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the day, probably a grand total of 70,000 Some said this crowd saw the President four times, and, as a matter of fact, most

and as he doubled back on Second ave-

nue, some of the same people saw him

few of them even eaw him still again a

the Old University grounds. As usual, the

President was gracious and tried to bow and smile to all. His patience, however, was taxed to the limit by the jam of peo-

ple at the campus. It was a restless noisy, swaying throng. It numbered prob-

ably 35,000 people, and the rush from be

hind almost crushed the life out of many

women and children in front. One woman

shouted "Police! Police!" hysterically

and a young girl and a woman fainted

President Tries to Quiet Crowd.

ing was led by hardened pickpockets, but

as none was arrested, this may have been

a mistake. Twice during his remarks the President attempted to quiet the swaying.

noisy assemblage by saying he would de

tain those present but for a few minutes

He also admonished the men in the crowd

to be mindful of the children and women

His speech manifestly suffered greatly

from this annoyance, while on the other hand, at Everett, under directly opposite

onditions, he made a masterly effort.

In referring at Everett to the economic

advantages of forest preservation, the President aided his memory in quoting

statistics. He said the forest fire removed the forest faster in many instances than

the ax, and believed the practical lum-

work together in the future.

dent was cheered vociferously.

bermen of Washington and Oregon should

This sort of argument did not enthus

the crowd of 10,000 people as did the catchy

references to human traits, common to all

people everywhere, which have charac-

terized the President's happy addresses

during the present tour. When he said

the law should not be construed in favor

of the rich, on the one hand, or in favo

of the poor man, on the other, the Presi-

Everett's Novel Decorations.

At Everett the main feature of decora

tive effort consisted of something novel

and permanent. On the four corners of

the main business streets were four small

glass houses. One contained specimens of

Everett paper, another the products of

Everett had another novel feature. As

Indian racing canoes shot out for a spec-tacular race. From nine to a dozen In-

dians were in each canoe. Two were

swamped by the waves, while the others were kept affoat only by lively efforts by

directly in front of the grandstand.

Roosevelt Indorsement Would Injure Him.

WANTS TO BE RE-ELECTED

Ohio Declaration Would Be Premature at This Time.

OTHER CANDIDATES SHUT OUT

Junior Senator From the Buckeye State in No Wise a Candidate-If Herrick Wins for Governor, Would Like Vice-President.

RECORD OF THE LEADERS IN THE OHIO FIGHT.

ator from Ohio in 1897 to serve out the term of John Sherman, who resigned to become Secretary of State. Hanna was also elected at that time for a full term of six years, which will make his term expire in 1905. He became chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1896, and secured the election and re-election of President McKinley.

elected Senator from Ohio in 1896, to succeed Culvin S. Brice, and re-elected last year. He was Judge of the Supe-Court at Cincinnati, 1887-1892, a position he resigned on account of ill health. He was the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1583, but was defeated. In 1885, he was once more the nomines of his party, and triumphed, serving two terms, or until 1887. He was again defeated in 1889

Myron T. Herrick is best known as a He is president of a great savings society at Cleveland, O., and member of the Republican National Committee. He was a warm personal friend of the late President McKinley.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.-Senator Hanns, in an interview this afternoon, concerning widely-circulated reports as to position in connection with a proposed resolution to be introduced at the coming state Republican convention indorsing President Roosevelt for a second term. made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I have seen the reported interview with Senator Fornker with reference to the ed indorsement of the nomination of President Roosevelt by the next Ohlo Republican state convention. At the outset, I want to deny that Mr. Dever, my secretary, or, so far as I know of my friends, had anything to do The first I with raising the question. knew, of it was when I read in the papers a previous interview with Senator Foraker, which I construed as an expression of his own personal views. This was followed by an interview with General Grosvenor along the same lines. These made It appear that there was a disposition on the part of some people to suggest some

"I certainly have no criticism to make of any individual as to his rights to entertain or express such views, but I certainly do criticise the propriety of action along that line by the delegates to the state convention, who are chosen for the purpose of nominating a state ticket. It does not appear to me to be entirely proper for this convention to assume the Hints for American cricket speciators. Page 25 prerogative of one to be chosen in 1904, Paris-Modrid automobile race is begun. and upon which one will rest the responsibility of representing and expressing the sentiment in our state for any candi-

"It would seem unnecessary for me to eay that these conclusions are in no way influenced by any personal desires or ambitions of my own. I have often stated, privately and publicly, that I am not, and will not, be a candidate for the Premidency.

"In this connection it would seem apparent, if such a resolution were adopted, that whatever that influence might be, had been exerted in a direction which would cause just criticism on the part of another person who might aspire to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1904. For these reasons I am opposed to the adoption of such a

FORAKER IS DETERMINED.

Now That the Issue Has Been Raised the Convention Must Pass On It. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May E.-Unless Senator Hanna and his friends decide to accept the indomement of President Roosevelt for reelection, there is going to be quite a lively row in the Chio state convention, for Senator Foraker is determined. Foraker came to Washington today and made the following statement of the situation:

"I know but little about the contri versy in Ohio in regard to a declaration in favor of President Roosevelt. The issue is unexpected, but it is well defined. It was precipitated by friends of Senator Hanna, among them his own private secretary, giving out interviews to the effect that the state convention would not make a declaration in favor of President Roose-

"Prior to those interviews I have not heard of the matter being discussed, and I have given it no thought whatever. The reasons assigned in those interviews for such nonaction of the convention were of a character that required notice of them to be taken, and when it became manifest there was a serious purpose involved, I took occasion to express by own opinion. Musical and draw which is, if there had been nothing said, Social. Page 25.

we indomed him or not, but now that the issue is raised, it would be a mistake not

"There is no purpose on the part of anybody to emburrass Senator Hanna. He has frequently announced that he is not a candidate, and does not intend to be. Talk, therefore, about 'smoking him out' is entirely out of place.

"We have a right to regard him as already out, and I am sure he so regards himself. He could not, therefore, have made such a remark without implying a ack of confidence on his own part in his own statements repeatedly made.
"We have no trouble in Ohio, and will

not have on this account. Whenever there is a slight difference on any subjecamong the leaders in Ohio, it is magnifled and exaggerated until people outside the state are made to think that we are at swords' points and ready to do each other political harm. There is seldom any ground for such a view, and cer tainly none in this instance, for no mat ter in which way one may look at the subject there is no occasion for excitement, anger or feeling on account of it The question is not so vital as that.

"However, the convention will have to do one thing or the other-declare in favor of indorsement or refuse indorsement-for the issue has taken such an aspect it will be presented to the convention

HERRICK FOR SECOND PLACE.

His Running With Roosevelt Might Make Hanna More Enthusiastic. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, May 23.-If Myron T. Herrick should be elected Governor of Ohio this Fall, a good deal will be heard about his becoming a running-mate for Roosevelt in 1904. In fact, he has already been discussed in this connection, and those who have no right to do so-that h, some of the newspaper writers—are asserting that Roosevelt looks with great favor upon Herrick for his running-mate.

There are a great many reasons why osevelt would no doubt be glad to have Herrick nominated for Vice-President The close and intimate friendship that has existed between Senstor Hanna and Herrick for a great many years would interest the Ohio Senator in the campaign to a greater extent than could possibly be expected if Roosevelt were running with me other man less satisfactory than Herrick.

Even if the President does not think Herrick would be available for Vice-President on the ticket with himself, it is doubtful whether he would give expression to any such belief, because it woul mean an assumption on the part of a

(Concluded on Second Page.)

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Roosevelt Is Greeted by Great Throng.

FINE DAY ON PUGET SOUND

Everett Gives the Executive Enthusiastic Welcome.

DECORATIONS ARE MOST NOVEL

Pacoma and the Queen City Bury Their Differences and Are All Smiles-Alaska Order Makes a Gift to the President.

WASHINGTON CITIES ROOSE-VELT IS YET TO VISIT.

May 24-Seattle May 25-Leave Seattle 3 A. M. May 25-Arrive Ellensburg 9:10 A. M. May 25-Leave Ellensburg 9:25 A. M. May 25-Arrive North Yakima 10:30

May 25-Leave North Yakima II A. M. May 25-Arrive Pasco 2 P. M. May 25-Leave Pasco 2:05 P. M. May 25-Arrive Wallula 2:40 P. M. May 25-Leave Wallula 2:45 P. M. May 25-Arrive Walla Walla 4:10 P. M. May 25-Leave Walla Walla 5:10 P. M. May 26-Arrive Spokane 1:15 A. M.; n in train until 8:30 A. M. May 26-Leave Spokane 12 noon.

May 26-Arrive Tekoa 1:55 P. M. May 26-Leave Tekon 2 P. M. May 26-Arrive Harrison, Idaho, 2:05

SEATTLE, Wash., May M -(Special.)-Two of the leading features of President Roosevelt's tour today were the conduct of the Scattle crowd at the Old University grounds and the assembling at Everett of what, in Washington state poli-tics, is known as the "Northwest." Seattle had by far the largest crowd of

of it did. The people at the wharf saw him land from the steamer Spokane, then

the third time. These Seattle hustlers also saw him again on Pike street, and a Suit Begun Against the Lumber Combine

UNION CONTRACTOR

Says Lumbermen Are Ruining Trained secret service men in the Presi-His Business dential party said the awaying and crowd-

ILLEGAL DISCRIMINATION

W. E. Jenkins at Last Puts Action of Retail Lumber Company to Test in Court-Will Settle State Law as to Trusts,

LUMBER COMPANIES ALLEGED TO BE IN THE TRUST,

Inman, Poulsen & Co. Day Lumber Company. North Pacific Lumber Company. Eastern & Western Lumber Company. Portland Lumber Company

The legality of the combination of Portand lumber manufacturers under the name of the City Retail Lumber Company has at hast been put to a test in the State Circuit Court, as predicted in yesterday's Oregonian. W. E. Jenkins, a building contractor, who employs union labor, and is not a member of the Builders' Exchange, began suit yesterday to have the company declared an unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade, and asked that the company be restrained from discriminating against him in the selling of lumber or in fixing prices. If the case should be fought to a finish, it will decide not only whether the trust could legally interfere in the building strike by refusing to sell lumber to employers of union labor, but whether such combinations to regulate prices can legalthe machine shops and the smelter, the third doors and like articles, and the fourth represented the manufacture of the President's boat started, five great

by the waves, while the others t affoat only by lively efforts by (Concluded on Page 2) Retail Lumber Company are: Inman,

Poulsen & Co., Day Lumber Company, North Pacific Lumber Company, Eastern & Western Lumber Company, Portland Lumber Company and Jones Lumber Co., which constitute all principal lumber mills to the constitute of principal lumber mills

In his complaint Jenkins recites what he asserts is a truthful statement of the lumber situation in Portland, and the hardships which building contractors suf-

fer as a consequence.

He charges that on July 2, 1902, the lumber companies referred to, for the purpose of ending and preventing competition in the sale of lumber in the Portland market, restricting and controlling the output of

lumber, creating a monopoly of the manu-facture and sale of lumber, controlling the market and prices of lumber, raising the prices, demanding and extorting excessive and unreasonable prices, making unrea-sonable profits, and with the intent of requiring purchasers in Portland to pay ex-cessive and a greater price than can be demanded or received for exporting lum-

demanded or received for exporting lum-ber or shipping the same outside of the city, did conspire and confederate together and incorporate and organize the City Retail Lumber Company. It is charged that the company is em-powered to fix prices for lumber in Port-land, and to sell no lumber to any pur-chaser in this city who should buy lum-ber from any seller other than the Port-land monopoly, and to make excessive profits and to create an exclusive control of the manufacture and sale of lumber in of the manufacture and sale of lumber

of the manufacture and sale of lumber in this market.

Jenkins further states that in pursuance of this conspiracy the City Retail Lumber Company demands excessive and unrea-sonable prices for lumber in Portland and refuses to sell lumber to purchasers who buy from any other sellers. He says that, in consequence, he is unable to procure lumber at reasonable figures, and is un-able to take contracts for buildings at fair and reasonable prices, but has been com-pelled to demand excessive prices from customers, which they are unable to pay, and, therefore, he cannot get contracts and is losing business to his lasting and irreparable injury. Jenkins also alloges that the monopoly

causes the price of lumber to be arbitrarlly advanced at frequent intervals, and he
is forced to pay for lumber to complete
buildings a higher rate than was charged
for like lumber when the contracts were
taken, and he is accordingly subjected to
great loss and imagnd in the prosecution
of his business; that unless the City Retail Lumber Company is restrained from
where acts, he will be forced to abandon
contracts. causes the price of lumber to be arbitrarontracts.

As a further and separate cause of ac-tion, Jenkins sets forth that in making contracts to erect buildings he is comelled to fix the price in advance, and to agree to complete the work within a spe-cified time: that the Jones Lumber Com-eany, Inman, Poulsen & Co. and the other mills named, comprising the trust, refuse to sell any lumber in the city except through the City Retail Lumber Company. For a long time past he says that there has existed in Portland an organization known as the Master Builders' Associaosed of contractors, and also a Master Painters' Association, and there has been a controversy between them and their employes, who belong to labor unions. Jenkins says that for the purpose unions. Jenkins says that for the purpose of compelling him to join the Master Builders' Association, and not to employ union men, and to dictate to him what mon he shall employ and what wages he shall pay, and to destroy his business, the defendants did combine and confederate, to discriminate against him in the price charged him for lumber, and refuse to sell him lumber on the same rates and terms as they sell lumber to members of the Master Builders' Association, and refuse to sell him lumber except at prices greatly in excess of those charged to members of the Master Builders' Association, who are favored by the combination, so as to be able to underbid him. so as to be able to underbid him.

Jenkins asks the court to declare the monopoly unlawful; that the conspiracy and confederation to discriminate against him in prices be declared unlawful; that him in prices be decirred uniawin; that the defendants be forever restrained from engaging in a monopoly to limit the con-trol and output of lumber and to control the prices, or charge excessive prices, or strained from discriminating against him because of his employment of union la-borers. Vessie & Freeman appear as attorneys for Jenkins.

DESERTS FREE SILVER. Dr. Andrews Sees the Error of His

LINCOLN, Neb., May 23.-Free allver has lost an advocate in the person of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews. The chancellor of the University of Nebraska today, in an address before the class in ethics, practically announced that he no longer enter-tained the views he had held upon giver colnage. In company with many others a few years ago, Chancellor Andrews said he had been misled by the arguments of public men, and particularly by a celebrated geologist of Europe, who had, after much study and investigation, announced that the supply of gold was being exhausted and the world's mines would soon cease to yield sufficient quantity of that metal. This made it necessary that there be another standard of value. Time had proved the output of gold has greatly increased stend of going to a lower level, have constantly appreciated.

FRIAR ISSUE WON'T DOWN Despite Taft's Effort the Situation Is Growing More Complicated.

ROME, May 23.-Reports received from the Philippines say that, in spite of the good intentions of both Archbishop Guidh, the apostolic delegate, and Governor Taft, the question of the purchase of the friar lands is growing more complicated, be-cause of the efforts of the friars, espe-cially the Dominicans, to conceal their possessions of a large part of the shares in companies purposely formed as to ap-pear as the owners of the land. The repear as the owners of the land. The re-ports state if the situation remains un-changed, it is probable Governor Taft will abandon the idea of purchasing the lands, which will entail a great loss on the friars and the promoters of the companies, as they will have to prosecute each of the present 90,000 tenants.

FIRE IN A GRAND STAND. People at a Baseball Game Have

Close Call for Their Lives. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 22.-Wire communication with Soldiera' Field, where the Harvard-Princeton beseball game is in progress, was cut off at 5:15 on account of the breaking out of a fire in the grand

The spectators in the grand stand had a narrow scape. The fire spread so quickly that several were hearmed in by a tall fence ann falling portions of framework. They were recented, and so far as reported

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Reliance Again Defeats the Columbia.

SUPERIORITY IS DECISIVE

Old Yacht Is Outclassed on All Points of Sailing.

WIND PROVES DISAPPOINTMENT

Constitution Is the Last Boat in the Contest, but Makes Good Gains at the Finish-Race Not Classed as an Official One.

Reliance fairly flew away from the Columbia and Constitution where conditions were at all equal She again proved she was a good drifter, and there is no doubt that this new creation is Designer Herreshoff's masterplece.

NEW YORK, May 23 -- In a wind that ranged from a mere zephyr to an eightknot breeze, the Reliance clearly proved her superferity over the Columbia and the Constitution in the race on Long Island Sound this afternoon. Though officially the race was no contest, owing to the fallure of the boats to finish before 6:30 o'clock, enough was revealed to prove that in his latest creation Designer Herall points of sailing, as they were brought in the triangular course, the new boat clearly outclassed her rivals. Whenever conditions were at all equal, she scurried away from the other yachts with

The tests to which the boats were subected were mainly confined to measuring their respective merits over reaches, and broad, little opportunity being afforded of showing what the Reliance may be capable of in working to windward or running to leeward. In what little chance there was to form an estimate of boats in these two latter respects, the As for the Columbia and Constitution the contest was indecisive, though when the time limit had expired the Columbia had a slight advantage over the Belmont

It was after the Reliance had started for home with her lee rail awash that she proved to the thousands who were watching her what a racer she is. She simply flew away from the Columbia and Constitution, and in about ten minu had opened up a lead of over two miles, which was being rapidly increased when the committee signaled a postponement of the race. In the meantime the Constitution had very materially cut down the Columbia's lead, and at the finish was nearly abeam of the old defender.

LIPTON SURPRISES YACHTSMEN. He Has a Double Purpose in Bringing Both Shamrocks Over.

NEW YORK, May 35.-American yachtsmen and the members of the New York Yacht Club in particular will probably be surprised that Sir Thomas Lipton has a double purpose in sending both Shanrocks across the Atlantic at this time, and that the other Shamrock is not sent over simply to act as trial boat for Sha-III, cables the American's London cor-It is said that not only will Shamrock

I be used for a trial boat for the new boat, but that it is Sir Thomas' purpose to en-ter Shamrock I in the New York Yacht Club's cruise, and any races and regattas to which she may be eligible against the Columbia, Constitution and Reliance.

It is not Sir Thomas' idea to enter her in the trial and cup races, as they would, of course, be confined to American designed boats, but he thinks the Am people would like to see what the old Shamrock could do against the American boats, and believes that it would add an international flavor to the preliminary races that would interest the English and American people almost as much as the

cup races.
Sir Thomas and Designer Fife believe the old Shamrock never had a fair cha against the Columbia in 1839, owing Mr. Fife's illness, and that had her signer been on board she would have made a better showing.

England Glad Reliance Is Best Boat LONDON, May 33.—There have been few comments in the newspapers thus far on the Reliance's performance, and auch as have appeared are congratulatory. The Evening News says:

"Her victory is as welcome in England as in America, and interest in the races has been distinctly stimulated by the fact that both the challenger and the cup de-fender are new boats and that each is superior to the previous competitors.

CANFIELD HOME AGAIN. Well-Known Gambler Surrenders

Himself, and Is Out on Parole. NEW YORK, May 23.-Richard Canfield, who sailed for Europe shortly after the raid on his house on Forty-fourth street by the police some months ago, returned today on the Campanis. Later Canfield surrendered himself before Judge McMa-hon, and was paroled until Monday.

Will Fight New Trial for Bo ST. LOUIS, May 22.-Circuit Attor They were reconed, and so far as reported no one was injured as the fire was out at 5.25 P. M.

Ex-Officer Guilty of Mansiaughter.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Ex-Constable Martin Hows, charged with the murder of James Hart on September 3, 1901, was to-day found guilty of mansiaughter.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Circuit Attorney Folk will apply to the Supreme Court for a rehearing in the case of Julius Lehmann and Harry Faulkner, convicted of perjury, who were recently granted a new trial. He will base his argument on the ground of a blunder which was made in interpreting the instructions of the trial court to the jury, on which point the reversal was based.



MONUMENT ERECTED TO THE SOLDIER DEAD IN RIVERVIEW CEMETERY TO BE DEDICATED TODAY.