

VOL. XXII.—NO. 3.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TAX TO BE EASY

Why State Should Give \$500,000.00.

FOR THE GREAT 1905 FAIR

Multnomah's Share Will Be Over Thirty Per Cent.

LIGHT ON THE SMALL TAXPAYER

On Each \$1000 of Assessable Property \$1.06 Is to Be Paid for Each of Two Years—Portland and Its Interest in the State.

The Lewis and Clark Fair bill, appropriating \$500,000 for the great 1905 Exposition, is now before the Legislature for its consideration. It is on second reading in each house, and is in the hands of special committees. It will be urged for early passage, and it is likely that a final vote will be reached during the present week. The measure is in charge of Senator Hunt and Representative Maloney.

PORTLAND, Jan. 17.—(To the Editor).—That it may be apparent to every one exactly where the burden will fall, and what amount will be payable by each county, should the Legislature now in session make the appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Centennial and the St. Louis Exposition, it may be well to call attention to the proportion of the state taxes of \$700,000 levied and to be collected from the various counties, as apportioned for the year 1902. The \$700,000 apportioned is for the Agricultural College, at Corvallis. The official statement issued by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, January 2, 1903, as required by law, shows the following:

| COUNTY.    | Per cent of state taxes. | Amount paid for 1902. | Amount to be paid for 1903. |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Baker      | .0195                    | \$13,322.50           | \$13,322.50                 |
| Benton     | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Clackamas  | .0225                    | 15,822.00             | 15,822.00                   |
| Clatsop    | .0212                    | 15,022.00             | 15,022.00                   |
| Columbia   | .0196                    | 13,791.00             | 13,791.00                   |
| Clatsop    | .0212                    | 15,022.00             | 15,022.00                   |
| Cook       | .0196                    | 13,791.00             | 13,791.00                   |
| Crook      | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Curry      | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Douglas    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Gilliam    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Grant      | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Hartney    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Jefferson  | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Josephine  | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Klamath    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Lake       | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Lane       | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Lincoln    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Linn       | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Malheur    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Marion     | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Morrow     | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Multnomah  | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Polk       | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Sherman    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Tillamook  | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Umatilla   | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Union      | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Wallowa    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Wasco      | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Washington | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Wheeler    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Yamhill    | .0202                    | 14,847.00             | 14,847.00                   |
| Total      | 1.0000                   | \$700,000.00          | \$700,000.00                |

Applying the same percentage to an appropriation of \$500,000 for each of the years 1904 and 1905, we have:

| County.    | per cent. | Amount.    |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| Baker      | .0195     | \$9,750.00 |
| Benton     | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Clackamas  | .0225     | 11,250.00  |
| Clatsop    | .0212     | 10,500.00  |
| Columbia   | .0196     | 9,750.00   |
| Crook      | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Curry      | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Douglas    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Gilliam    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Grant      | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Hartney    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Jefferson  | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Josephine  | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Klamath    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Lake       | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Lane       | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Lincoln    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Linn       | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Malheur    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Marion     | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Morrow     | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Multnomah  | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Polk       | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Sherman    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Tillamook  | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Umatilla   | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Union      | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Wallowa    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Wasco      | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Washington | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Wheeler    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |
| Yamhill    | .0202     | 10,300.00  |

It is thus seen that for each of the years named, if the counties shall contribute proportionately, as now required by law, the largest sum will be paid by Multnomah—\$148,000. The share required to be paid by Multnomah practically equals the total to be paid by Linn, \$148,000. \$11,500; Marion, \$10,300; Umatilla, \$10,300; Yamhill, \$10,300; Douglas, \$10,300; Jackson, \$10,300, which are the seven largest (excluding Clackamas, \$10,300), and aggregate \$78,000. In other words, while Linn, Lane, Marion, Umatilla, Yamhill, Douglas and Jackson will contribute this amount annually, Multnomah will contribute within \$400 as much as all seven of these rich and prosperous counties. The benefits, we all anticipate, cannot be measured in money, and will extend to every section of the state and to every industry. The City of Portland, in addition to the taxes contributed, has a glacially subscribed practically \$500,000 to the capital stock of the great corporation, organized by its citizens, and of which Henry W. Corbett is president. Mr. Corbett alone has subscribed \$30,000 personal-

ly, and the financial institutions controlled by him have added another \$30,000, or one-tenth of the whole sum. Ladd & Tilton and the W. S. Ladd estate have added directly \$20,000, and their connections as much more. Henry Weinhard has given \$10,000 also. These men have been generously supported by the great body of the people of the City of Portland.

In addition to all this, the City of Portland maintains and supports a Board of Trade, a Chamber of Commerce, and a large display of the products of the farm at the Union Depot, and maintains a bureau to aid intending immigrants to settle in the agricultural counties of the state.

The City of Portland, through the Port of Portland, has expended more than \$1,100,000 to deepen and improve the channel to the sea, in aid of the commerce of the state, and so that the farmers of the Willamette Valley and Eastern Oregon may have ocean tonnage for wheat and other shipments at reduced cost. Every home and business lot in the City of Portland has an involuntary mortgage against it to secure the repayment of this vast sum, borrowed for the purpose, and is today taxed 1 1/2 mills annually to pay the interest thereon, and to continue this work of improvement of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers—a work mainly for the benefit of the state at large, and which the general Government should and does perform in every other state in the Union. The City of Portland is thus paying annually for the commerce of the whole state 1 1/2 mills, while we now ask 1.68 mills for the fair annually for two years, and pay over 31 per cent of the whole in Multnomah. The City of Portland has done all of these things cheerfully, and hopes to grow and prosper. The State of Oregon should be proud of its chief city. The days of antagonism between city and country in Oregon should be passed, and while each section will have its rival interests, all can and will work in harmony, to build here in this Great Northwest a greater Oregon.

Multnomah pays \$14,834.25, while Lane pays \$23,940.50 of the annual appropriation of \$47,500 for the State University. Multnomah properly pays this sum, and in like manner pays the larger proportion of every appropriation by the state to each State Normal School, all the state institutions, and the Agricultural College. In doing so, Multnomah merely does a plain and positive duty, and does not complain. It is pertinent to speak of these things, to show how interdependent each section of the state is upon every other, and that this section of the state has never failed to do its full share. The great sum asked for the Exposition ought not to be wasted. It is a public fund, and is taken from the people to assist in a great forward movement, calculated to benefit the Pacific Coast, the great Northwest and the great commonwealth in particular. It is confidently predicted that Oregon will have a population of 1,000,000 people by the next Federal census—1910—and her great metropolis will number 250,000. By 1905 the state should have a population of 700,000 and Portland 150,000 people. The Willamette Valley will share this great increase, and be benefited more than any other section of the state.

The bill submitted for the consideration of the legislative assembly has been carefully framed, so that the money shall be economically expended and none of it wasted. The St. Louis Exposition is liberally remembered and the money used for that exhibit will be saved largely by transfer of all the live exhibit from St. Louis to Oregon. It will stimulate and no doubt induce the great State of Missouri to be liberal towards Oregon. If the state wishes to advance and progress, let the bill be passed. If we must retrograde or remain stationary while all other states outstrip us, let the bill be defeated. The present outlook is that practically a unanimous vote in its favor will be recorded within ten days. The measure has been fairly and publicly discussed in every county and the heaviest taxpayers everywhere support it.

The assessment roll for the years 1904 and 1905 will exceed \$150,000,000, and 1 and 60-100 mills on the dollar, or \$1.06 for each \$1000, will raise \$250,000. That is, a farmer who is assessed in 1904 at \$20000 will pay towards the fair \$3.33 and a like sum for 1905, or in all \$6.66. He will save this sum in reduced railroad fare on his first trip to visit the Exposition.

A large per cent of the taxes in Oregon is paid by property in the cities and towns.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAKE NEW MOVE

Plan to Break Anti-Caucus Agreement.

RAILWAY TAX COMMISSION

Ankeny to Beat McBride at His Own Game.

WILL FORCE CALL FOR CAUCUS

Counter Anti-Caucus Agreement Has Enough Signatures to Compel Election of Senator on Passage of Railroad Bill.

The Ankeny followers believe they have a plan which will break the anti-caucus agreement. Senator Hamilton, of Pierce County, is to introduce a bill for a railroad tax commission, and thus beat McBride at his own game. The anti-caucus agreement provides that no one of the signers shall enter a caucus until the commission bill is settled. A counter-agreement will compel a caucus as soon as Senator Hamilton's bill becomes a law. It is expected that on the first ballot, Tuesday, ex-Senator Allen will poll a number of votes.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 17.—(Special).

The members in the Legislature who are favorable to a caucus on the Senatorial problem, within whose ranks is bound up the fortunes of Levi Ankeny, have decided on a plan which they believe will break the anti-caucus agreement entered into by the commission men, and which threatens to be the cause of a blockade in the election of a United States Senator. From this state the leader in the movement is the Republican leader of the Senate, Ed S. Hamilton, of Pierce County.

The plan as outlined by Senator Hamilton is the introduction and passage of a bill providing for a Railway Tax Commission. This commission is to ascertain for the purposes of taxation the values of all railroads, telephone and telegraph lines, express companies, street railway companies and every quasi-public corporation in the State of Washington.

Senator Hamilton has not yet outlined the bill sufficiently so that it can be stated whether the Tax Commission is to be empowered to carry out its own recommendations or whether it will be advisory to the present State Board of Equalization, with an increase of powers to be given to that body, or whether it is simply to report to the next Legislature. Senator Hamilton states, however, that if the measure becomes a law it will be satisfactory to a sufficient number of the members who have signed the commission anti-caucus agreement to enable a caucus to be held and the Senatorial question to be disposed of.

Counter Agreement Secured.

The anti-caucus agreement mentioned, though it has never been given to the public, is understood to provide that no one of the signers shall enter into caucus on the Senatorial question until a Railway Commission bill has been passed. A counter-agreement has now been signed which carries a sufficient number of the names of the men of the anti-caucus agreement, which, when combined with the pro-caucus men, will enable the speedy election of a Senator as soon as the bill outlined by Senator Hamilton has become a law.

It is Senator Hamilton's idea that the necessity for a commission to fix railway rates was made unnecessary by the ac-

tion of Presidents Hill, Mohler and Melien, when they met the farmers of Eastern Washington last Summer and reduced the rates on hauling wheat to the Coast. A railway commission, according to Senator Hamilton, that would lower the rates as fixed at the meeting of farmers and railroad presidents mentioned would have its work undone by the courts. Under the present plan the bill to be introduced by Senator Hamilton himself is acceptable to the railroad people and is also acceptable to a sufficient number of commission men, as a compliance with the state platform, to carry the measure through.

Early Caucus Means Ankeny Sure.

That an early breaking of the anti-caucus ranks will mean the election of Levi Ankeny seems a certainty. Recent developments seem also to have added to his strength by breaking down that of Preston. Some of the Eastern Washington railway commission enthusiasts, who have been counted in the Preston camp, have been demanding of Preston that he swing King County into line as a unit on the passage of the commission bill. This Preston has been unable to do. Notably among these are Dix and Witter, of Whitman County. These men announced today that they would vote for ex-Senator John B. Allen, of Seattle, for Senator on the first ballot.

Mr. Dix, in a statement to The Oregonian today, said that three Whitman men had made the proposition to King County to vote for Preston if the King County delegation would support the commission bill. The proposition had not been accepted, and therefore he and Mr. Witter had decided to vote for Mr. Allen. If the time should arise that a deadlock could be broken and Preston elected by the aid of their two votes, they would not hold out, but that their choice was John B. Allen until the commission bill interests could be furthered by a change. The other Whitman County member who would go to Preston if King County would support the commission is Senator Oscar E. Halley, who will now vote for Ankeny.

It is said there are others in Eastern Washington who are likely to go to Senator Allen, beginning with the first ballot. Among them are mentioned Deasle of Asotin and Sharp of Kittitas, though they may cast their votes for other heretofore unmentioned men. At all events it would not surprise many now here if Allen showed anywhere from five to nine votes on the first ballot.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RETURNS

Praises Conduct of Fleet in Maneuvers in Caribbean Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The flagship Mayflower, with Admiral Dewey, Rear-Admiral Taylor and the fleet staff aboard, arrived at the Washington navy-yard from Culebra this afternoon. The Admiral had only words of praise for the officers and men who participated in the maneuvers. He expressed his pleasure at having been in command of such a fleet, which, he said, was the most powerful ever assembled in the Caribbean Sea. The maneuvers, he declared, had served the purpose for which they had been planned. Although preparations for the maneuvers had been going on long before the trouble in Venezuela, he thought, nevertheless, it was a remarkable coincidence that the United States had such a naval representation in those waters at that particular time.

SAYS HE KILLED LINCOLN

Aged Suicide Before Dying Declares He Is Wilkes Booth.

OUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 17.—Just prior to dying, D. E. George, an aged and wealthy citizen, made the statement that he was John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. George attempted suicide at El Reno and made a second and successful attempt in a hotel at Enid, taking poison.

He stated that he had successfully eluded the officers after killing Lincoln, and had remained unknown to the world ever since. He was reported very wealthy, owning land in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and at Dallas, Tex.

HEWITT IS DYING.

Family Summoned to Aged Statesman's Bedside.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Shortly before 11 o'clock today the members of Abram S. Hewitt's family who were not already at his bedside were hurriedly summoned, the doctors saying that he was fast losing consciousness. The doctors expect the end to come at any time.

WOOL MEN ALSO

Will Hold 1904 Convention in Portland.

DAY BEFORE CATTLEMEN

Lively Debate on "Scab" at Kansas City Meeting.

WOOLGROWERS PROSPEROUS

Little Wool in Stock to Bear the Market—President Warren Says American Take to Eating Mutton—Forest Reserve Resolutions.

The National Woolgrowers' Association will hold its annual convention in 1904 in Portland, the day before the National Livestock Association meets. This was decided at the convention at Kansas City yesterday, at which the woolgrowers rejoiced in the prosperity of their industry.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.—The next annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' Association will be held in Portland, Or., the second Monday in January, 1904, one day prior to the convention of the National Livestock Association. Senator F. E. Warren, of Wyoming, was re-elected president, and Frank P. Bennett, of Boston, will serve another year as vice-president. The president will appoint a secretary and treasurer. Resolutions relating to the forest reserves and the disease known as "scab" among sheep provoked the principal discussion of the session today.

A resolution extending the thanks of the convention to the Bureau of Animal Industry for its activity in combating the "scab" disease, and asking that Government inspectors be appointed to investigate and fight the disease, caused a lively debate between Utah and Idaho delegates. J. H. Moyle and Jesse Smith, of Utah, favored the resolution, and Darlow Ferguson, of Idaho, said it was not necessary to ask Government assistance, as the few states affected are amply able to fight the disease. The resolution was finally tabled.

Speechmaking, reports of officers and consideration of resolutions took up the time. Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, president of the association, delivered his annual address, which was followed by the reports of the executive committee and the treasurer. The programme included addresses as follows: "How Knowledge Pertaining to the Sheep and Woolen Industry, Both National and International, Can Be Brought to the Attention of Those Interested," by Hon. Frank P. Bennett, Boston; "State and Federal Inspection," Dr. D. E. Salmon, Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry; "The Cotsword Sheep," Frank W. Harding, Wisconsin; "Mutual Interests of Woolgrowers and Wool Manufacturers," S. D. North, Boston; "Benefits to Be Derived From Organization and Cooperation," Hon. Jesse M. Smith, Utah; "The Sheep That Produces 100 Per Cent Fine Definite Wool," L. L. Harsh, Michigan; "Transportation of Livestock to Market," R. F. Butler, Idaho, and "Cooperative Wool-Selling," Joseph E. Wing, Ohio.

In his address, President Warren said the woolgrowers of the country were in better condition now than they had been for years past. The country, he said, is practically free from old wool stored in former years by speculators and with the market in general clip this year he believed better prices would prevail. Take it all the way from the sheep's back to the clothing of the consumer, there is no sur-

TO BRIDGE THE GULF.

Redmond Hails Irish Land Purchase Scheme as the Means.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—John Redmond, M. P., the Irish leader, responding to a national address presented to him at Edinburgh this afternoon, said he believed the friends of Ireland would soon see a measure become law which would heal the wounds of centuries and would give the Irish people a chance of living in peace and prosperity on their own soil. If this chance of settling the Irish land question was lost by the rejection of the measure, continued Mr. Redmond, there would be an overwhelming justification for such a strong, menacing and dangerous public movement in Ireland as he would be sorry to see.

He hoped that the spirit of conciliation of the Dublin land conference would be reproduced in the House of Commons, and, if so, all the political parties might commence the work of appeasement and justice in Ireland. Hitherto the Irish Nationalists had been fighting landlordism and not landlords, whom they wished to remain to take a part in the government of the country. Mr. Redmond further said that the demand on the treasury for the carrying out of the voluntary purchase scheme was not unreasonable. The deficit would disappear in 19 years by the reduction in the cost of governing Ireland. Laying aside the questions of what was due to the landlords and of the debt due to Ireland, it would be a profitable investment to settle the land question, which had baffled the best English statesmen, had been a source of poverty, misery and bloodshed and had caused the emigration of millions of Irishmen who took to America and enriched their undying hatred for the Union Jack.

He did not believe that the settlement of the land question would end the home-rule question, but he did not hesitate to say that it would be removal of the last obstacle.

HOBSON TO BREMERTON.

Hero of Santiago Must Go to Work or Resign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Upon the recommendation of Admiral Bowles, Chief Constructor of the Navy, Acting Secretary Darling today signed an order assigning Constructor Hobson to duty in charge of the construction department at the Puget Sound naval station at Bremerton. Mr. Hobson has been for some months past on waiting orders, having declined an assignment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis upon a bill authorizing his retirement. Special action of this nature was regarded as necessary in view of the failure of two Naval Examining Boards to find him physically disqualified for active service.

The Navy Department concludes that the straits it is in through the resignation of Constructor Hobson leaving vacant the important post at Bremerton, justifies the action taken today. Mr. Hobson is now in a position where he must resign from the naval service altogether or undertake active duty for which he feels himself unfitted by reason of an eye trouble.

TO AVOID CONFLICT OF DATES.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—The local committee of the National Association of Manufacturers of the Epworth League has decided to recommend that the date of the annual convention, which was to have been held in Detroit the week of July 12, be changed to the opening days of that month, including the Fourth of July. The original date conflicts with the grand circuit trotting races and the reunion of the veterans of Saratoga, which the President and several prominent Army and Navy officers will probably attend.

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FORTY THIEVES

Indictments by Grand Jury in Chicago.

MEN HIGH IN BUSINESS

Conspired to Corner Coal Supply of Northwest.

GUILTY ALL ALONG THE LINE

From Operator to Retail Dealer, They Combined to Make the People Pay Their Price—Men in Many States Included.

The Chicago grand jury has found indictments against 40 men implicated in the coal conspiracy.

This number includes operators, wholesalers, retail dealers in Illinois and several adjoining states, leaders in business and society.

Their names are kept secret until returns are made on the indictments.

The investigation has shown a conspiracy to control the supply and price of coal from the time it left the mines until it reached the consumer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Forty indictments have been voted by the special grand jury which, during the last week, has been investigating the causes of the shortage of coal in this city. No names were given out, it being declared by State Attorney Dineen that, inasmuch as the indictments had been merely voted and not returned, no list of the accused men would be announced before Monday.

The jury will reconvene. It is said that among the men against whom it is the intention to return indictments are many who stand high in the business and social world. This fact was given by the state's attorney as one reason why no list of the accused men would be given out tonight.

An adjournment was taken from 6 to 9 o'clock, and when the body met at the latter hour it simply went over the list of names and voted to return indictments.

In analyzing the evidence to which they have been listening for a week, the jurors believed they had found a combination existing among the operators, the jobbers, the wholesalers and the retailers covering the course of the coal supply from the mines to the consumer.

They also found that understandings existed between the operators of the various states, the Illinois Coal Operators' Association and the Northern Illinois Soft Coal Operators' Association being in collusion with the Indiana Coal Operators' Association in an attempt to govern the whole bituminous supply of two states.

What application the conspiracy act could have to local dealers and operators in the face of the fact that the combination is general was the hard question for the jurors, but the attorneys explained that, as soon as the coal was brought into Illinois, the possessor who in any way restrained trade is amenable. With this interpretation in mind, the jury continued the taking of corroborative testimony.

The Retail Dealers' Association of Illinois and Wisconsin was the subject of long examination and consideration. This association consists of smaller dealers around Chicago, but the members denied before the jury that there had been any agreement concerning the maintenance of a schedule. The object of the organization, it was urged, was to arrange for an equitable supply and to furnish reports of the credit reputation of consumers. After hearing the two witnesses who were called before the jury, the remainder of the morning was used by the jury in the consideration of the wording of the report. When the jury reconvened in