The exterior show that these consignments will be heavy and cannot be accommodated in a limited amount of space. It is intended to place all exhibits in precisely the same place as they will be opened for exhibition in the Spring.

Exterior is Complete. The work that remains to be done on six of the exhibit buildings is principally interior finishing. Outside, the group of buildings commenced last Spring appear completed. An excellent idea may be gained at this time of the appearance of the upper portion of the Exposition at the time the gates are thrown open. It is on the lower portion that the greater changes will be made, for here the concessionaires will hold sway and the thousand and one features which the Exposition is to place there have only been mapped out thus far.

State Building Being Rushed. Work is also being rushed forward with the later structures. This class includes the Festival Hall, the Machinery, Electricity and Transportation Palace and the Oregon State building. Of these, the Machinery Palace is the largest, being in fact the third largest building which Oregon will construct at the Fair. On all of the new structures the framework is progressing rapidly, and the next 30 days will see the staff and plaster-workers in place of carpenters. Within 60 days these buildings will join the ranks of the finished structures and will be available for use in storing exhibits.

That there will be no delay in finishing them on time, the contractors have a force of 300 men engaged and the work is progressing so rapidly that visitors can actually see the framework grow. In the near future another force of men will be at work on the new 60,000-foot Exhibit building, which the Exposition management decided during the past week to build. As soon as a site is selected, bids will be advertised for, as it is necessary to have the building completed at

as early a date as possible in order to accommodate the army of exhibitors whose overwhelming applications for space necessitated the new building.

FRATERNAL TEMPLE ASSURED

Report Filed That \$19,130 Has Already Been Subscribed.

There is no longer any doubt of a substantial fraternal palace at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, according to a report filed with Exposition headquarters, yesterday, by the Fraternal Building Association. The report shows that \$19,130 has already been raised in subscriptions and the association anticipates no difficulty in raising fully \$25,000 to expend in the fraternal building. The subscriptions to the fund thus far is as follows:

Table listing contributions from various fraternal organizations such as Knights of America, Order of Washington, etc.

WORK ON NATION'S BUILDINGS

Laborers Cross Lake on Stringers to Reach Peninsula.

Quite a showing has already been made on the Government building on the peninsula in Gull's Lake, and there is every reason to believe the Government's group will be ready at least 30 days before the opening of the Exposition. The foundation will be completed inside of a few days and work will then commence on the framework of a force of 50 men are now employed on the peninsula.

Access is gained by walking narrow stringers on the uncompleted Bridge of Nations, and most of the workmen have become quite expert in this. A loss of balance or a slight misstep would mean a plunge of 30 feet into three feet of dirty water. Although the working crew passes over a half mile of stringers each day no mishaps have yet occurred. One laborer, however, lost his nerve Friday after walking a hundred yards from shore. He fell to his hands and knees, crawled back to shore and threw up his job.

Packing the Exhibit.

Oregon's St. Louis exhibit is now being packed ready for shipment to Portland. Considerable of the exhibit material will be available for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, although practically a new exhibit in every department will be made by the State Commission which has charge of Oregon's participation. Superintendent Wehrung and his assistants will return from St. Louis at once, probably being en route home at this time.

Offices to Be Moved to Grounds.

Early in the Spring the general offices of the Exposition company and State Commission will be moved to the Exposition grounds, where the corporation will occupy the Administration building and the Commission will have offices in the Oregon state building.

Romney Picture Sold at Auction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—What is believed to be a genuine Romney, done in that artist's best period, has just been sold at auction for \$24,000, says a London dispatch to the Times. The painting was part of the estate of a man who lived in a miner's cottage at White Haven, Cumberland, and who had a hobby for buying and cleaning pictures. Every picture he cleaned he spoiled. For some reason he did not clean the Romney, and after his death it was found tied up with two other pictures which with the Romney, he had bought for less than \$5.00. One of the three is believed also to be a Gainsborough, though it brought only \$200 at the sale. The Romney canvas measures 40x47 inches. It is a portrait of two children walking in a landscape accompanied by a little terrier.

Asks East to Give West Churches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Bishop Moreland, of Sacramento, has preached here in the Church of Heavenly Rest on church work in California. He pleaded for an endowment fund which, he declared, was the duty of Easterners to help raise because they largely controlled the mining camps. In 52,000 square miles of Northern California and Western Nevada, the bishop said, the population has dwindled to 42,000. In six counties there is not a Christian church. In one of the largest counties the only place of worship is a Chinese loss house. Scores of mining camps in Northern California are without a minister.

FOR QUICK TRIALS

Attorney-General Urges Congress Take Action.

FRAUD CASES ARE CITED

Defendants Make Extradition Law Serve Them Well.

NATION SUFFERS FINANCIALLY

Bench Warrant and Prompt Return for Trial of Indicted Persons, if They Do Not Give Bail, is the Reform Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Attorney-General Moody, in his annual report to Congress, recommends the enactment of a law which will provide, in substance, that where an indictment is duly returned to a court of the United States, the judge of that court may, in his discretion, issue a bench warrant for the arrest of the defendants wherever they may be found within the territorial limits of the United States, and that it shall be the duty of all persons authorized to serve such process to arrest the person or persons indicted, and if they fail, after reasonable opportunity, to furnish bail for their appearance, to bring them to the court in which the indictment has been found.

The Attorney-General explains that much embarrassment in the administration of the law has arisen from the inability of the United States to bring an offender to the place and the court whereby the charges against him must be tried. By the Constitution, the trial of all claims must be held in "the state and district wherein they shall have been committed."

It frequently happens that persons accused are not found within the limits of the district where the offenses alleged against them are triable. The frequency of such absence increases with the gravity of the accusation and where it consists of a conspiracy almost invariably one or more of the alleged offenders are without the jurisdiction of the district. That sometimes injustice might result to individuals, says the Attorney-General, cannot be denied. The occasional abuse of power is inseparable from its existence.

That innocent men now and then are indicted for crime must be confessed, but the indictment of a grand jury, guided, as such a body usually is, by the instructions of the judge and the counsel of the District Attorney, affords assurance that such instances of oppression will be rare indeed. On the other hand, the possibility of delays and defeats of justice, which the present system affords, renders the power of the United States ridiculous and brings contempt upon the administration of the law. In support of his views, Mr. Moody cites a number of cases under the present law in which justice has been defeated, or greatly delayed, and large expense unnecessarily incurred by the Government. Among these cases is that of the co-defendants with Captain O. M. Carter, in the Savannah harbor improvement frauds.

Another case, he says, is that of George W. Beavers, under indictment in connection with the Postoffice frauds. In relation to this case the Attorney-General says: "When Beavers can be obtained for trial no one can predict with certainty. How much further immunity from trial the intricacies of practice, the delays of the courts and the inequality of counsel may serve to procure for him, no one can foretell. It can be only hoped that at some time before the witnesses are dead or have forgotten the circumstances, the power of the United States may be proved to be sufficient to bring the accused to the trial."

"Another case is Hyde, Benson, Dimon and Schneider, indicted in February last in the District of Columbia for defrauding the Government of large tracts of public lands. Only one of these defendants has thus far been placed under bail for trial, and yet the case, the report says, has cost the Government \$20,000. The Attorney-General reviews the recommendations of his predecessor for a new Department of Justice building; for amendments to the naturalization laws, and for laws adequate for the protection of Government officers, agents and employes while engaged in their official duties.

WAR OVER PRIZES

St. Louis Fair Board Has Trouble on Hand.

CHARGES OF FRAUD MADE

They Have Been Filed With the National Commission.

PRESIDENT CARTER TALKS

Exposition Failed to Submit List of Jurors as Required, and Its Acts Will Not Be Approved Until Investigation is Made.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—In a letter to Major J. G. Pangborn, president of the United Exhibitors' Association, made public today, President Thomas H. Carter, of the National World's Fair Commission, declares that "most grave and serious charges of corruption in connection with the awarding of certain premiums have been filed with the National Commission. The letter, after quoting that part of the act of Congress making an appropriation for the exposition, which provides 'that the appointment of all judges and examiners for the exposition and the awarding of premiums, if any, shall all be done and performed by the Exposition Company, subject, however, to the approval of the National Commission, created by section two, of this act,' continues as follows:

"Under the rules adopted by the company and approved by the commission, the group jurors were to be appointed by the company before August 1, 1904. None of the jurors was submitted to the commission for approval, in accordance with this provision of the rules and regulations. A number of those who acted were not submitted to the commission for approval, until after they had performed their functions and departed from the grounds, and many of them have not been approved.

Charges of Corruption Serious.

"Most grave and serious charges of corruption in connection with the awarding of certain premiums have been filed with the commission in the form of affidavits and otherwise. In view of such charges, and the failure of the company to observe the law in this appointment and submission of the jurors for approval by the commission, the right of this body to investigate adequately supported charges of fraud, bribery or misconduct amounting to fraud on the part of the persons making or influencing awards is maintained by the commission to be a duty precedent to the actual approving of awards resting under the burden of any such charges. With this view, the Exposition Company takes issue, and thus far has not delivered any of the awards to the commission for approval.

The awards resting under charges of serious character are fortunately not numerous, but, regardless of their number, the commission has refused and will continue to refuse to approve them until the charges shall have been fully investigated and cleared up.

"As to the great volume of the awards, the commission is and has been prepared to act promptly, but up to the present time the company has not presented to the commission any awards for approval. 'Very respectfully,'

"THOMAS H. CARTER, 'President.' Carter Also Writes Francis. President Carter has also caused to be sent to President D. R. Francis, of the Exposition Company, a letter explaining

FOUND GUILTY OF CONTEMPT

Colorado Election Officials Must Go to Prison and Pay Fines.

DENVER, Dec. 5.—Frank J. Kratke, City License Inspector; Joseph Ray, Edward O'Malla and Charles Kofsky were today adjudged guilty of contempt by the State Supreme Court and were sentenced to jail. The sentences are as follows: Kratke, imprisonment for one year, \$1,000 fine and costs; Ray and O'Malla, six months imprisonment and \$500 fine and costs each; Kofsky, three months imprisonment and \$250 fine and costs.

These men were election officials in Precinct 5 of Ward 5 at the late election and were accused of disregarding the court's injunctive order. The principal charge against them was that they permitted repeating Carl Wilson, election clerk in the same precinct, was found not guilty of contempt. The court denied an application for release of the convicted men on bail, pending an appeal to the Federal Court.

Arguments were heard this afternoon on the contempt charges made against six officials of Precinct 5, Ward 5, the ballot box of which was opened last week. Experts George H. King and M. M. Hanna submitted reports differing in detail, but practically agreeing that 51 Democratic ballots were written by four persons and 17 Republican ballots by six persons. The additional charges were filed against election officials that they stuffed the ballot box. No evidence was offered in their defense, but their attorney, John G. Taylor declared in his argument that the Supreme Court watchers were equally as guilty as his clients.

District Judge John I. Mullen impaneled a grand jury in the Criminal Court yesterday to investigate the charges. Before United States Commissioner Capron today was begun the hearing of the second lot of officials charged with conspiracy to intimidate voters. The defendants are Max and William Schradeley, Max Slesack, Sam Slatkin and Sadie Plesner, Democratic ward clerk and officials. Notice of a contest of the election of many of the Legislative candidates was practically served on the State Canvassing Board today. Attorneys representing every interest were present. No date was set for the beginning of the contest and the board has not begun on the count of the returns for the Legislature. The board will complete the official canvass of the Presidential vote tomorrow.

SAID TO HAVE SHOT PURSUER

Traveling Man Weds Despite Efforts of Wife's Brother.

DANDRIDGE, Tenn., Dec. 5.—Thomas Clark, son of an ex-County Sheriff, is under arrest at Rutledge, charged with the murder of Charles Mallico, whose sister Clark married two hours after the tragedy. The principals were among the attendants at a wedding, and at its conclusion went to Mallico's, accompanied by Miss Mallico. After remaining a short time at the Mallico home, Clark and the young lady left in a vehicle. They were followed by Charles Mallico. Soon after the couple's departure Mallico was killed by a shot from the buggy. Clark and the young woman proceeded to the home of a minister, where they were united in marriage. Owing to the prominence of the families, the affair has created a sensation.

PUBLISHER KILLS HIMSELF.

After Cutting His Throat, Asks Doctor to Save Him, but Too Late.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—When B. S. Wasson, a publisher, felt himself dying, after he had cut his throat, he urged the physician who was bending over him to save his life. While preparations were being made to remove the man to a hospital he died. The tragedy took place in the bathroom of the home of Wasson's mother, Mrs. Sadie Wasson, in Drexel Boulevard. Wasson had been engaged in the publication of a railway magazine, a brother, Jesse G. Wasson, being associated with him.

Mr. Wasson could assign no reason, other than temporary insanity, for his brother's act. The dead man leaves a widow and two children.

THE POSITION OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION IN REGARD TO THE AWARDS, AN EXCERPT OF WHICH FOLLOWS:

"The Commission cannot permit the use of its name, nor the name of any of its officers or members in connection with any diploma, certificate or other evidence of awards while any part of the proceedings rest under adequately supported and uninvestigated charges of bribery, attempted bribery, corruption, fraud or misconduct amounting to fraud. 'I hereby notify you to refrain from using the name of the Commission, or of any of its officers or members in or connected with any diploma, certificate or other evidence of award for any exhibit.' Francis Issues Statement.

President Francis tonight issued a statement in which he explains the manner of awarding the premiums and says: "The members of the National Commission have been repeatedly requested, by the committee of five and the Exposition, to call to the attention of the committee any complaints which they may have received, so that the committee could make a thorough investigation, before any award, in respect to them, should be announced, but up to the present time, for some reason which no member of the National Commission has at any time disclosed, no intimation of any complaint has been furnished to the committee by the commission.

"If, as is stated in the letter of Mr. Carter, such affidavits or complaints of erroneous or wrongful awards are in the possession of the National Commission, it would seem only fair and just to the exhibitors so complaining that the commission should submit them to the committee in order that the matter could be investigated and the final award be properly and justly made. Not a single charge of fraud or corruption has been made to the committee of five. Every protest or appeal that has been made to me as president of the Exposition, or as president of the superior jury, has been promptly submitted to the committee of five. 'Over 25,000 awards have been made. Notice of dissatisfaction has been found in not exceeding 1000 instances, and many of these have not been followed, within the seven-day limit prescribed by the rules, by a statement in writing giving the reasons for dissatisfaction.

"If any serious charge of fraud or corruption can be made, it is not too late for it to be submitted to the committee of five. The committee is still in session."

Carter Explains the Letter.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 5.—Ex-Senator Carter, who is now in Helena, when asked this evening about the meaning of the letter to Pangborn, said it was purely explanatory. In reply to Major Pangborn, who, acting for the exhibitors, was desirous of knowing when the awards would be officially announced. "There were about 25,000 awards altogether," said Mr. Carter, "and of that number, in about 50 cases, there have been charges filed, backed by affidavits, of corrupt practices. The Exposition Company has not yet delivered the list of awards to the National Commission. I presume for the reason that it is investigating the charges that have been filed."

JAMES M. TYNER IS DEAD.

Ex-Postmaster-General and More Recently Involved in Postal Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Ex-Postmaster-General James M. Tyner died at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Tyner was Postmaster-General during General Grant's administration. His last official duty was as Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, from which office he was removed last year and afterwards indicted, together with his nephew, Harrison J. Barrett, on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the use of the mails by certain mailers "get-rich-quick" concerns. On this charge he was acquitted by a jury. He had been in ill-health for a number of years. He was born in Indiana in 1828.

Adeline Sargeant, the Novelist.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Adeline Sargeant (Emily Adeline Sargeant), the novelist, died at Bournemouth today, after a long and painful illness. She was born in 1851.

Cabdrivers Vote Not to Strike.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Eight hundred members of the local cabdrivers' union, known as the Liberty Dawn Association, have voted not to strike, but to accept an offer of \$2 a day and one day off in 12. The men had demanded \$2.25 a day and one night off in six.

Queen Goes to Bedside of Sister.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Queen of Portugal left Londonderry today for Turin in consequence of the grave news received regarding the condition of her sister, the Duchess D'Aosta.

MAY BE GAS WAR

New Company to Enter Portland Field.

LONG FIGHT MAY RESULT

Representatives Now Looking Over the Ground.

PROMINENT MAN AT THE HEAD

Charles R. Collins, Who Successfully Directed the Great Seattle Gas Fight, is Said to Be Organizing New Company.

If the signs read aright, Portland will soon have a gas war, caused by the advent of a rival to the Portland Gas Company.

It has been persistently rumored in reliable quarters for some time past that parties were in the city looking over the field, but it is only lately that matters have taken definite shape. It is now stated authoritatively that the recent visit of Charles R. Collins, of Seattle, who is the representative of a big Eastern syndicate, have been for the purpose of sounding the various city officials regarding the securing of a franchise. Not only has Mr. Collins been over the field himself, but from time to time he has had various subordinates here. It is also stated that within a short time some definite action will be taken towards the establishment of the new company.

Collins Has Fought Before.

Mr. Collins is the man who, backed by his Eastern friends, successfully brought opposition to the Seattle Gas & Electric Company, controlled by Samuel Hill, son-in-law of James J. Hill. That Mr. Collins was a strong opposition man and well able to carry on a financial fight was fully demonstrated in his battle against the Seattle Gas Company. After using all possible methods to down the new competitor, Hill only succeeded in breaking competition by forming a consolidated company in which the rival was taken in on more than equal terms. Mr. Collins then became the consulting engineer of the new concern, the Seattle Lighting Company, which position he still holds.

Has Been Looking Over Field.

That his recent visits here have been for the purpose of looking over the field for a new investment is readily admitted by those in a position to know, and judging from the Seattle experience, should he enter this territory the Portland Gas Company will find in him no mean antagonist. His demonstration in Seattle that gas could be delivered to the consumer for less than \$1 per thousand feet shows his prowess. While no significance in this connection attaches to the announcement, the fact has just developed that Mr. W. S. Dole, general manager and superintendent of the Portland Gas Company, has lately tendered his resignation, the only cause given being that of business reasons.

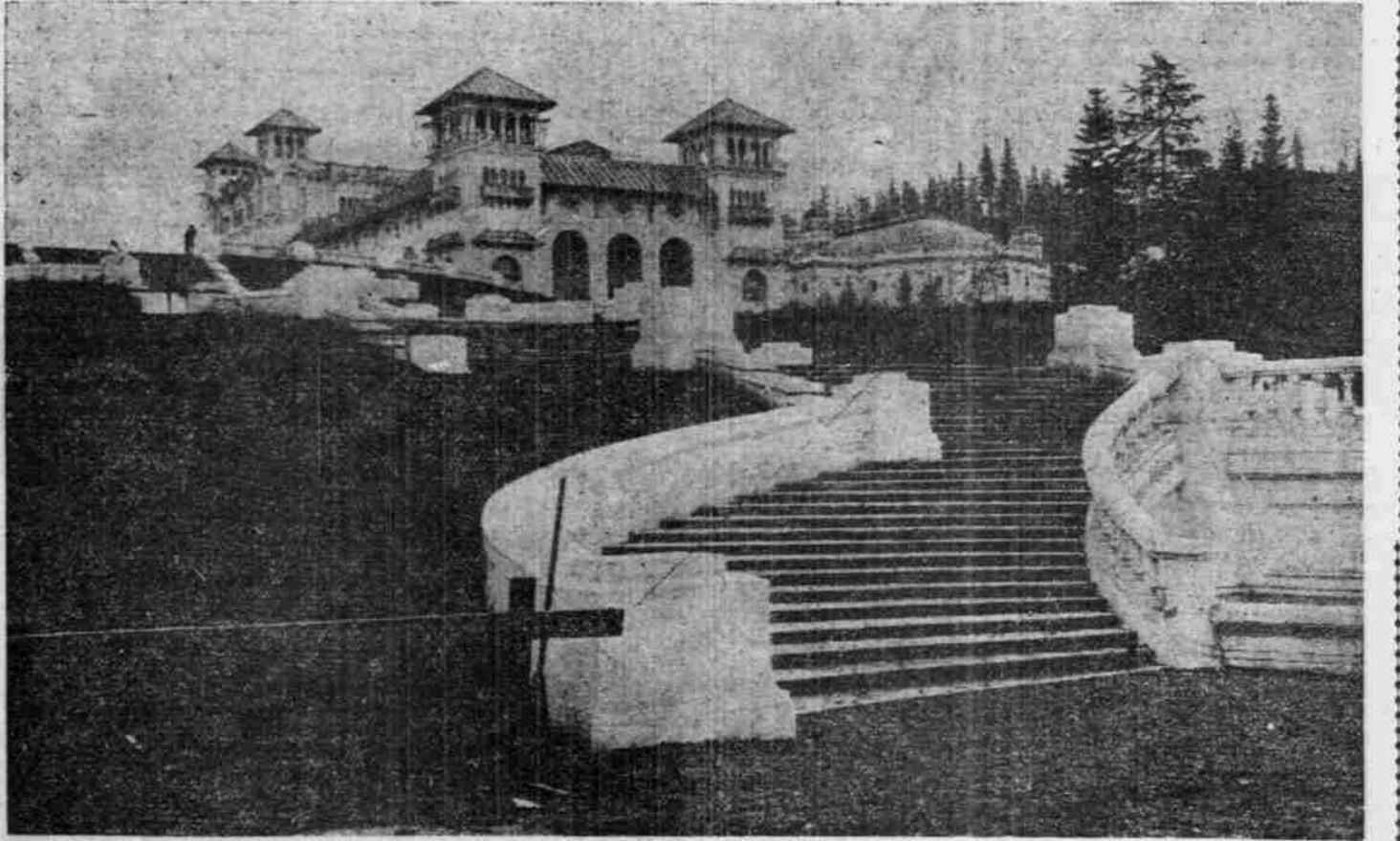
Fight Will Be Hard.

Mr. Dole has been with the Portland company but little over a year, but in that time has well demonstrated his right to the title of one of the most capable gas men in the United States. He has been engaged in some of the largest companies in the country, and took a prominent part in the opposition fights in Chicago and San Francisco. The advent of this competitor in gas would develop a hard fight. The Portland Gas Company has in the past year made many improvements, both in the production of gas and the manner and extent of supply. It is therefore in good condition to meet an opponent. Collins' backing, however, is such that if he concludes to enter the field he will have sufficient resources to face the fight which will be brought on.

SCENES AT THE LEWIS AND CLARK GROUNDS, SHOWING THAT THE EXPOSITION IS RAPIDLY NEARING A FINISHED CONDITION



FOREIGN EXHIBITS PALACE, WHICH IS THE FIRST COMPLETED STRUCTURE OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION ERRECTED BY THE STATE COMMISSION.



GRAND STAIRWAY WITH LIBERAL ARTS AND FOREIGN EXHIBITS BUILDINGS IN BACKGROUND.