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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1902.

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HERE'S A LINE-UP

How Counties Stand on Governorship.

GEER IS IN THE LEAD

But Furnish Makes a Very Strong Second.

NONE HAS MAJORITY IN SIGHT

Manipulation and Good Management Will Do Much—Trades Over the State Printer and Other Offices.

The Governorship contest continues in uncertain shape. Geer seems to be in the lead, having the greatest positive strength, but he lacks considerable of a majority. Furnish is second, and he will acquire many of the anti-Geer delegates. There are 343 delegates to the state convention. An estimate of the present strength of the candidates is shown in the accompanying table.

The accompanying table shows the present status of the Governorship contest, as nearly as it can be estimated in figures at the present time. It is not to be assumed that the final strength of the several candidates is to be measured now in a cold, black and white tabulated statement, or that none of them will not show a larger following than he is now able to count for a certainty. Delegations assigned to Geer or Furnish, Fullerton, or John columns, are from those counties which have already given either a specific or a reasonably clear definition of their preferences; while many are placed among the doubtful which are known to have a leaning one way or the other, but which have not definitely lined up anywhere. For example, the Lane County delegation is not pledged to any one, and it seems to desire that its attitude for the present remain unknown. But all the same its tendency seems to be against Governor Geer. The men who won the primaries in that county belong for the most part to the Williamson-Furnish-Fullerton group of Republicans, and Geer does not. But Lane County is anxious to make no mistake that will in any way jeopardize Judge Bean's chances for re-nomination, and it will probably preserve a position of discreet and dignified impartiality until the time for voting comes, or until the managers of Governor Geer are able to hit upon some device to smoke them out. And they may be found voting for Geer, if it seems best for the interests of Lane County.

On the other hand, it is probable that the Linn County delegation, if left untrammelled, would be for Geer; but Linn has a candidate for State Printer, and the enterprising delegates from that county have concluded that the candidate for Governor who is able to do the most for them in the way of giving them an important and lucrative office is the best kind of Governor for the state. So Geer will get these 14 votes if he helps out Mr. Whitney for Printer, and Furnish or somebody else will have them if he doesn't. Clackamas County is on hand with 16 votes on the same kind of a sure thing that if Clackamas takes position behind the breastworks of one gubernatorial candidate, Linn will be with another. Assuming that Geer starts with 18 votes, it is easily to be seen that by trades, combinations and manipulation, he will be able on the first ballot to run up somewhere in the neighborhood of 130 votes at the least. And Furnish may do as well. But both will still be shy 40 votes of the necessary 172, as a majority of the convention.

Supposing that Clackamas goes for the present Governor. He will in all likelihood get Klumath, with four votes; Lake, four; Tillamook, five, and it might be practicable for him to combine with Douglas on the Attorney-Generalship and secure its 14, and so on.

On the other hand, Furnish starts out with the advantage of being the candidate next strongest to Geer, and he will be in position to round up and gather into camp the delegations which are against the Governor and which have not yet located themselves anywhere. In that way Furnish may get counties like Douglas, with 14 votes; Harney three (if one of the contesting delegations is seated); Lane, 16; Sherman, four; Polk, five; Washington, seven, and so on. With the acknowledged ability of the Furnish managers, it is certain that in just this way he will be able to accumulate votes that will make him a very close second to the Governor when the great test comes, if indeed he does not quite equal the Salem man.

Just what Mr. Johns will do remains to be seen. His hope lies in a protracted contest. There will be great curiosity, too, about the Multnomah delegation. If it decides to throw the weight of its entire strength for any one candidate, it is unquestionable that it will be able to place a nomination within its reach, or very near to it. It certainly can nominate Geer if it tries; and it might be able to do as much for Furnish if it so made up its mind. Up to this time the delegation has not met and discussed the Governorship; nor

has it decided to act as a unit on this or any other question. It is uncertain what attitude the delegation will finally take.

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE.

Many Delegates Here for the State Conventions.

It is more than possible, if gossip of delegates can be relied upon, that the fight for the gubernatorial nomination in the state convention will be the last to be decided upon. The triangular contest already on and the possibility of dark horses entering with sufficient strength to prove factors in the situation has created an uncertainty that is making supporters of the different candidates uneasy. It is practically conceded that none of the candidates will have sufficient delegates to nominate on the first ballot, and there is a disposition to make the gubernatorial situation the basis for trading on the part of the aspirants for other places on the ticket.

Equally uncertain is the organization of the state convention. It is quite on the cards, in fact it is generally admitted, that the Geer organization will make an effort to secure control, but the fact that Governor Geer will come to the convention with the strongest following will be apt to bring upon him the entire strength of the field.

A number of delegates arrived yesterday, to remain until the convention. Matt Mosgrove, of Umatilla, who is a strong Furnish leader, came down in advance of the rest of the delegation, which is expected today. Mr. Furnish was ill yesterday, and the attendance of a physician was necessary, but he refused to surrender to his indisposition, and received his friends during the day. The Furnish and Williamson headquarters at the Imperial hotel, and it is believed to be significant that the Furnish delegations will vote for Williamson, and vice versa.

J. R. Whitney, of Albany, who has the Linn delegation behind him in his fight for State Printer, reached Portland yesterday. Mr. Whitney is confident, and his friends say he has an excellent chance. The fight in the Linn County primaries was between D. N. R. Blackburn, who wants renomination for Attorney-General, and Mr. Whitney. The latter won out, and Linn County delegates said yesterday that if Mr. Blackburn's name is presented to the convention he will have to go outside his home county for a sponsor.

C. E. Runyon and Dr. H. E. Cliff, of Columbia, were here yesterday. The Columbia delegation is for Fulton for United States Senator, but is otherwise unpledged. Dr. Cliff wants to be Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, and the delegation will support those politicians who will support Dr. Cliff. The delegation from Harney County, named by the county convention, composed of H. S. Bowen, C. P. Johnson and A. W. Gowan, are already here. Fred Haines and J. H. Neal, delegates named by the county central committee, are also here, and the two delegations will both ask to be seated in the convention.

It was reported yesterday that the Lane County Convention would be asked to support Geer in return for the Geer forces supporting R. S. Bean for Supreme Court Justice. The same delegates were understood to be essentially anti-Geer, and if the Marion delegation attempts to force matters, interesting complications may ensue.

W. S. U'Ren, of Oregon City, was in the city yesterday, and together with State Senator George C. Brownell, of Clackamas, were urging delegates to declare in favor of the initiative and referendum being adopted as part of the state platform. The Eastern Oregon delegates will insist upon a plank in the platform being adopted against the leasing of public ranges, the Mitchell-Kahn anti-Chinese bill will be endorsed, and there is a disposition among all delegates to favor the opening of the Columbia from above The Dalles to the sea. On the tariff question, the delegates are divided. Some prefer the open door for the Philippines, while others profess an inclination to support the Administration policy of a general reduction of 20 per cent.

Hon. George H. Williams, Republican candidate for Mayor, has been asked to allow his name to go before the Congressional convention for chairman. There is no doubt but that the Williamson man will name the temporary and permanent officers of the convention. M. T. Nolan, Congressman Moody's political manager, is in the city, and the rest of the Wasco County delegation is expected today. Mr. Nolan says that Moody is still in the race and has a chance to win. On the other hand, it was reported yesterday that Mr. Moody's name would not go before the convention at all, and that his followers conceded defeat.

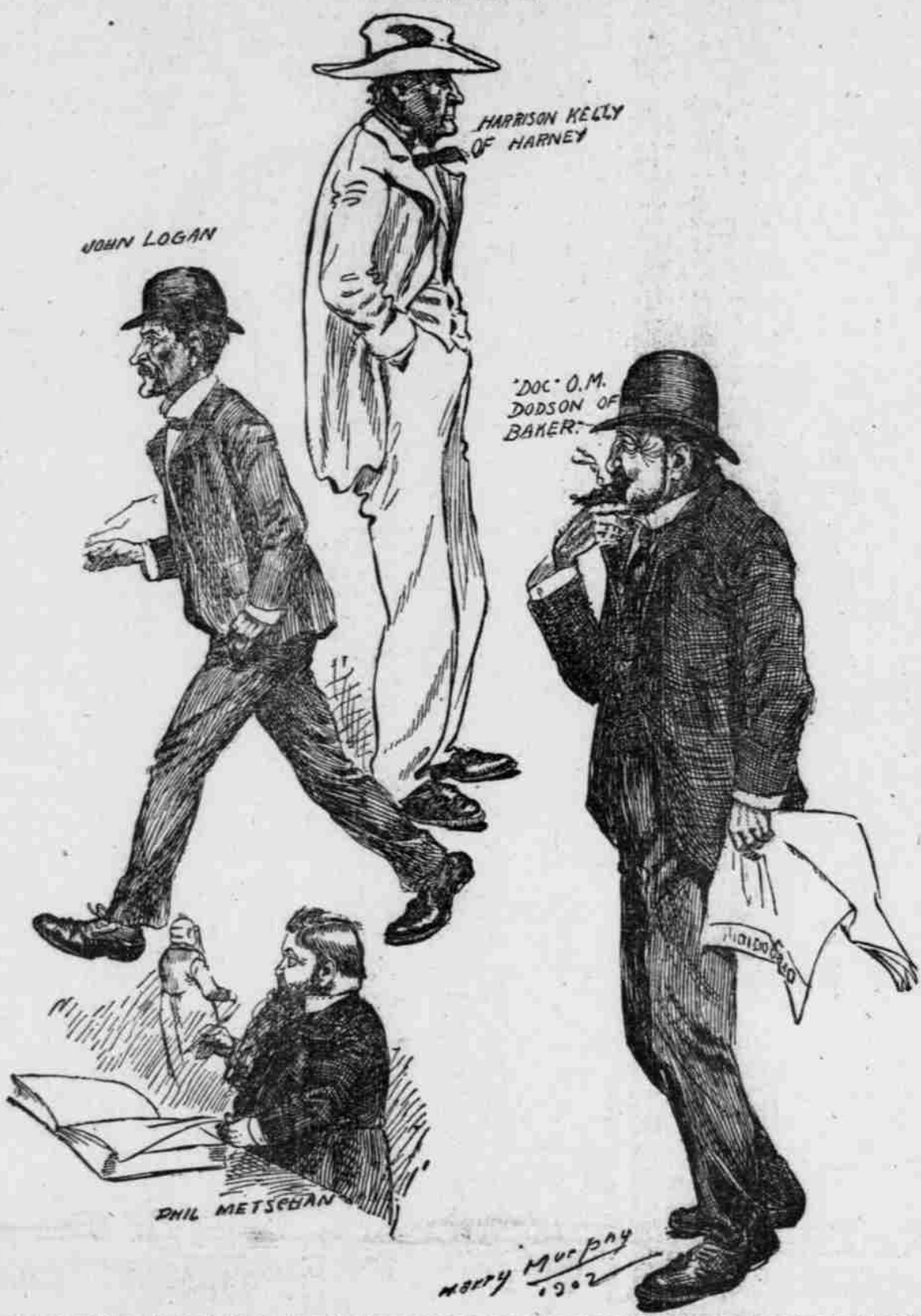
F. T. Wrightman, of Salem, came to Portland yesterday and was in conference with leaders regarding his candidacy for Attorney-General. Despite the fact that he was beaten in the primaries in his home County of Marion, Mr. Wrightman will ask consideration at the hands of the convention on the ground that the fight in that county was a public range, the balance between Senator Simon and Governor Geer, and made possible victory of anti-Simon tickets in other counties. The delegates to the convention will give recognition to Mr. Wrightman on these grounds is a matter of speculation, and can only be estimated when balloting for the nomination begins.

The plan to be adopted by the state convention has not yet been discussed to any extent. Delegates who are already here are shy when approached on the subject of a number were interviewed yesterday, and opinions are printed herewith:

W. C. Keady, Crook—I am in favor of the Chinese exclusion act, and opposed to the leasing of public ranges. In other respects I have given no attention to the platform.

A. W. Gowan, Harney—I will vote in the convention for a plank opposing leasing of public lands to cattlemen, and also for a declaration in favor of the initiative and referendum.

VANGUARD OF DELEGATES TO COMING STATE CONVENTION REACH PORTLAND.



EVANS ASKED TO GO

Friends Told Him His Resignation Was Wanted.

GRAND ARMY BACK OF MOVE

President Requested Committee to Withdraw Charges Until Evans Was Out of Way—May Become Minister to Spain.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—

The resignation of Pension Commissioner Evans was recently called for by President Roosevelt, at the demand of the executive committee of the Grand Army. This committee has annually made an investigation of the Pension Office, and up to the present year, submitted its report to its own encampment. This year it reported to the President. It found, among other things, that Evans had repeatedly reversed the action of local pension boards, and had refused to allow a general increase of \$2 in the pensions of old soldiers, regardless of the merits of their cases. This committee told the President the Evans' administration of the Pension Office was not satisfactory to the Grand Army, which demanded his removal. Some of the members, however, admitted that there was a general belief among disinterested people that Evans was an efficient, fair and competent official. Coupled with the demand of this committee, was a threat that if the President did not get Evans out of the Pension Office the Grand Army vote in several large states would be used against him in the next National campaign, and would undoubtedly bring about his defeat. It is alleged that when this statement was made, the President gave the committee to understand that a change would be made, but requested them to withdraw their report and hold it in confidence until Evans was out of the way.

Towards the close of McKinley's first administration, Commissioner Evans expressed a desire to resign, believing that his continuance in office would embarrass the President in his approaching campaign. McKinley refused to listen to this, and insisted upon Evans remaining. Within three weeks after Roosevelt entered the White House, Evans again expressed a desire to resign, saying he did not wish to continue longer in office. The President said he regarded Evans as an invaluable man in the place, and wished him to continue, but, if he preferred, would endeavor to find him an acceptable post in the foreign service, although under no circumstances did he want Evans to retire until the fight against him had subsided. Then came the investigation and report of the Grand Army committee, and Evans was suddenly given to understand,

STAND OF ROOSEVELT

Favors Stronger Chinese Exclusion Law Than Now.

AS APPLIED TO LABORERS

Opponents of Mitchell-Kahn Bill Have Given Up the Fight, and It Will Probably Pass Within Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—

During a conference between the President and Representatives Moody, of Oregon; Metcalf, of California; Reeder, of Kansas, and Senator Hainsworth, of North Dakota, on the irrigation bill today, the subject of Chinese exclusion was introduced by Representative Metcalf, who said he had heard the President was opposed to the pending drastic bill. "On the contrary," said President Roosevelt, "I am anxious to see a law enacted that will effectively bar out Chinese laboring classes—a law far more drastic in this particular than the one now in force. At the same time I believe the Chinese mer-

HOW THE COUNTIES STAND ON THE GOVERNORSHIP.

COUNTIES.	Geer	Furnish	Fullerton	Johns	Doubtful	Remarks.
Baker	12	..	..	12	..	Instructed.
Benton	7	..	..	..	16	Instructed.
Clackamas	16	..	..	..	..	For Porter for State Printer.
Clatsop	10	..	19	..	..	..
Columbia	7	..	..	..	..	Voted down Geer resolution.
Crook	4	..	..	..	..	..
Douglas	14	..	..	..	..	Instructed.
Gilliam	4	..	..	..	..	Anti-Geer.
Grant	7	..	..	..	..	Johns and Furnish both claim it.
Klamath	4	..	..	..	..	Contesting delegations.
Jackson	11	11	..	..	..	Anti-Simon.
Josephine	7	..	..	..	..	For Moore for Treasurer.
Klamath	18	..	..	..	..	..
Lake	4	..	..	..	..	..
Linn	14	..	..	..	..	For Whitney for State Printer.
Malheur	4	..	..	..	..	Instructed.
Marion	2	..	..	..	..	..
Multnomah	67	..	..	..	..	..
Umatilla	4	..	..	..	..	Unpledged.
Sherman	4	..	..	..	..	Instructed.
Tillamook	5	..	..	..	..	..
Union	19	..	..	..	..	..
Wallowa	5	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	12	5	..	..	..	..
Wheeler	4	..	..	..	..	..
Yamhill	12	12	..	..	..	Instructed.
Totals	313	88	49	2	12	183

chant class and the higher classes generally should be liberally dealt with. I heartily endorse the particulars of the bill extending the exclusion laws to our insular possessions, and preventing the immigration of Chinese now in the islands into the United States."

The opponents of drastic Chinese legislation have all given up the fight. The Mitchell-Kahn bill seems to have the approval of a large majority in Congress. The manner in which the Chinese have evaded the Geary law during the past 10 years has been a strong card in favor of a law which will make it impossible for them to continue immigration. No details have been entered by those who are opposing the bill that there has been a great influx of Chinese while the Geary law has been in force, and the interests which were loudest in the condemnation of the bill plainly showed that they were interested in smuggling the Chinese into the country. The activity of Minister Wu, through his agents, and the combined efforts of the Pacific Steamship Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway were sufficient to convince most Senators and Representatives that they were exerting themselves for the Geary law simply because it was easy to evade it. It is believed that both House and Senate will pass the bill within 10 days.

PRESIDENT AND IRRIGATION.

He is Strongly Opposed to State Control of Water.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—President Roosevelt today informed a delegation of Western Congressmen specially summoned to the White House that the pending irrigation bill was not satisfactory to him in several particulars, and especially its provision for state control of the distribution of water. His statements were made to Representatives Moody, of Oregon; Metcalf, of California; Reeder, of Kansas, and Senator Hainsworth. The President said he warmly approved the general provisions of the bill, but in its present form it left a loophole for large cattle-owners and other corporations to gain control of the bulk of the reclaimed lands, while he believed the bill to pass should be drawn solely in the interest of individual bona-fide settlers, whose rights must be properly and thoroughly safeguarded. He said he had been advised repeatedly to veto the bill if it passed in its present form, but did not assert he would take such action. The President feels that Federal control should govern in irrigation works that are constructed by the Government, and that Federal supervision will be essential, not only to success, but to fair and impartial distribution of the water.

Senator Hainsworth told the President that he and his followers had consulted the best legal talent available, and had concluded that, no matter in what shape the bill might pass, state control would ultimately result. He mentioned Assistant Attorney-General Van de Venter, of the Interior Department, as one holding this view. The President replied that was the Wyoming idea, and that he did not approve of it. The views of the President will be laid before the House irrigation committee Monday, but there is some question as to whether the state-control feature will be eliminated from the bill. At the same time another provision of the House bill objectionable to the President will be called up, which, it is alleged, leaves room for much land-grabbing.

As the bill now stands, the Secretary of the Interior cannot withdraw lands to be embraced in proposed storage reservoirs until the contract for their survey has been let. Under such a provision the President points out the lands to be benefited would be taken up before the survey could be made, and a few individuals or corporations would thus practically control the irrigation system when constructed.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that unless the bill is amended to conform with the idea of the President that it cannot pass at this session; but if amended, its chances are believed to be bright.

The President, in greeting Representative Moody today, asked about his nominating convention. When Moody said it would not be held until Tuesday, the President replied that he hoped he would be returned; that he heard the leaders of the House frequently refer to his loyalty to the Administration's policies.

LOWELL STRIKE AVERTED

Order Postponed Pending Efforts to Settle the Difficulties.

LOWELL, Mass., March 28.—The strike of 14,000 cotton mill operatives in seven of the largest mills here has been averted, for a week at least, with a possible revocation of the strike order within a few days.

This morning the Textile Council delegates offered to temporize with the mill agents, following the intervention of the business men's committee, which, for nearly 14 hours, had pleaded for an avoidance of the strike. The Textile Council finally was called together, and tonight, after a long session, it voted to postpone the strike pending the efforts of the business men to effect a settlement of the difficulties.

Tonight it does not appear that the wage question is any nearer solution than when the council, early in the week, made its demand, or when, Wednesday night, the council voted to order a strike. The mill agents have said that they cannot raise wages, and from the beginning of the conference they have held to that view.

More Pay for 25,000 Operatives.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—Employees in cotton mills in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Eastern Connecticut, to the number of about 25,000, will come under a 10 per cent advance in wages, beginning April 7, notices to this effect having been posted today by the Lippitts, the Goodalls and B. E. and R. Knight, who control practically all of the cotton manufacturing of this state. It is thought that the smaller concerns will follow the leaders, and that the increase will become universal in this section of New England. Two factors are said to have figured in the increase. One was the action last night of the New England manufacturers granting an advance there, and the other the determined attitude of the Rhode Island Mule Spinners' Association, which some time ago requested an increase.

Dr. English is Dying.

NEWARK, N. J., March 28.—Dr. Thomas Dunn English, the poet, who has been ill at his home in this city for several days, is reported to be dying.

LANE IS UNPLEDGED

Convention Takes No Action on Governor.

KUYKENDALL FOR SENATOR

L. T. Harris, for Representative, Is to Be Boomed for Speaker of the House—Resolution for Three-Cent Railroad Fare.

The Lane Republican county delegation was given no instructions for Governor, and will be for the best man. Dr. William Kuykendall was renominated for State Senator, and L. T. Harris for Representative. Two other Representatives were nominated. The Legislative delegation will work for L. T. Harris for Speaker of the House, and is instructed to labor for the enactment of a law making 3 cents per mile the legal railroad fare in Oregon. The Congressional delegation favors the renomination of Representative Tongue.

THE TICKET.

Senator—Dr. W. Kuykendall.
Representatives—L. T. Harris, J. M. Shelley, I. N. Edwards.
Commissioner—H. D. Edwards.
Clerk—E. U. Lee.
Sheriff—A. J. Johnson.
Assessor—D. P. Burton.
Coroner—Dr. C. B. King.
Surveyor—C. M. Collier.

EUGENE, Or., March 28.—The Lane Republican County Convention was held here today. Hon. S. M. Yoran presiding. The convention was most harmonious throughout, and a strong and satisfactory ticket nominated. For State Senator, Dr. William Kuykendall was renominated by acclamation. Other nominations were:

Representatives—L. T. Harris and J. M. Shelley, of Eugene, and I. N. Edwards, of Junction City.
County Clerk—E. U. Lee, of Junction City (incumbent).
Sheriff—A. C. Johnson, of Creswell.
Treasurer—George F. Crawford, of Eugene.
County Commissioner—H. D. Edwards, of Springfield.
Surveyor—C. M. Collier, of Eugene (incumbent).
Coroner—Dr. C. B. King, of Eugene.
The Legislative nominees received no instructions. They will work for Hon. L. T. Harris for Speaker of the House. On the Senatorial question there are no pledges, but are opposed to Simon and will support a man who will work in harmony with Senator Mitchell.

Delegates to the state convention are as follows: W. Kuykendall, For. St. Baker, L. T. Harris, S. M. Yoran, I. N. Edwards, G. W. Griffin, A. C. Woodcock, C. J. Howard, George H. Kelly, S. H. Friendly, A. L. Ronney, George R. Hall, Sr., R. A. Booth, W. H. Weatherston, D. A. Palmer, E. O. Potter, W. G. Gilstrap and J. E. Bond.

The state delegation was not instructed in regard to Governorship, nor any other issue. So far as known, its members are unpledged and will go to the convention free to support the best man named.

The following were elected to the Congressional convention: Dr. T. W. Harris, R. A. Booth, S. B. Eakin, G. R. Chris-

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