PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1907.

Totals ...

# HARRIMAN OFFERS AN OLIVE BRANCH

Ready to Co-operate With Government.

## RAILROADS MADE MISTAKES

Coming to Understand What Government Expects.

## HIS CHIEF INTEREST NOW

Head of Greatest Merger Defends Combination, but Believes in Control\_Ready to See Roosevelt if Summoned.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- "I am ready to make the advancement of a scheme of co operation between the Government and the railways my chief interest," said E. H. Harriman on returning today from Washington.

Mr. Harriman declined to talk about the report that he had obtained control of the Reading road. Speaking of agitation against corporate wealth, he said:

They-we, all of us-should have of sidered the possible effects of this agita-tion before it was begun or before conditions that made its growth possible were allowed to continue. If we had all met on common ground and co-operated for our mutual benefit, nobody would be worryer the situation as it is today.

## Ready for Better Understanding.

"We all made a mistake in this. I realize the mistake, and I believe the Administration at Washington is beginning to realize that it has been a little too radical in its attitude toward the railways. Henceforth I look to see its opposition take on more of the spirit of co-operation. I believe the railways can ex-pect to receive more even-handed justice."

"We men at the head of the great corporations on our part are coming to a better understanding of what the Government expects of us. We are beginning to get the point of view of the Administration. We feel that we are now, all of us-the public, the Government and the rallways-on a common ground, where we can deal with each other in the right

## Will Work for Co-Operation.

"I'm more than willing to give my support to such a process of enlightenment. I'm ready to make the advancement of such a scheme of co-operation my chief interest. Surely there could be few conditions imaginable that would be of wider benefit than to eliminate hostile friction

Railroad managers have, I am willing to admit, in the past neglected to build up a strong harmonious relaionship between themselves and the Government and the public. This mat ter had been left to subordinate officers, and the result has been that such relations have been completely neglected. Now we must take the matabout a better understanding and cooperation.

## Railroads' Duty Not Neglected.

"Our policy in the past has been mistaken one, but it cannot be said that we have neglected our service to the public. When one considers what the rallroads have done to develop this Nation, we cannot believe they have been anything but beneficial. The marvelous development of the country has been due to a very large degree to the enterprise of its railways.

"Since the time we took hold of the system of rallways of which I am the head, \$250,000,000 has been expended in rebuilding the roads. That has all beer done since 1900. As another instance of what the railways are doing to add to the general prosperity of the Nation, I'll tell you that the roads of which I am the head purchase about 1,000,000 tons of steel rails yearly, and during that period we purchased about

"All this adds to the welfare of the Nation, and the development work which the railways have done has in some cases, as is now shown, resulted in the building up so large traffic that they are unable to handle

## Combination Benefits Public.

"Combination really benefits the pub The public may think otherwise, but It will learn the truth in time. That time will come sooner if combinations are legalized. I believe in control and regulation, as I declared be fore the Interstate Commerce Commission, but I think that within the limit of such control corporations ought to be allowed to combine as they find

r. Harriman said that railways had been frequently at fault because of their failure to live up to traffic agreements. In this way there had come a lack of nfidence among railroad men, and the public naturally grew to lose confidence in

## Capital Lacks Confidence.

Restrictive legislation, Mr. Harriman thought, must tend to reduce dividends, unless met in some other way. The fact is plain, he said, that there is a lack of confidence by capital. He cited the price paid by the New York, New Haven & Nebraska passenger fares.

Hartford road for its recent loans in

As to the money outlook, Mr. Harriman said the present tension is bound to react on industrial co-operation.

"I know in a general way of an all movement to reduce expenses That's common sense," he said." As for our own roads. We are making our bust ness more compact and trying to conduct traffic at less cost. We may have to ome to higher freight rates."

## Ready-to Meet Roosevelt.

Mr. Harriman then took up the Chicago & Alton reorganization. He said that, considering the conditions which existed at that time, the road had not been over-"Do you expect to go to Washington to see the President again soon?" he was

asked.
"The President knows where I am." he answered. "If he wants to see me, I am

AGREE TO IMPROVE FACILITIES

## Railroad Men Hear Complaints of

Sheepmen About Service. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 7.—An important meeting of the leading officials of the Western railroads began here today for the purpose of conferring with the sheepmen of the mountain states on matters pertaining to shipments of stock

matters pertaining to shipments of stock, increasing freight rates, speed limit, yard and shipping facilities.

Twenty-one railroad officials are present, representing 12 railroads. The sheep-growers are represented by delegates from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Arisona, New Mexico and several Eastern states. Representatives of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry are present also. Dr. J. Animal Industry are present also. Dr. J M. Wilson, vice-president of the Nationa Woolgrowers' Association, presided at to day's sessions, which were held behind

losed doors. The sheepmen were the first to state their grievances, these being in the main shortage of cars, delays in shipments, poor facilities for feeding and bad condi-tion of the stockyards. After listening to the complaints for several hours, the railroad men were given the floor and all the representatives of the roads spoke. The conference closed late tonight, both sides expressing satisfaction with the results attained.

The railroad representatives agreed to remedy with expedition all the evils complained of.

## WILL RAISE COMMODITY RATES Western Railroad Men to Agree on

General Advance.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Following the example of Eastern railroads, Western lines are preparing to make increases in freight rates by changes in the commodities. A call has been issued for a spe-cial meeting of the Western trunk line committee, to be held Monday, and it is said the purpose is to consider the advis-ability of changing commodity rates. There is declared to be no doubt that the traffic men are preparing to make over the commodity rates wherever it is thought possible or safe to do so. As these are always much lower than the class rates, and are oreated for the pur-pose of granting concessions, their aboli-tion necessarily raises the tariffs. said the purpose is to consider the advis-

## MAKE STATE COMMISSION ACT

### California Senate Tries to Galvanize Railroad Board.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March -7 .- Sena tor Camenetti's efforts toward giving the State Rallroad Commission something to do may be successful. The Senate today passed his bill, which directs the Com-mission to co-operate with the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Investigation of discriminations in charges or fa cilities in this state, and for this pur cilities in this state, and for this pose arrange joint meetings with the terstate Commerce Commission. The ings at least every three months.

## Is Merchants' & Miners' Sold?

BOSTON, March 7. - The New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad has ac quired control of the Merchants' & Mindured control of the Mayor Fitzgerald today.

The Mayor said this conclusion came

out at a conference yesterday between the Mayor and Charles S. Mellen, presi-dent of the New Haven Raliroad, con-cerning the transaction pending between the New Haven road and Charles W. Morse, of New York, for the purchase of the Sound lines controlled by the railroad.

NEW YORK, March 7 .- President

Whitney, of the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, denied today that the line had been purchased by the New Haven road. "The company has not been sold," he sald, "and, what is more, it is not for

## Diamond-Cutters Demand More. NEW YORK, March 7.-Negotiations

are in progress between the Diamond Manufacturers of America and the Dia-mond Workers Protective Union, relative Manufac to a demand for higher wages. The menobtained an advance a year ago, and the pay now ranges from \$30 to \$50 weekly, according to a man's proficiency. The contract signed at that time has expired. New York has \$90 of these workers, and there are less than a dozen in other cities of the United States. The union here and those in Europe are affiliating. The New Yorkers are getting double the pay of eight years ago.

## Plan to Remove Freight Paralysis. RICHMOND, Va., March 7 .- Thirty-five

men, representing 1,500,000 commercial firms and individuals, and more than 50 per cent of the annual freight tonnage of the United States, are in session here to formulate plans for bringing about general improvements in the freight movement conditions. It is held by these man who come from nearly every section. men, who come from nearly every section of the country, that the inability of the railroads to handle freight is paralyzing the commercial interests of the United States, and it is their purpose, they declare, to revolutionize the entire freight situation in the country.

## Railroads Retaliate in Nebraska.

OMAHA, March 7.-In retaliation for adverse legislation, culminating in to passage of the 3-cent per mile passeng-lare bill by the Nebraska Legislatu and which went into effect today, all Nebraska railroads, including th Union Pa-cific, Burlington, Northwestern, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and Great North-

# DEATH'S SHADOW ON WHITE HOUSE

Life of Archie Roosevelt Threatened.

## HAS RELAPSE OF DIPHTHERIA

Even Chance of Recovery if He Survives Night.

## WHOLE FAMILY SUMMONED

Sudden Change for Worse in Illness of President's Third Son-Roosevelt Watches for Hours at the Boy's Bedside.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-Archie Boose velt, the President's third son, who has peen suffering from diphtheria since last Friday, had a turn for the worse today, and tonight, though he has railled some what, his condition is serious.

Dr. Alexander Lambert, of New York n response to a telegram from the President, arrived in Washington at 3 o'clock and has taken charge of the case. Doctors Rixey, Kennedy and Braisted were hold ng a consultation when Dr. Lambert ar rived at the White House. Just pre vious to his coming, further anti-toxin was injected into the patient.

## Even Chance for Recovery.

Doctors Braisted and Pryor left the stated that, if Archie's vitality bolds out through the night, there is an even chance for his recovery. At 10:20 o'clock Dr. Rixey issued the following bulletin: "Archie has materially improved since

oon, when considerable anxlety was felt on account of weak heart action. avorable with normal temperature and heart acting well."

## Other Boys Called Home.

The first change for the worse was noted late Wednesday night and three physicians spent the night at the White House and were joined early this morn ng by Dr. Rixey. After a consultation the President decided to summon Dr. Lambert, who had returned to New York

on Sunday night.

The President telegraphed his other sons to come to Washington. He has been at his son's bedside since 9 o'clock.

## CONDITION IS STILL CRITICAL Resting Easy at 3 A. M., Says Mes-

THE ONLY COURT WHERE BOSS RUEF IS WILLING TO BE TRIED

ABE.

# SAWMILL STRIKE SITUATION Poetland Lumber Co. 490 400,000 Eastern & Western Lumber Co. . . . 375 400,000 North Pacific Lum-ber Co. . . . 225 200,000

The four principal lumber manu facturing companies of the city will not undertake to start their plants this morning. The North Pacific mill has been closed for three days. Last night the Inman-Poulsen, Eastern & Western and Portland Lumber mills closed down and will not undertake to run under present un-

Seventy-five of the employes of the Union Box & Lumber Company walked out yesterday afternoon on a sympathetic strike. The night force at the Standard

Box & Lumber Company and a part of the night shift at the Multinomah Lumber & Box Company's plant quit about 6 o'clock last evening when he change in shifts was made. Strikers last night formulated their

demand, which embraces a minimum schedule of \$2.50 for nine hours la-bor for all millworkers. In box factories minimum wage for box nailers is fixed at \$3 for nine-hour day with an increase of 25 cents per day for all other employes,

presented millowners today and it advanced wages are not granted the Industrial Workers of the World threaten to declare a general strike. There are bow enrolled in the Portland Local Industrial Workers of the World, 1370 of the millbands

still in a serious condition. There has been no change.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A message from the White House at 3 A. M. to the house of Congressman Nicholas Longworth says that, while Archie was resting easy, his condition was still critical. The se bore Dr. Lambert's signature.

## FALLS OVER WIFE'S BODY

ST. LOUIS MERCHANT'S HORRI-BLE HOME-COMING.

Finds Wife Shot Dead, Throat Cut, Body Bruised and Earrings Torn Away.

ST. LOUIS, March 7 .- When he returned from his office tonight, Herman W. Quernheim, president of the Quernheim Hardware Company, stum-Querinoim Hardware Company, stum-bled over the lifeless form of his wife in the front half-of his residence, 3721 Vesta avenue, see of the randomatic residence districts. Mrs. Quernhelm's throat had been cut, she had been shot once, and her body had been brutally torn and bruised. Scattered near the body were a large quantity of jewelry and several hun-dred dollars in currency. The only thing that was missing was a pair of

dred dollars in currency. The only thing that was missing was a pair of handsome diamond earrings, which had been torn from the dead woman's ears. Mr. Quernheim was unable to furnish any clue, and, aithough almost the entire detective force has been assigned to the case, nothing has been learned as to the identity of Mrs. Quernheim's assailant.

## Glad to Be Rid of Swettenham.

# MILLS SHUT DOWN

Millowners Act in Anticipation of Strike.

## MAMMOTH INDUSTRY TIED UP

Unions Frame Demand for Less Work and More Pay.

## MEN READY TO WALK OUT

Employers Foresee Trouble and Declare Lockout-Box Factories Are Affected - Long and Bitter Struggle Looked For.

Four of Portland's largest lumber mills, employing 1450 men and producing 1,450,-000 feet of manufactured lumber daily shut down when the day shift quit work at 6 o'clock yesterday. The millowners anticipated a strike by declaring a lockout. The immediate effect is to paralyze Portland's lumber industry, the largest in the world. The North Pacific mill had ot been in operation for three days, and at a conference yesterday the Inman-Poulsen, Eastern & Western and Portland Lumber Companies decided to suspend operations.

The 75 employes of the Union Box & Lumber Company walked out at 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon, causing that plant o cease operation.

Although the strike originated in the mill of the Eastern & Western Lumber Company last Friday, the places of the striking workmen were filled by other aborers as rapidly as vacancies occurred, so that this plant was operated in all of its departments, only with difficulty, however, until last night, when the entire plant was shut down, together with those of the Inman-Poulsen Company and the Portland Lumber Company.

The strikers have not yet presented their ultimatum, but the millowners, in ot to jeopardize their property by attempting longer to continue the operation of their respective plants under the tions. None of the owners of the would venture a prediction last night as to when they may resume oprations. It is said by the millowners hat the pending strike is not incited by

#### the laboring men themselves. Blame Outsider for Trouble,

"This industrial disturbance," said the anager of one of the mills last night 'had its inception from the agitation of so-called organizer, who is connecte with a Socialistic publication in Seattle. The protection of labor is only an in-WASHINGTON, March 8.—At 1:30 A.
M. word from Dr. Lambert, who was at the sick boy's bedside, says that he is

## not because they wanted to or were dissatisfied with their employment and their wages, but because they have been undirecting the strike." Millowners last night declined to indi-

cate their plans in treating with the four leading lumber mills in closing down simultaneously is taken to indicate that this course reveals a mutual understanding among the millowners, who will in all probability get together and for late some definite plan of action

## What the Men Demand.

The striking millhands held a meeting last night at 309 Davis street and formulated the demand for an increase in wages that will be made of the millowners and the owners of box factories in this city. This demand will be submitted to the proprietors of these mills either to day or not later than tomorrow. laborers in lumber mills a minimum wage of \$3.50 for a nine-hour day will be asked nd a corresponding increase in all of the other employes. The present mini-mum scale in the lumber mills is \$1.70 for ten hours. Time and a half will be demanded for all overtime and for Sur days and holldays. For box factory en ployes, the minimum schedule has been fixed at \$3 for a nine-hour day for natiers, except piecs-men. Sawyers and all their help will ask for an increase of 25 cents a day over the present schedule. These men will also demand time and a half for overtime and for work on Sun days and holidays.

## Plan to Close Every Mill on Coast

"If this demand is not acceded to by the millowners," said Organizer Yarrow, following the adjournment of last night's meeting, "the Industrial Workers of the World will order a general strike in al mills and box factories Our organization extends from the Mexican border to Greenwood, B. C., and we are in a position to close every mill and box factory of any size on the entire Pacific (wast. This we will do it our demands are not granted. This situa tion is not the product of a day's work We have been working along the line of organizing workmen in the lumber mills of the Coast for the last ten weeks and we are now in a position to control the situation. Our strength is greater than the millowners' association suspects and we are bound to win this fight.'

The striking millhands report they have the assurance of the Carpenters' and the Bricklayers' Unions that the members of these organizations will join them at the proper time in refusing to be employed on any and all buildings in the construction of which lumber manufactured by scat mills is used or to lay any brick in connection with such improvements. Further co-operation in enforcing their demands the strikers say, has been pledged from the longshoremen who will refuse to handle lumber produced by other than

The membership of the Portland Local, Industrial Workers of the World, (Concluded on Page 10.)

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# AMERICANS COME FROM ALL LANDS

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Foreign Element Casts 5,000,000 Votes.

## FOUGHT FOR LIBERTY AND UNION

Swedes, Norwegians, Danes Make Good Citizens.

## NOTED CHILDREN OF WALES

Principality Has Given Birth to Presidents and Judges-Growing Torrent of Slavs Does Hard Manual Labor.

## BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- (Special

orrespondence.)-Over fifteen per cent States is foreign-born, and twentythree per cent more of our citizens are the children of foreign-born parents. Among the voters at the last general election there were over 5,000,000 naturalized Americans, and 1,500,000 more aliens were awaiting the due process of law which would give them the same privileges at an early date. New York low has half as many Germans as there are in Berlin, twice as many Irishmen as Dublin, almost as Jews as there are in Warsaw and half as many Italians as there are in Rome. Chicago has more Germans than Dresden and half as many Scandinavians as Stockholm. A fourth of the population of Minnesota is Scandinavian.

## Swedes Quickly Americanized.

The Swedes are said to become Amercanized quicker than the people of any other race. The first members of this nationality who came here settled in Delaware and Pennsylvania, but their great center is now in the Northwest. Between the early fifties and the late nineties, over a million of them came to this country. They brought with them their national characteristics of ionesty, truthfulness, industry and frufactor in the agricultural and industrial development of the Nation. They are not politicians, and it is a rare thing to hear of one of them being elected to office. Notable instances to the contrary, however, are John E. Johnson, Governor of Minnesota, who was born of Swedish parents, and John Lind, ex-Governor of that state, who

was born in Sweden. In the law they have Alex Chytraus, Judge of the Superior Court of Chicago, and Harry Olson, State Attorney of Illinois. In art they have Olaf Grafstrom, landscape painter, and Henry Reuterdahl, the famous marine sketcher. Axel Olson and Carl Nilson are two of their best-known sculptors. The American Swedes print more magazines and periodicals in their adopted tongue than do any other people of, foreign birth or descent. They have over 600 trained singers at their festival, which is held every four years.

## Ericson of Monitor a Swede.

J. A. Ockerson, United States Comnissioner for Mississippi River provements, is a Swede, as are A. E. Johnson, general manager of the Scandinavian-American line, and John Ericson, city Treasurer of Chicago. name Ericson has won distinction in Swedish-America already, for the famous Captain John Ericson, of "Moni-Sorenson gives evidence against Hermann tor" fame, belonged to that race. They can also claim Colonel Anderson, who held Fort Sumter at the breaking out of the Civil War, Admiral Dahlgren and the late Secretary Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware. They have always been very patriotic and the records of St. Louis merchant finds wife murdered and the police courts and Jalls rarely have mutilated. Page 1.

a Swedish name on their pages. The total number of Swedes, both foreignborn and children of foreign parentage, now in the United States is nearly

## Early Danish Settlers.

While the Swedes have come to America in greater numbers, the Danes and the Norwegians have had quite an important part in the making up of our composite National type. The Danes were in Manhattan as early as the Dutch and it is an interesting fact that the burial-ground about Trinity Church, overlooking Wall street, was first dedicated as "God's acre" in 1704, when the Danes built a little church there which was presided over by a minister from Denmark. The first Lutheran minister to hold a service in America was Master Aarhus, who accompanied the ill-fated expedition to Hudson Bay in 1819 and met his death amid the snows of his first Winter in what he called "Nova Dania." The considerable Danish settlements in the United States today are in Idaho and Utah. Many of them are interspersed with other Scandinavians throughout the great Northwest. Jacob Riis, journalist, author and educator, is perhaps the most iminent American who is a native of

Denmark.

The early connection of the Norwegians with America goes back to the time of Leif Erikson and Erik the Red. It was the latter who discovered the ice-bound Greenland. In after years, when pressed for a reason for giving this cold, barren country such a misleading name, he said. Denmark.

(Concluded on Page 5.)