INMAN AND UNIONS

Candidate Still Tries to Jolly Labor Vote.

BUT HIS FIRM STANDS PAT

"Not Unfriendly to Organized Labor," He Says-But Nevertheless He Will Do Nothing for the Unions.

Mr. Inman comes forward and makes a statement that the firm of Inman, Poulsen & Co. is not "unfriendly to organized labor," but he makes no attempt to controvert the assertions in yesterday's Oregonian as to the course of his firm in the sawmill labor troubles; nor does Mr. Poulsen, manager for Inman, Poulsen & Co., endeavor to keep his partner out of his dilemma by assuming a more friendly stiltude toward the unions. When poltics are involved Mr. Inman seems to be able to speak for Inman, Poulsen & Co., but when there is to be a definition of what the firm has done or will de Mr. Poulsen, the manager, takes a hand. Mr. Inman, it seems, is permitted to blarney organized labor as long as it costs the firm nothing.

An attempt is being made by Mr. Inman to carry out the role he has assumed be fore organized labor until the eventful Monday shall have passed and he shall no longer be beholden to the workingman for the vote he so much covets. His true position is becoming more and more evident, however, and day by day his hold on the labor vote is becoming less secure. "Had the election been two weeks ago," sold a prominent union man yesterday, "Mr. Inman would have carried the labor vote solidly. By election day he will do well to get a small fraction of votes among the union men."

When the entire labor trouble has been

reviewed and the position of his firm set forth, his opposition to unions is so evi-dent as to admit of no dispute. The facts as given by W. H. Hembree con-cerning his promise to support the bill to license engineers and his failure to do so has been investigated and found to be substantially correct, and all of these things are having their weight.

Statements appeared prominently in the evening papers yesterday in which Mr. Inman gave answer to the article in The egonian setting forth the stand taken his firm on the labor question; but the statements were so weak as to tend to confirm all that had been said. Not a single proposition was refuted. Mr. Inman's statements were as fol-

That in the paric times Inman, Poulsen & o, were the last millowners by a year to re-

duce wages.
That after the panic, Imman, Poulsen & Co.

R. D. INMAN. misleading. The first three statements have abso-

lutely no bearing upon the propositions set forth by The Oregonian. Inman, Poul-son & Co. have not been accused of paying their men low wages nor of mistreating them in any way.

What The Oregonian did criticise in Mr. Inman was the fact that he posed before the unions as a man of union principles, graciously accepted an honorary member ship in the union, allowed the report to be circulated that his firm was ready to sign the union agreement at any time, and when the matter was brought to a test, absolutely refused to deal with the union in any way or to grant the union any recognition whatsoever.

This is the part that he carefully avoids. "We are not now and never have been unfriendly to organized labor," he says. yet he does not say and cannot any that he ever has or intends to recogmize the union. He does not say that the words of Mr. Poulsen, when he said, "There never will come a time when a man in our mill will be asked if he is union or nonunion," or "It takes two responsible parties to make an agreement, and no union can be responsible," do not voice the entiment of the firm.

The fact is, that while Mr. Inman has d the union men to believe that he is in icarly sympathy with their cause, and has appeared before them at their meetings and told them that he believed unions were a blessing both to the employer and employee, his firm has never granted the union any recognition whatever and when the sawmill difficulty was settled the representative of that firm insisted that they would not discriminate for or against union help, and that they would settle the trouble with the men as their employees, but not as a union.

"We have entered into no combination th other millowners against the unions or union planing mills, and do not intend to do so." he says; but he does not deny that his firm will take a part in bringing about a removal of the boycott from the ills. He does not say that Mr. Poulsen oes not voice the sentiment of the firm e cannot and will not be tolerated in a ee community. It is a practice too low and criminal to be permitted."
In fact, it is well known that, when Mr.

ulsen speaks, the firm speaks, and Mr, man has wisely refrained from making any denial of the stand taken by the firm union matters, as stated by his part-

A communication has been received from W. T. Evenson, concerning an article that eared in yesterday's Oregonian. It is

Portland, May 31 .- (To the Editor.)-You can Fortland, May SI.—(To the Editor.)—You can againe my surprise, upon reading The Orenian this morning, and finding myself menned as having been one of the license compute of the N. A. E. who interviewed and ceived a promise from Senator Inman to the cet that he would support the bill providing the licensing of steam engineers, and induced in the Benate by Senator William

th, of Baker City. nith, of Paner City.

As a matter of fact, I never was on this mmittee, and I feel it my duty, out of stice to myrelf and Mr. Inman to brand this at as being entirely false. I did, how- avert such a calamity.

man regarding the license bill. Mr. Inman told me that he was in favor of the licensing of steam engineers, and that he would support the bill, provided certain amendments could be made. He asked the introducer of the bill to made. He asked the introducer of the bill to make these amendments, but was refused. Be-garding the position which Mr. Inman would take if it should come before the Mayor for adoption or rejection. I have this to say: I presume that there is no man in the engineer-ing fraternity in this city who has a better or longer acquaintance with Mr. Inman than my-self, and consequently no one is in a better thetitor to know the stand which he has alion to know the stand which he has a ways taken upon the question of licensing en-gineers. I feel perfectly justified in saying that I know that the engineers of this city need have no fears of opposition from Mr. In-

It was a mistake about a committee having been appointed to interview Mr. Inman on the matter, as Mr. Merriman, who is also reported as one of the committee, testifies. Nevertheless, the facts remain substantially correct as stated. Mr. Everson says himself that Mr. In-man was interviewed and expressed himself as favorable to licensing engineers. Mr. Merriman also makes a like state-

The following from The Oregonian of February 12, 1981, shows in what manner he supported the bill:

Salem, Peb. 11.-Senate bill 136, by Smith o Baker, found a strong opponent in Hooth of Lane. This is the bill to require stationary engineers and firemen to procure licenses, and it went down to a disastrous defeat. Booth read a large number of letters from engineers. sen and miners, the general trend of which was that if this bill should pass, many com-petent engineers would be thrown out of em-ployment because they have not sufficient book learning to answer the questions pro-

Inman also opposed the bill, saving that he felt certain that it would do more harm than good. Inman received a round of applause from the gallery by saying that while he would give way to Smith of Daker on questions of law, he thought his own experience in matters of this kind is superior that of Smith, and he felt convinced that the latter rould think differently if he were a man of

Mr. Everson says that the bill was op-

P******************* THE SLUMS FOR HIM.

How does it come that the unsavory "North End" of Portland is lined up behind Gubernatorial Candidate Chamberlain? How does it come that every lawbrenker, gambler, divekeeper, pimp, loafer, rounder, and, above all, every member of the disreputable gang who fears that some day he may by virtue of his questionable occupation ounter to the strong arm of the law, is working day and night for Chamber-What has given him the discreditable distinction of being the ununimous choice, the chief favorite of the slums? It may be set down as a sound who is good for the victous and deprayed is a bad candidate for respectable citizens. If you doubt that Mr. Chamberlain's boom is distinctively a 'North End" boom, take a walk around the Tenderloin for yourself.

posed because certain amendments were not made. There is no record, however, of any effort on the part of Mr. Inman to bring about this amendment. He is credited with two speeches during his career as a Senator, and one of these was to defeat this bill. Nor was his argument at this time regarding an amendment. The ground upon which he opposed the bill was that an engineer who had learned

.........

That after the panic, Imman, Poulsen a week the first to raise wages.

That we employ more men than any concern in Portland, and they have always been satisfied with our treatment of them.

That we have and never have been unitiently to organized labor.

That we have entered into no combination with other millowners against the unions or with other millowners against the unions or of the people. That Mr. Inman had much of the people. That Mr. Inman had much to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to do with defeating this bill, I am thorton to get his license.

"A bill to license engineers and provide a boller inspector," said John Merriman yesterday, "Is essential not only for the protection of engineers, but for the safety of the people. oughly convinced, and I do not think he can be regarded as favorable toward

THE ROCHAMBEAU MISSION

the issue.

One of the Members Fell at Charles town and Broke His Leg.

BOSTON, May 31.—A mishap befell a nember of the Rochambeau mission here today, when Major Berthelot, the aid-decamp to General Brugere, sustained a fracture of the left leg. The accident happened at the navy-yard at Charles-town, this afternoon, where Major Berthelot, with Vice-Admiral Fournier and staff, went to inspect the buildings, equipment and ships. While passing from the hall of the Commandant's house into the re-ception-room, Major Berthelot slipped over a rug on the pollshed hardwood floor and fell. He was unable to rise, and had Gaulois, where the ship's surgeon attend-ed him. The accident caused some conyard to an end. Admiral Fournier and staff had previously been received with full honors by Admiral Johnson,

This morning the visitors received a welcall on Governor Crane.

From the State House, the mission made an official call upon Mayor Collins at the City Hall, and from a stand in the grounds reviewed the Boston School Regiment. Subsequently, Governor Crane and Mayor Collins returned the official

A luncheon given to the Frenchmen by the Commonwealth was served in the ballroom of the Hotel Somerset. At the same time, the fadies of the visiting delegates were entertained by the wife of the Mayor. Luncheon was served in the palm room of the hotel. After the breakfast the gueste - k carriages for a visit to Harvard Unit - ky. At Soldiers' Field where the Harva. ... Yale freshmen base. ball game was in progress, the guests re-ceived a most cordial reception. Afterward the visitors repaired to Sander's Theater, where they were welcomed by

Theater, where they were v At 5 o'clock tea was served by the la-dies of the faculty at the Phillips Brooks ouse in the college yard. Escorted by cavalry, the company returned to the Hotel Somerset, where, at 8 o'clock, they were banqueted by the City of Boston

Sargent Reiterates His Opinion. PEORIA, Ill., May 31.—Frank P. Sar-cent, grand master of the Erotherhood comotive Firemen, and a mo of the National Arbitration Board, today reiterated the statement made at St. Louis recently that, unless greatly changed, the soft coal miners of the Uinted States will be called out in a sympathetic strike within 10 days. - He

systematics before within to days. He is the six he is informed that the miners are

WHAT BALLIET GOT

Witness Says \$173,000 Was Taken In

FOR WHITE SWAN MINING STOCK

Government Rests Its Case-Trial Will Probably Close Next Thursday-Oregon Men on the Stand.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31 .- The Government rested its case against Lctson Balliet this afternoon. The defense

ban goods imported into this country. "What are the prospects of the Nica-ragus bill?" was asked.
"I am certain that it will be disposed

of in one way or another before the ad-journment of Congress," said Mr. Payne.
"I apprehend, also, that the Senate will act on the Philippine bill by Tuesday next, and that immediately afterward it will come to the House and be passed

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION. Sweeping Charges Against St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, May 3L-The April Grand Jury, which has been investigating municipal corruption, with the assistance of Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk, made its final report today to Judge Douglass. The report says that "while there may have been corruption in other cities as great as we have had here, yet in no place in the world, and no time known to history has so much official corruption been uncovered and the evidence shown so that all could see and under-stand. These revelations have been so appalling as to be almost beyond belief, and it will be years before the extent of

will at once begin its introduction of testi-mony, and it is expected that the case properly administered for the past 15, will be brought to a close not inter than years, and if all officials had been hon-

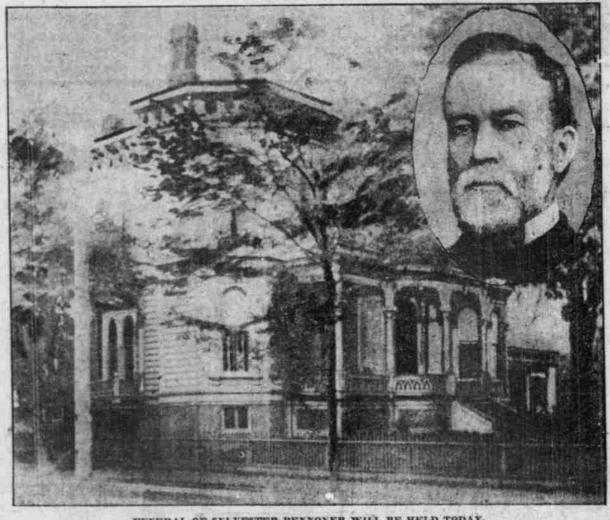
London Ready to Celebrate Peace Announcement.

KITCHENER HERO OF THE HOUR

Reported Tiff Between Lord Salisbury and King Edward-Memorial Tablet to Archibald Forbes Unveiled.

LONDON, May 31.-1f a definite anouncement of peace in South Africa is made on Monday, as expected, that night will bid fair to rival the celebration which occurred when the relief of Mafeking was officially announced in May, 1900. Throughout London arrangements have

TO PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO DEAD EX-GOVERNOR.



FUNERAL OF SYLVESTER PENNOYER WILL BE HELD TODAY,

The funeral of the late Sylvester Pennoyer will be held from St. Stephen's Chapel, Eleventh and Clay streets, The funeral of the late Sylvester Pennoyer will be held from St. Stephen's Chapel, Eleventh and Clay streats, at 2 P. M. today, Rev. T. N. Wilson conducting the services according to the rites of the Episcopal Church. The burstle will be at Lone Fir cemetery. The body will continue to lie this morning at the Pennoyer residence, corner of Morrison and West Park streats. Hundreds of people visited the residence of the late ex-Goyernor yesterday to offer condolences to the bereaved findily and to look for the last time upon the face of the man who had been a mighty power in the State of Oregon, an upright citizen and a devoted friend. The death of Sylvester Pennoyer was the general topic of conversation on the streets of the city yesterday, and expressions of regret were heard among all classes of people.

The following well-known men will get as honorary pullbearers at the funeral today: Judge C. R. Bellinger.

among all classes of people.

The following well-known men will act as honorary palibearers at the funeral today: Judge C. B. Beilinger, Judge John Catlin, Hon. George H. Williams, John McCraken, George T. Myers, W. K. Smith, Albert T. Smith, Phil Metschan, Governor T. T. Geer, ex-Governor Z. F. Moody, ex-Governor John Whiteaker, ex-Senstor La Fayette Grover. Those selected as active pallbearers are C. H. Page, Alfred Holman, F. V. Holman, T. Scott Brooke, George E. Chamberlain and W. A. Muniey. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral at the church. The services at the grave will be private.

Mayor Rowe called a meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon to prepare resolutions upon the death of the State of the Services and ex-Mayor and to arrange for the attendance of the members at the

the Hon. Sylvester Pennoyer, ex-Governor and ex-Mayor, and to arrange for the attendance of the members at the funeral. Messrs, Bronaugh, Branch and Nichols were appointed a committee on resolutions. A beautiful floral piece was ordered to be sent to the late residence of Mr. Pennoyer and the city officials were asked to attend the

the case to the jury at the earliest pos-

The feature of the forenoon session to day was the testimony of United States office Inspector James O'Donnell, of San Francisco, who stated on the stand that the books in Balliet's San Francisco to be assisted to a couch near by, Doc-tors hastily summoned found that one of in on the sale of White Swan mining the bones of the left leg had been frac-tured. As soon as possible the injured of-ficer was taken to the French battle-ship Balllet to W. B. Barstow, pertaining to the mining news published in this city, which tended to show this paper was entered in fusion and brought the visit to the navy- the postoffice as second-class matter with-

out a bonz fide subscription list.
Fred Dunn, Balliet's superintendent and manager at Baker City, Or., at one time was called by the Government as the first witness this morning. He testified that Boston and Harvard University, At 10 o'clock, accompanied by the special representatives of the United States and escorted by the National Lancers, they proceeded to the Statebouse and made an official mine in November, 1909, and that it was then in a dilupidated condition. Defendant's attorney objected to this testimony, which was stricken out.

Ex-Postmaster Potter, of Baker City, testified as to the opening of the White Swan two weeks ago last Sunday.

The testimony introduced today con-isted largely of exhibits comprising letters, circulars and newspaper advertising. In all of them Balliet's undertaking is de ever known, and in one he is described as corking up from the position of a bookat \$35 per month until he became a great ning king, with many millions, and loying 1000 men. If found guilty of the charges against him, Balliet's greatest punishment under the law will be 18 months in jall or a fine of \$500, or both.

Schooner Wrecked at Bahama. NASSABINEW Providence, May 31 .- The American schooner Amelia Hearn (C tain Griffith, from Baltimore, May 17, Tarpun Hay) was wrecked on Abaco Reef, Bahama, and became a total loss,

The crew was saved.

[The Amelia Hearn was owned by Wil liam F. Moore, and hailed from Baiti-more. She was built at Laurel, Dei., in 1872, and registered 108 tons.)

What Congress Will Do. NEW YORK, May M .- Congressman Serono E. Payne, chairman of the House committee on ways and means, who is it this city, said regarding National legis-

"I am confident that the House will pass the Ray bankruptcy bill at an early day. I think that before Congress ad-Mr. Sargent further said that the Arbitration Board is making every effort to avert such a calamity.

Mr. Sargent further said that the Arbitration Board is making every effort to Cubin reciprocity bill, calling for a 20 per cent reduction of the tariff on Cubin reduction reduction

next Thursday. The court today announced that evening sessions will be
held, and an effort will be made to bring paved, make sewers that are now un-made, and build new buildings so much eeded. The high tax rate, the deplorable condition of public institutions, the depleted state of the city treasury are a heritage left by officials who have proven traitors to the interests of the people and have trafficked in their votes, influence and official actions, to the city's det-

taxpayers of St. Louis have been merci-lessly and pitliessly outraged for years, that the money they have paid in taxes has been squandered, instead of being used for the public welfare it has been feloriously dissipated, and benefited chiefly corrupt officials, who have grown op-

dent on small salaries.
"It is in evidence before us that a former Collector of the City of St. Louis, est on public funds for his own private account. The sum so received was some-thing over \$12,000, which, with the interest to date, would amount to about \$20,000, Any possible criminal charge arising out of this conduct has been barred by the statute of limitation, which unfortunately is three years. The civil action to re-cover the money, however, can still be brought, and we understand was instituted. The secretary of the late Mayor made a practice of selling permits, of extorting money for remittances of fines In criminal cases.
"The charter of the city provides that no members of the Assembly or city offi-

cials shall be interested directly or rectly in city contracts, or in furnis supplies to the city. This beneficent law we find out, most grossly violated by embers of the Municipal Assembly." Late this afternoon, indictments were returned against the following, who had already been arrested on bench warrants and released on bonds: Fred W. Zeigenheim, son and ex-secretary of ex-Mayor Zeigenheim; ex-Speaker of the House of Delegates Charles F. Kelly, Councilman Louis Schnell and Delegate Charles L. Geraghty.

odnow Will Be Decorated. PEKIN. May IL-The Government poses to bestow a decoration on John Goodnow, the United States Consul-General at Shanghal, in recognition of his services in maintaining peace in the Central provinces of China in 1990 Chou Fu, the treasurer of the Province of Chi Lu, has been appointed Governor of Shan Tung Province. He is able and ogressive and has pro-foreign views.

No Lives in Grandstand Pire CHICAGO, May 31 -- Officials of the Haw thorne track, whose grandstand burned yesterday, said today that no lives had been lost in the fire. The stable boy who was reported killed has been found. Detectives believe the fire was the work of

zens of Whitechapel and the East End quarters will invade the Strand and other thoroughferes with their wild exultation. For Monday afternoon every seat in the House of Commons is already pre-empted. If the statement of the Government leader, A. J. Balfour, comes up to expectations, little will be done in the United Kingdom that day except exult over the end of the war that has tried the spirits of the nation to its utmost.

Already wiseacres are saying that Lord Kitchener will be made an Earl and receive the thanks of Parliament, accompanied by a substantial grant of money. One of the most curious features of the war is the remarkable way in which Lord Kitchener has deepened the awesome respect, akin to fear, with which the British Nation regards him and his laconic reports, and his utterly independent prosecu-tion of the campaign in South Africa has heightened his military reputation to such an extent that he has actually become god to the average man-in-the-street. Yet he is universally admitted to have next to nothing in common with his country men or their Government.
As Lord Kitchener's star has ascended,

so has Lord Roberta' declined. The ge-nial optimism of the old fighter, who is now Commander-in-Chief, grates so bitterupon a people severely overtaxed for war which Lord Roberts so long ago declared finished that the spontaneous popularity which made him the hero of the jubilee procession could never be repeated at the coronation. Indeed, it is more likely to be transformed into a hos-tile demonstration, in which General Buller's name may be greeted with cheers. However, peace is undoubtedly the ques-tion of the hour, and Lord Kitchener is once more the man of the moment. Lord Milner may or may not have played an important part in the peace negotiations, but popular and political opinions assign to the ex-Sirdar of the Egyptian forces the bringing about of the present negotiations. This feeling is by no means confined to outsiders. Great financial magnates, whose information regarding the conditions in South Africa has often been better than the Government's, and whose interests there are almost as great as the empire's, declare that Lord Kitchener is the savior of his country.

Those in touch with royal circles are busy gossiping about the reported tiff be-tween Lord Salisbury and King Edward, which is said to have arisen on account of the King's demand that the Premier recommend Sir Ernest Cassell for a peerage. Last year the same request met with a refusal. This year it was again urged by the King on the ground of Sir Erneat's munificent gift to the cure of consumption. Lord Sallsbury refused to accede, and on the day the state dinner

was held at Buckingham Palace Lord Sallabury remarked: "Well, sir, I suppose I had better leave my place at today's banquet vacant," to which King Edward is said to have replied: "Yes, I think you had," and stalked out of the room. Since then, according to court exacts. King Edward and his age.

court gossip, King Edward and his aged Prime Minister have scarcely been on Judge Williams Is the Hero speaking terms.

Another incident which is causing conderable commotion in royal circles is the the Duchess of Buccleuch, a member of the old-style, exclusive aristocracy, who has not countenanced the so-called "smart HE CLOSES HIS CAMPAIGN set." The King was due to dine with the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch, and intimated his desire that a lady of his en-tourage be invited. This is usually tan tamount to a command, but the Duches of Buccleuch, nothing daunted, refused point biank to ask the King's friend to make one of the dinner party.

His Majesty was furious and threatened to cancel his promise to dine with the Buccleuchs, whereat the Duchess of Buccleuch retorted that she was quite willing to send in her resignation of mistress of robes to Queen Alexandra. Later in th day the King thought better of it, in-formed the Buccleuchs that he accepted the exclusion of his favorite, and forbade

the Duchess to resign.

Many members of the noblity, especially old country families, make no secret of their disapproval King's social life. val of various events in the

A deputation representing the owners of half a million horses interviewed the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, today, and strongly protested against the tax on oats and maize. The Chancellor informed them that it was impossible to give up the general tax on grain, or especially exempt outs or maize and there was no greater reason, he pointed out, for the exemption of horse feed than there was to exempt wheat or other grains used by humans.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley this afternoon unveiled the memorial tablet to Archibáld Forbes, the war correspondent, who died March 30, 1900, in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral, in the presence, among others, of the widow, General Sir Evelyn Wood and Commander Richs

WHY HE IS POPULAR.

intshell, and the whole secret of it: He is Prosecuting Attorney and will be until next January if he is elected, and two years more if he is beaten. What lawbreaker dares go against him? His power to punish or to render immune from punishment the victors and crin inal classes of the "North End" is unlimited. They are all going to vote for Chamberlain for Governor. They must and influence and every possible effort to elect him Governor, they expect to hear from him. Chamberlain alone can put them out of business, and they know it full well. Add to this that be is reinforced by the entire force of the police, and it is plain to the classes or the "fringe" that they could not exist for a moment if they do not toe the mark. No wonder Chamberlain is pop-

embassy. Lord Wolseley paid a high trib-ute to the correspondent who served through so many campaigns with him.

Cecil Rhodes' Fortune

NEW YORK, May 31 .- Cecil Rhodes' executors have decided that the probate of the will should be taken out in South Africa, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune, and this will be done after the return of Dr. Jameson and Mr. Mitchell to the Cape. Nothing definite is known as to the extent of Mr. Rhodes' fortune, but so far as has been ascertained, it will amount to \$25,000,000 or \$30,-000,000. His educational scheme has been gone into by the executors, but it will be some time before arrangements can be completed. It is hoped however, that the first Rhodes scholars will enter Oxford University at the October term next

Dr. Jameson and Mr. Mitchell have been authorized to represent the executors in South Africa. Lord Milner is unable at present to take any active part in the ad-ministration of the estate.

Sale of Antiques.

NEW YORK, May 31.—At the sale of the collection of Dr. De Saint Germain, says a Paris dispatch to the Herald a 15th century tapestry representing "Court of Love," was sold for \$500. Two splendld tapestries of the 16th century of Italian manufacture, from the place of the Duke of Zagarolo, which an expert valued at \$4000, failed to realize more than \$2500. A sale of articles of the 18th century, in another room, realized a total of \$15,800. A set of drawing-room furniture, comprising a sofa and nine fautenils con ered with tapestry of the time of Louis XVI, fetched \$2000.

Algerian Tribesmen Defeated. ALGIERS. May 31 .- A small detachment of Arabs, commanded by a French Lleu-tenant, while returning to Ain Salah, an casis in the Sahara, after punishing raiding band of Tuaregs, was attacked by 300 Tuaregs in the neighborhood of Delless. The Tuaregs were routed and left 71 dead on the field. The French force had three men killed and 10 wounded.

ON THE SICK LIST.

Russell Sage Improving. NEW YORK, May M .- Russell Sage, who has been confined to his home for some days, was so much improved today than he took a drive through Central Park.

WASHINGTON, May 3L-Attorney-General Knox is slowly recovering from the cold he contracted on his recent trip from Pittsburg. Murphy's Condition Serious. CINCINNATI, O., May 31.—The condition of William J. Murphy, general man-

was stricken with paralysis in Louisville yesterday, is today reported to be se-LONDON, May 31.—William Clark, pres-ident of the Clark Thread Company, of Newark, N. J., who has been suffering from gout and influenza at Bath, suffered

Fight With the Yaquis.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 31.—An outbreak of Yaqui Indians has occurred. A fight took place 39 miles from Hermosill which eight Yaquis were killed and two Mexicans. The Yaquis retreated in a southeasterly direction and another fight is expected. The disaffected Indians num-

of the Hour.

Last Speech Vigorous Plea to Republicans to Vote to Uphold the National Administration and the Fair Name of Portland.

******************* The Republican campaign in Multi-

mah County closed just evening in an outburst of enthusiasm which foretells loyal support of the Republican ticket at tomorrow's election. Judge George H. Williams was the hero of the day, At two Republican railtes he was received amid tremendous applause, and his addresses were listened to with admiration and approval. A magnificent temonstration greated him as he appeared upon the stage in the Marquam Grand, and faced an audience that Snowled that spacious building to the store. Cheers cent the air as he closed an address in which he told of the organized fight being made against him by the inhabitants of dens of vice, and appealed to all respectable citizens to meet the issue which has thus been torced into this campuign.

Addresses were delivered last evening at the Marquam Grand and Artisans' Hail, and at both places the crowds were is large as the rooms would admit. The speakers were Judge Williams, V. B. Dolliver, C. W. Fulton and L. R. Web-

ster. Each spoke at both meetings, in the course of the addresses mention was frequently made of the name of W. J. Furnish, who is now in Eastern Oregon, and it every reference to the Repub-lican candidate for Governor the crowd broke forth into cheers. Judge Williams did not discuss in detail the questions presented in the local fight, but spoke very briefly upon the general issues.

The meeting at the Marquam Grand was presided over by H. Wittenberg, who

by way of introduction said: "As a business man of the City of Portland, I am interested in this campaign. We are enjoying very satisfactory industrial conditions and we want to continue them. I believe that the way to keep them is to elect the Republican candidates, thus indorsing the principles and policies of the Republican party,"

Great Welcome for Judge Williams, When the long and enthusiastic ap-

plause of his reception had subsided, Judge Williams made an address, which was in part as follows: "Our war of words is drawing to a close, and it is for you to may whether it shall result in a Republican or a Dem-

ocratic victory. "I sppeal to you as Republicans, by the record of the Republican party-a resplendent record and a record of which every Republican should be proud-a record which shows that from the beginning of the Civil War up to the present time the Republican party has not fired a shot or struck a blow that has not conduced to the extension of human free-dom and the enlightenment and better-

ment of the ignorant and the oppressed "I appeal to you as Republicana to stand by that record and not allow it to be marred or disfigured by your defeat at the polls next Monday. 'I appeal to you in the name and for

the suite of that time-honored banner of the Republican party which Abraham Lincoln carried triumphantly through our great Civil War and under which, in his hands, slavery was abolished and the union of the American states preserved -that same old banner which U. S. Grant carried through the troublesome days of reconstruction, the restoration of perfect unity and peace, and under which he rescued the country from the treacherous sea of a cheap, fluctuating and redundant currency and placed it upon a solid and permanent basis by the resumption of specie payments—that same ried and under which he raised the country from the depths of financial depres-sion, hankruptcy and rule, and placed It on the highway of prosperity, upon which we are now traveling with pride and success-the same old banner under which our Army and Navy under Wil-liam McKinley, as chief commander, con-quered Spain, delivered Cuba from Spanish despotism, acquired the Philippine Islands and made the United States a world power which all the nations of the orld fear, honor and respect. (Cheers.)
"Do you want to see that glorious old banner trailed in the dust? If you do not,

go to the polis next Monday and vote the straight Republican ticket. "I appeal to you as Republicans of Oregon, proud of the record which our state has made. Oregon stands high in the line of Republican states. It occupies the post of honor, for by its June election it leads in every political contest in which Na-tional issues are involved. All parties are looking for the result of the election in this state next Monday with interest and anxiety, and I appeal to you as Re-publicans not to break the record which you have heretofore made, but by your votes next Monday maintain your por

one of the leading Republican states of the American Union. Good Name of City at Stake.

"I appeal to you on behalf of the repu-Attorney-General Knox Recovering tation and good name of the city of Port-land. I need not say what you all know, that those who occupy the dens of vice and crime in the northern parts of this city, have combined to defeat the Republican candidate for Mayor. They have forced the issue as to the city election out of the political arena and have made it to all intents and purposes, as far as they can, an issue between the respectable, haw-abiding and peaceful citizens and the ager of the Queen & Crescent route who cohorts of lawlessness, debauchery and ice, which bear sway in certain parts of

this city. You will have to pass upon this issue by your votes next Monday, and you will no doubt decide it according to what you may consider the best interests of the

city of Portland. Why Vote With Democrats?

a relapse today, and his condition is now "Is there any good reason why Repub-licans should abandon the principles and policies of the Republican party and units with the Democrats to defeat the Repub. lican candidates?

"Is there anything in the record of the Republican party in this state that war-rants a change? I want to say that the administration of the affairs of this state for the last 20 years will compare favor-ably with the management of the affairs of any state in the Union. It is not upon

large questions of administration that the (Concluded on Page 22.)