EFFECT OF STRIKE

Government Building Is One Which Suffers.

IT IS THE CENTER OF FIGHT

Work on Other Structures Not Hindered.

AMERICAN FEDERATION ACTS

It Practically Decides to Boycott the Big Lewis and Clark Exposition Because of the Labor Troubles.

The strike at the Fair grounds was practically confined yesterday to the Government building. Work on all the structures under way on the main portion of the grounds was continued with full crews except at the American Inn, where less than half the former crew was at work.

The fight is now centered on the Government building and against J. E. Bennett, who has the contract for this undertaking. He had fully 400 men at work on the structure, all but a very few of whom quit Friday morning. Practically none has returned. He has, however, secured, mainly through the efforts of the employment bureau set up in the Administration building, between 60 and 70 men who will go to work Monday. These are said to be competent men, capable of doing the difficult work on the roof of the building.

With makeshift crews one truss was erected on the building yesterday. Some good men have been secured to work on the roof, and a crew is being trained which can do the hoisting.

What Strikers Claim.

The strikers, however, are confident that they cannot be replaced. They claim that the kind of men capable of working to any advantage at great heights are hard to secure, and that they will succeed in preventing any from coming here by telegraphing to other cities from which they might come.

So far as the rest of the grounds are concerned the strike can hardly be claimed by the strikers to be much of a success, though they still have the advantage over the Government building. Considerable time will be necessary there to form crews capable of doing the work at anywhere near the same speed as that done by the men now on strike.

Interest in the strike has increased a great deal among local unions within the past day. It has become obvious that if this strike fails, all hope of union recognition and a "closed" Fair is gone. The local branch of the American Federation of Labor has decided to discountenance the Fair to the best of its ability by preventing the exhibit of that organization to be shown here. A threat not to exhibit here has been held over the heads of the Fair board by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, ever since an effort has been made to "close" the Fair.

Hope to Keep Workmen Away.

The strikers have been gathering at 66 North Sixth street continually planning methods of cutting off outside workmen who might come here and for holding their own ranks intact. As to the latter they have effective weapons in the $25 fine charged to those who go back to work and blackballing from the union. The leaders of the strike are almost constantly in conference at the Sixth-street headquarters and a majority of the men are posted as pickets at the various gates to the Exposition. There they discourage new men from seeking employment and keeping old men from returning. Their means are peaceable enough, but they have disuaded many men from applying for work, though about 100 sought employment yesterday and obtained it. The employment office will remain open and applicants, union or nonunion, will always be able to obtain work until the full quota of men is secured.

Bennett's men on strike were paid off at the Administration building yesterday and their badges taken away. Men on strike yet who do not belong to the Government building gang are comparatively scarce.

JUDGMENT AGAINST MURDERER

Father of Girl Who Was Killed Awarded Damages.

Judge Sears yesterday held that Gaetano Guarascio, administrator of the estate of his daughter, Freda Guarascio, who was murdered by Frank Guglielmo, should recover $1226 damages from Guglielmo for the estate of the girl.

Guarascio previously sued Guglielmo to recover for the services of Freda, who was 16 years old when she was killed. The father was entitled to the value of the girl's services from the time of her death until she reached her majority, 18 years. The court allowed him $600. It is doubtful if Guglielmo has enough property left to satisfy this last judgment, as much of his estate has gone to defray the expenses of his trial. Guglielmo is confined in the County Jail, awaiting a second sentence of death upon the scaffold, which will be pronounced as soon as a mandate from the Supreme Court affirming his conviction is received.

MAY CHARGE PERJURY NEXT

Result of the Inquiry Into Alleged Bribe-Giving.

"The statement made by Robert Wakefield and C. U. Berry that I gave G. B. Thomas, business manager of the Labor Press and member of the Port of Portland Commission, $500, is false," says J. B. Bridges, "and I will prove it so. He received the money from Wakefield through Berry, the bookkeeper."

Charges of conspiracy and perjury will probably be made with District Attorney Manning by Bridges accusing Berry, who was the bookkeeper for Wakefield & Bridges at the time of the building of the Portland drydock, as the middle man, and Wakefield as the principal. Thomas will also be charged with having conspired with Wakefield and Berry to accuse Bridges, and Wakefield with having made false affidavits. District Attorney Manning is awaiting final proof before he will act. Bridges insinuates that other charges concerning other firms might be made against Thomas.

He Is Wanted in Los Angeles.

Sheriff W. A. White, of Los Angeles, will arrive in Portland this morning with requisition papers from Governor Pardee, of California, for Robert A. Condee, who is wanted in the City of the Angels to answer to a charge of embezzlement. White will have to obtain an extradition warrant from Governor Chamberlain before he can take his prisoner away, and William M. Gregory, attorney, who represents Condee, says he will oppose the California officer's attempt.

Condee is held at the present time on a fugitive from justice warrant issued by Justice Reid.

Sues to Foreclose Mortgages.

Frank Whittier has sued Maria A. Smith in the State Circuit Court to foreclose a mortgage on lot 2, block 47, Portland, for $4000, executed April 1, 1896; also $2692 interest, $4211 taxes, and $1449 interest due on the taxes and $1000 attorney's fees. Whittier also holds a mortgage for $3000 and $1825 interest. The estate of Harriet B. Campbell, deceased, holds a claim against the property for $17,000, and the German Savings & Loan Society holds a first mortgage for $23,000.

James Howard Pleads Guilty.

James Howard, called "the man under the bed," pleaded guilty in the State Circuit Court yesterday to robbing Harry Allen in a room in the St. Charles Hotel. Howard sprang from under the bed as Allen was disrobing and compelled him to surrender a gold watch and $20. There are other cases of this kind against Howard, who is a young man. Judge George will pronounce sentence later on.

Wife Sues for Divorce.

On account of desertion, beginning June 17, 1901, at Oakland, Cal., Louise C. Taylor has sued Christian A. Taylor for a divorce. They were married at Salt Lake in 1897 and have no children.

Inventory of Estate Filed.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Mary Steinheiser, deceased, showing property valued at $12,000, was filed in the County Court yesterday.

NEW PIPER FROM SCOTLAND

James McDonald Plays at Funeral in Lone Fir Cemetery.

A new bagpipe player has come to town, James McDonald, all the way from Scotland, and those who have heard him perform say that he is without a rival as a piper in the Pacific Northwest. He recently officiated as piper at the funeral of Mrs. Bertha P. Ledingham, who was buried at Lone Fir cemetery. A visitor who was present writes: "I chanced to be walking through the cemetery when I met the funeral party about to bury the late Mrs. Ledingham. Previously, my acquaintance with the bagpipes was of a limited character, as I had only heard them played in a room or small hall, but never in the open air. Piper McDonald was one of the mourners, but he was not dressed in tartan. He wore ordinary clothing. Amid the most profound silence of the Sunday afternoon the piper began to play 'Scots Whae Hae,' the national anthem of the Scotch race. Never before had I been struck with the vein of sorrow running through this martial air. The scene probably affected me, the wailing bagpipe music, the open grave, the cemetery, the loneliness of that desolate spot and the knowledge that I, too, some day might be lying dead in a grave not very far from the spot where the piper stood. But in the meantime the piper's mood had changed to that very incarnation of sorrow, 'The Flowers of the Forest.' The air was played with such exquisite expression and dirgelike fidelity that the tears stood in my eyes. Never again will I say that there is no soul in the music of the bagpipes. But I had to stand before a friend's grave before I realized what the bagpipes meant."

IN HONOR OF ROBERT EMMET

Anniversary of Birth of Irish Patriot Will Be Celebrated Tonight.

In stirring style the 127th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, will be celebrated by memorial exercises held tonight at 8 o'clock, in the Arion Hall, Second and Oak streets, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. There will be no charge for admission, and those who arrive early will have the choice of seats. A crowd is expected.

The committee in charge of the event is as follows: John O'Hare, chairman; E. H. Deery, P. J. Smith, John Smith, John Farrell and D. W. Lane. The programme will consist of musical and literary numbers, and will consist of: Introductory remarks, Professor Tierney; vocal solo, J. O'Connor; recitation, Charles J. McGinn; Emmet's "Speech From the Dock," Dr. Neil O'Leary; song, "Oh, Breathe Not His Name," J. P. Meehan; vocal solo, Miss Katie Conway; address, Wallace McCamant; song, John Kenny; solo, "Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms," Miss Nora Barrett; and recitation, Miss Maggie Smith.

Robert Emmet was born, as stated in last Sunday's Oregonian, March 4, 1778, at Dublin, Ireland, but tonight was selected to honor his memory as being a more convenient occasion than last night.

M. A. A. C. POOL TOURNAMENT

Winners Determined in Three Out of the Four Classes.

The results in the Multnomah Club's pool tournament to date follows:

	Won.	Lost.
First class—		
H. P. Holmes	0	3
George McMillan	2	1
M. S. Mulford	3	0
C. W. Zeller	1	2
Second class—		
S. L. Banks	0	2
F. E. Ford	1	1
S. J. Harder	1	0
K. T. Long	2	1
Third class—		
M. Dunne	0	2
M. Ross	3	0
M. Schacht	1	1
T. Zachrisson	0	1
Fourth class—		
A. S. Frohman	1	1
E. Frohman	0	2
J. R. Grek	0	1
E. J. Jeffrey, Jr.	2	0

M. S. Mulford wins the first class, Merle Ross the third and E. J. Jeffrey, Jr., the fourth. The winner of the second class will be ascertained by the following schedule to be played tomorrow evening. The four winners will be rehandicapped and play the finals:

Monday, March 6, the games will be: 8 P. M., S. L. Banks vs. S. J. Harder; 8:30 P. M., F. E. Ford vs. S. J. Harder.

Hotel Clerk.

Experienced hotel clerk, speaking several languages, wants situation; best of references. Address C 51, Oregonian.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Woman's Exchange wishes to thank for their generous kindness on Friday last, Pearl Hegele, the Ira F. Powers Company, Irwin-Hodson Co., Martin Pritz, Mason Ehrman, Blanch Marshall and Mrs. H. C. Bowers, and gratefully acknowledges the kindness of the building committee of the Scottish Rites Cathedral for placing their beautiful building at the Exchange's disposal for that afternoon.

EDITORS ARE AT WAR

A. D. Griffin, of New Age, Is Called a Traitor.

ADVOCATE MAN WAXES WROTH

One Colored Newspaper Man Is Accused of Having the Colored Cooks', Porters' and Janitors' Club Pulled.

Portland, sad to relate, is in the throes of a bitter and fierce newspaper war. This upheaval in newspaperdom is confined to two of the Portland papers, the Advocate, an independent paper, devoted to the interests of the colored people, and the Portland New Age. Hon. A. D. Griffin, colored, is the editor of the New Age, and E. D. Cannady, colored, is the editor of the Advocate. It is said, however, that the Hon. E. D. Cannady, the brilliant editor of the Advocate, is not responsible for the vicious attacks on the New Age. Rumor has it that W. H. Willis, general advertising agent for the Advocate, is the one that is causing all the trouble. Willis is also president of the Colored Cooks', Waiters', Porters' and Janitors' Club, and he accuses Mr. Griffin of being a traitor to that organization. In fact, he insinuates that Brother Griffin was responsible for this "Arlington Club of the North End" being "pulled" by the police for selling liquor without a license.

The rival newspapers appear on Saturdays, and each week they contain long editorials on the front page. Where they formerly lauded the Lewis and Clark Exposition in glowing terms, they now spill vitriol in endearing leaders directed at each other.

The Advocate won a signal victory with yesterday's issue. It contained a large two-column cut of the Hon. A. D. Griffin, of the New Age. Underneath the picture it had the following inscription: "The above likeness, A. D. Griffin, the Arch-Conspirator and Informer—the figurehead manager of the New Age."

Griffin Called a Traitor.

The following is the letter which accompanied the picture:

"To the Editor of the Advocate—Dear Sir: Please allow me space in your valuable paper so that the world may know that two such 'nigger' traitors to the race live in a respectable community. On the colored citizens of Portland and the race at large there has been a blemish cast by A. D. Griffin. Griffin, the so-styled editor of the New Age—of which he has no say—finding that vocation getting defunct, he has jumped into prominence as a stool-pigeon and informer against such an organization as the Cooks', Waiters', Porters' and Janitors' Club, organized for the domestic and social advancement of the negro in the Northwest. John De Moss is one of his willing tools. For a certain grievance and unknown purpose he has administered the dirtiest blow in the meanest way that we have, ever known in the history of the negro in the Northwest. These niggers should be shunned by all respectable families and societies, as the vilest of the vile traitors and liars. All white people, public and private, are warned against any dealings whatsoever with them. All papers please copy. Respectfully. W. H. WILLIS, "President of the C., C., W., P. & J. Club."

Willis is the general advertising agent of the Advocate, and is also one of the leaders in the club of which he is president. In fact, he is said to be part owner of the organization. The club is the seat of all the bitterness. It was asserted that Willis was running the club for profit. This did not suit Griffin, who did not want to see the profession disgraced, as it was alleged liquor was being sold in the clubrooms. He made a cry against the injustice of a man being allowed to work on a newspaper and at the same time grow wealthy off the liquor traffic. The place was pulled by the police, and Griffin gets all the blame from Willis. The case comes up before the police court next Thursday.

Object to Word "Nigger."

The colored population of Portland has not been much disturbed over the row until yesterday's issue of the Advocate found its way into the hands of the newsboys, who paraded the streets selling the papers to eager buyers. So great was the demand that extra copies of the paper had to be printed, but these were exhausted by nightfall. The picture did not cause so much attention and comment. It was the word "nigger." This was something terrible. "The colored race of Portland has been shamefully wronged," said a prominent waiter yesterday. "For years we have tried to prevent the white people from calling us niggers, and we have hoped for success. But all is lost now. Our own paper, a sheet printed especially for the advancement of the negro, has come out in cold type and called one of our brothers a 'nigger.'"

"Some of the colored folks of this town are kicking up a terrible row about that word 'nigger,' but I think it is all right," said a prominent bootblack yesterday afternoon. "Of course, you know we are negroes, but I don't believe we ought to object to rascals and jailbirds being called 'niggers.' Some of the colored people believe the word was used all right, but others insist they will make the Advocate take back the allegation."

"Let the best man win," said one of the men leaders of the Portland colored four hundred. "Both of the papers seem to be doing pretty well, but I believe this last issue sends the Advocate away ahead. I read both papers over very carefully. In the Advocate's articles about the New Age I found 23 words that I had never seen or heard of before. In the articles in the New Age concerning the Advocate, I only found 15 words that I didn't know anything about. I believe the Advocate has the best writers. It has been rumored, however, that the management of the New Age has bought a dictionary."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. and Mrs. Nunn have returned after a two months' stay in New York.

Mrs. Elmer B. Colwell gave a card party to a number of her friends at her residence, 976 Corbett street, yesterday afternoon.

Hockey-Player Charged With Murder

MONTREAL, March 4.—As a climax to a hockey season marked by rough play, resulting in three instances in the death of players, Allan Loney, a member of the Maxville, Ont., hockey team, has been indicted on a charge of murder. A week ago the Maxwell and Alexandria teams were in the last half of an exciting match when Loney struck Alcide Laurin, of the latter seven, on the head with his stick. Laurin dropped to the ice and when his comrades reached his side he was dead.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 847 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Furniture In

New and very modern designs that are very plain (doing away with the heavy carvings) in golden oak, polished, or in weathered oak finishes, are arriving almost daily. We have just received some Rockers that you will say are just what you have been longing for. Comfortable and strong they are.

Have you seen our Stands and Library Tables and our Library Cases, including the celebrated Gun Sectional Bookcase (which we are agents for in Portland)? If you haven't, come in just to see them, whether you want to buy or not.

This Solid Oak Chair, worth $1.85 anywhere; our special, $1.25.

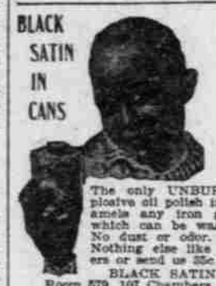
Notice our windows. 'Twill save you money.

We have had good business last week. There is a reason. No matter what you need, give us a call.

Calef Bros. FURNITURE

130 Sixth Street

BLACK SATIN IN CANS



The Perfect Stove Polish

Patented

The only UNBURNABLE non-explosive oil polish in the world. Enamels any iron grocery jet black, which can be washed like a dish. No dust or odor. Polishes nickel. Nothing else like it. 25c at dealers or send us 25c for full size can.

BLACK SATIN POLISH CO., Room 579, 107 Chambers st., N. Y. C.

For sale by OLDS, WORTMAN & KING, Portland.

CARS RUN ON TIME

Regular Schedules Are Closely Followed.

SERVICE IS NOT CURTAILED

F. I. Fuller, Manager of Portland Consolidated Company, Announces That Improvements Are to Be Made Rapidly as Possible.

The letter printed herewith was written to George S. Smith, in answer to clippings sent Manager F. I. Fuller, of the Portland Consolidated, criticising the street-car service of the city and making the assertion that the cars were run in rains and not on the regular schedules provided by the company. In the letter Mr. Fuller explains many of the points brought up showing that it is the intention and desire of the company to give the best possible service at all times to the people, and to improve existing conditions. In the communication Mr. Fuller says:

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter containing clippings in regard to the system of trains in this city.

First, taking up the Mount Tabor and Sunnyside, the Sunnyside trippers which run as far as West avenue when on in the morning and as far as Rosedale from 1 o'clock to about 4 in the afternoon, are supposed to be just half way between the Mount Tabor cars, which run on 10-minute service. Of course, with the delays on the drawbridges and with the heavy travel during the rush hours, it takes only a slight interference on a five-minute headway to bring the cars close together. Prior to about two weeks ago, from 5 o'clock until 6:10, when the Mount Tabor cars were made through cars, the Sunnyside cars left at the same time, intentionally double-heading the service for this period, as it was asserted that practice proved that this gave the evenest loads and the best results. However, about two weeks ago we discontinued this practice, having the regular Sunnyside trippers run through on the regular five-minute headway and sending out some extra cars from 5 to 6:10, following up the Mount Tabor through cars.

The two cars leaving Yamhill street that you speak of as pulling out one immediately after the other at 8:12 P. M. was due to the fact that the Sunnyside car had completed its day run at that time and was running into the barn. Thus it would be on East Morrison street only as far as Grand avenue, and would take no passengers for the Sunnyside line. Of course, this looks to an observer as being a very queer proceeding, but it has been found much more satisfactory when running a car to the shops or barn to run it close to another car than to run in any other way.

Washington-Street Service.

The statement in the briefet regarding the Washington-street "M" cars, etc., would call for much criticism if it were true. In the first place the Sixteenth-street cars run out Washington street, nine cars to the hour, at intervals of six and seven minutes. The Twenty-third-street cars run at intervals of seven and a half minutes. Portland Heights cars run out at intervals of 10 and 11 minutes during the day time—not always perfect, of course, especially when Twenty-third street is torn up on account of putting down heavier rails, but, taking all in all, we know that they run very closely to schedule.

Now it is manifestly impossible for cars running six, seven, seven and a half and ten-minute schedules to run in trains all the time. If the Heights car and the Twenty-third-street car leave the foot of Washington street on the even hour together, at 15 minutes past the hour the Twenty-third-street car leaving will be exactly half way in between the Heights car leaving before and afterwards. The same way with the Sixteenth-street and Twenty-third-street cars leaving close together at one time, the divergence increases, until finally at the end of an hour's time they leave together again. In the meantime they have been all the way from one to three minutes apart, which is the farthest that they can get. Moreover, on Washington street, for about two rush hours at night, four extra cars are put on, running out Twenty-third as far as Quimby street. This makes a three and three-quarter-minute service on the Twenty-third-street line to beyond the hospitals. This makes at the rush hours at night over 30 cars an hour leaving the foot of Washington street going west, and all during the day there are 23 cars an hour.

When the statement is made that the cars pull out regularly in threes over 10 minutes apart, we know it is not the rule. When we consider that about 25 cars an hour leave the foot of Washington street during these same rush hours for the East Side, it is plain that the least interference when a car leaves in either one direction or the other about every minute will naturally bring a couple or more cars together.

As it takes, roughly speaking, five minutes for a car to run up Washington to Thirteenth, it gives some people the idea that the cars are a long distance apart. As the Morrison-street cars and the "W" cars run on a different headway, it is manifestly impossible that the same synchronous arrangements apply to the starting of these cars from the other end of the line. These cars were run as alternating schedules for a couple of months, but lack of cars has prevented us running them in that manner for the last two months.

Service Not Curtailed.

Contrary to a frequently expressed opinion, the Portland Consolidated Railway Company, running with the same officers, the same assistant superintendents, the same car men, and under the same orders as before, has not decreased its service in any district in the city, but, on the contrary, is running more cars than were ever run in the City of Portland before, and we would run more if we had suitable Winter cars to run at this time of the year. We have, of course, been very much handicapped in having our dispatcher system curtailed, the Morrison-street bridge closed for over two months, Grand avenue blocked at the Oak-street bridge, Union avenue obstructed at the Sullivan's Gulch bridge. Delays have also occurred by the relaying of our track on Fifth street, on Twenty-third street, laying the new tracks at Sixteenth and Thurman streets, double-tracking on Sherlock avenue, and other delays and inconvenience caused by numerous street improvements along the line, necessitating changes of grade and other track work. It seems to us, however, that with the large amount of improvement that is going on for the betterment of the streetcar service in the City of Portland and the betterment of its streets, that the public should be heartily in accord with these improvements, even if they are inconvenienced somewhat thereby.

We wish to thank you most heartily for your communication, feeling that it was written in a very friendly spirit for our information, and will say that we will have the Sunnyside line, which you mention, watched more carefully to see if the service cannot be bettered, and in closing would say we should be pleased to receive any other criticism or suggestion when tendered in such a spirit from you at any time.

Failing Eyesight Restored

No Risks Here

Great Care Taken

WE GUARANTEE TO FIT THE MOST COMPLICATED CASES

During the month of February we fitted 720 pairs of glasses. Think of it. An average of 30 pair a day for 24 days.

"There's a Reason For It"

NOTE—On account of the volume of business we have been compelled to increase our force and have secured the services of Mr. H. Taylor, one of the most skillful eye specialists in the country.

OREGON OPTICAL CO.

Y. M. C. A. BLDG., FOURTH AND YAMHILL.

Ten Dollars

Will buy a

First-Class Spring Suit

at our store.

You may look the town over and will not find their equal for $15.

They are the BEST VALUES we have ever shown—we PLEDGE our word for it—and YOU KNOW what that means.

BASEBALLS and BATS FREE with all boys' suits.

When You See It in Our Ad It's So

MOYER THIRD AND OAK STS.

WE CAN TAKE ANY FURNACE on the market today and so install it that it will heat satisfactorily. Some furnaces may be durable, some may not, and some may or may not be economical, all will heat. We install the best furnaces money will buy---

Those that are economical, durable, because we value our reputation. But remember, it's not the furnace but, as an eminent painter said—"The brains mixed with it," that makes a furnace heat.

We are willing and glad to explain why to anyone who asks us. We want you to ask us.

The W. G. McPherson Company

47 FIRST ST., BETWEEN PINE AND ASH

THE WORLD'S BEST EXPERTS PRONOUNCE IT THE BEST

I.W. HARPER WHISKEY

"ON EVERY TONGUE"

BERNHEIM DISTILLING CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. C. CAMP, SALESMAN, PORTLAND HOTEL, Portland, Or.

GOLD MEDALS

NEW ORLEANS 1885 CHICAGO 1893 PARIS 1900

GRAND PRIZE HIGHEST AWARD

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR