

RAYMOND EXILES TROUBLE MAKERS

Posse Herds Foreigners in Boxcars.

CITIZENS' PROTEST IS CAUSE

Some Shipped Away Are Inclined to Be Unruly.

WEEDING OUT MOVE QUIET

Tieup of Lumber Industry in Grays Harbor Country Causes Extreme Measures to Be Taken—White Men and Married Sought.

RAYMOND, Wash., March 26.—(Special.)—Today was moving day in Raymond, and if the census were taken tomorrow Raymond's population would be shy some 150 names.

The exodus began this afternoon when 29 Finlanders boarded a boat and steamed down the bay. They were followed shortly afterward by twice that number of Greeks, who elected to travel by rail and went in another direction. The reason for the hurried departure is no mystery, as Raymond has concluded to operate her mills and run her own business.

Police Weed Out. Beginning at 10:30 o'clock this morning, 290 special police began a weeding-out process and the strikers who refused to go to work were loaded into a boxcar and later in the afternoon were loaded onto a launch and shipped to Nahcotta.

The posse went out to the Greek settlement and informed the members there that all who did not return to work by 1 o'clock this afternoon would be sent out of town.

At 1:20 o'clock special police went to the Greek quarters and all who had refused to report for work were herded down to the railroad track and run into boxcars until the departure of the afternoon train, when they were loaded into the passenger cars.

Matter Taken as Joke.

The Greeks took the matter as a joke up to the time they reached the boxcars, when some began a protest, and soon all were talking and protesting at once. Some were inclined to be unruly, but the number of determined citizens behind them tempered their judgment and loaded them into the cars without a blow being struck or a shot fired.

At no time during the raid has there been any excitement. They were determined men handling the affair and no delays were brooked, but at the same time every opportunity was given them to work again. Efforts will be made now to acquire labor from the larger cities, and there are jobs awaiting fully 200 men.

Every mill in Raymond started this morning and ran throughout the day unshorthanded. Men have been sent to the larger cities to pick up good white laborers, preferably married men.

ATTEMPT TO SEIZE GUNS FAILS

Company G's Hall at Aberdeen Might Have Been Raided.

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 26.—(Special.)—The attempt made early today to enter the armory of Company G, National Guards of Washington, when three shots were fired by the company guard on duty, former the center of interest in the mill strike proceedings today. It is not known definitely (Continued on Page 2.)

WINSOME CHILD IS LEFT ON STREETS

LITTLE EVA WALTON EN ROUTE TO AUNT AT WOODBURN.

Girl of 5, Deserted by Mother at Los Angeles, Captures Hearts of Ship Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—(Special.)—"My name is Eva Walton. Am 5 years old, going on 6. I am going to my aunt at Woodburn, Or." The above note was pinned to a neat little dress worn by a pretty little girl with blonde hair and brown eyes, who stepped from the Pacific Navigation Company's big turbine Harvard, which arrived from Los Angeles this morning.

According to passengers on the steamer and a letter received by Mrs. Emily Webb Giesy, of the Travelers' Aid, who met the child and saw that she made her train connections for the north, the little girl was deserted by her mother on the streets of Los Angeles several days ago.

When Eva was found wandering about by a policeman she had a bundle on her arms containing a child's full outfit of wearing apparel. In her pocket was a note written by the mother, which told a sad story of a man's duplicity.

The letter was forwarded to the little girl's aunt at Woodburn, near Salem, Or., and the latter sent money to pay the child's passage to that place. Eva was treated like a little queen by the officers of the Southern Pacific and the passengers. One wealthy woman aboard has written to Eva's aunt and has offered to adopt her.

NEW PROCESS ENRICHES

North Yakima Black Sand May Yield \$20 a Ton.

TACOMA, Wash., March 26.—(Special.)—Black sand found near North Yakima, on the Pacific Ocean beach, between the Columbia River and the San Juan Straits, and several points on the Columbia River, will so worth \$20 a ton or more by a process perfected by E. H. Tucker, G. W. Fisher and Charles Wakerschauer, of this city. Efforts to separate the gold from the sand have proved too expensive in the past. Tucker, Fisher and Wakerschauer, however, succeeded in developing a process that gets the results at a comparatively low cost. Tests made at the Tacoma smelter have established the effectiveness of the process beyond a doubt, the sand assaying \$20 a ton. A few years ago Eastern capitalists made costly experiments with this black sand. The gold was found in varying quantities, but the cost of separating it was so great the project was abandoned. The inventors have applied for a patent on the process.

OSBORN SLIGHTS COLONEL

One of "Eight Governors" Shows Himself Disaffected.

DETROIT, March 26.—(Special.)—The Roosevelt march lacked the support of Governor Osborn, when it arrived in Detroit tonight. The Governor declined to attend the big meeting here or to accompany the Roosevelt train through the state. The reason he gave was that he was too busy with his anti-brewery campaign, but as the Legislature will not meet again until Tuesday, this was regarded as a subterfuge.

The suspicion that the Governor had deserted Roosevelt first became general when his name was missing from the second "war cry," issued by the eight Governors who induced the Colonel to leave his hat into the ring.

Ashland Oddfellows to Celebrate

ASHLAND, Or., March 26.—(Special.)—The 52d anniversary of Odd Fellowship will be celebrated in a manner befitting the important occasion by the Ashland contingent of the order, assisted by the adjacent towns in this jurisdiction. The date will be April 26 and the local organizations are already at work on a fine programme of diversified entertainment incident to the anniversary event.

TOILERS KNOW NOT BOURNE--SENATOR

Employees Are Too Busy Making Bare Living.

MAJORITY GET \$6 \$7 AND \$8

Mills Owned by Oregon Statesman Bleak Institutions.

CHILDREN THIN AND WANE

Workers of Ten Years Aboard, but All Insist That More Than 16—Women Also Suffer Weary Days in Statesman's Ops.

BOURNE'S METHODS DISCLOSED

In the recent special session of Congress Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, voted to reduce the tariff on wool, which is one of the staple products of Oregon, and voted against revision of the schedule on cotton.

The only enterprise with which Senator Bourne is financially connected, which is mentioned specifically in the Congressional Directory or Who's Who, is the Bourne cotton mills of Fall River, Mass.

The business methods and dealings with the public and his employees of Mr. Bourne are an open book to the people of the state. Senator Bourne is hidden by the breadth of the Continent. The public is entitled to know more about the business connections and policies of the man who seeks return to Congress as Senator from Oregon. The Oregonian purposes to give that information.

The writer of the following article and the ones that will succeed it is a staff writer on the New York World. He has been sent to Fall River to get the facts.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 26.—

"Hands"—few, if any, of the 750 "hands" at the Bourne Cotton Mills, which are built just over the Rhode Island state line from Fall River, are aware that their employer is the original discoverer of the "composite citizen," inventor of the Presidential primary and able champion through the medium of the Congressional Record and current magazines of direct legislation, corrupt practices acts and other "fundamentals of government" that make life for the common people worth living. These subjects do not seem to interest them. Possibly this is because so many of them are harried by sex, or youth, or nationality from voting. Probably because a combination of high cost of living and low wages induced by foreign immigration and a high tariff, keep them very busy endeavoring to hold body and soul together.

In Fall River it is not "Senator Bourne." It is usually "Mr. Bourne, president of the Bourne Mills." To the 750 at the mills he is the "boss," rarely seen, upon whom the workers—some of them men of family—rely for prompt payment of their six, seven and eight dollars a week.

Few Get \$12 or \$14. In a few cases they look to him as the mysterious power that dispenses through subordinates a much as \$12, even \$14, a week, but the proportion of the hands that enjoys such munificence is almost negligible.

Not all of the workers are men—not half. Women and children, who work for so small a wage as to foster the belief that they love the hideous atmosphere of the mill and the endless (Continued on Page 7.)

WOMAN, PRISONER IN TOWER, DOOMED

WIDOW OF LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER CANNOT BE RESCUED.

Belief Expressed That Death or Loss of Reason Is Fate of Mrs. Wilfred Bourque.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 26.—(Special.)—Rescue parties have been unable to break over the ice barriers and take Mrs. Wilfred Bourque from Bird Rock lighthouse. Three weeks ago her husband, the lighthouse keeper, was drowned. His body was recovered and taken to Grosbeak Island, but the top of the lighthouse can only be reached by means of a hoist to which a basket is attached, into which one passenger at a time can go.

A ship could not get near enough to work this hoist. It is feared when the rescuers finally reach the lighthouse they will find the widow dead or insane. No boat can reach the isolated, barren, icebound rock for days and perhaps weeks. Her husband was out at the edge of the rock shooting a sea gull when he slipped over the cliff and was drowned. The widow could see the recovery of his body, but could not communicate with the rescuers. Bird Rock, on which she is a prisoner, is one of the Magdalene group.

RAILROAD WORK HAMPERED

Tenino-Point Defiance Branch Labor Halted by Strike.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 26.—(Special.)—It was reported here today that the men who went to work on the grading of the new Tenino-Point Defiance branch of the Northern Pacific last Monday, went out on a strike yesterday. Agents of the grading contractors were in Centralia today endeavoring to secure men to take the place of the strikers.

The strikers were shipped into Tenino from Seattle and Tacoma and promised wages of \$2.50 a day, but when work started, however, the wages were cut to \$2 and the strike resulted. Numerous men, who went from here to Tenino yesterday seeking work, were met at the depot by a committee of strikers, who informed them of the situation. Unless the present state of affairs is remedied immediately, work on the new road will be seriously impeded.

PRIMARY LIST REDUCED

Petitions of Five Candidates Found Not Properly Completed.

SALEM, Or., March 26.—(Special.)—When the final checking of candidates' completed petitions was finished by the Secretary of State's office today, the list for the primaries had dropped off by eight names, leaving a total of 175 candidates who have filed here.

Besides William A. Carter and J. N. Davis, who withdrew, there were five other candidates who failed to complete their petitions. These were three Republicans and the other two Democrats.

The Republicans who were dropped were all candidates for delegates to the National convention and were Alfred D. Cridge, of Multnomah, and Emil T. Reddick, of Lincoln County.

ALASKA IS OUT FOR TAFT

Republican Convention Calls for Resolution Indorsing President.

CORDOVA, Alaska, March 26.—The Republican territorial convention was called to order today by National Committeeman Shackelford. Committees were appointed, including one to draft resolutions indorsing President Taft, and the convention adjourned for the day.

Private telegrams were received from Valdez saying that United States District Judge Cushman would accept the nomination for delegate to Congress if the convention should indorse him. These dispatches at once caused strife between the Shackelford and anti-Shackelford factions of the party, Cushman being favored by Shackelford's opponents.

MEXICO PERMITTED TO SHIP MUNITIONS

Federal Government Is Favored by Taft.

NEUTRALITY IS NOT VIOLATED

Madero Plans to Surround Enemy With Fresh Army.

PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN

War Supplies for Loyal Forces to Be Protected Against Falling Into Wrong Hands—Army and Navy Unconcerned.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President Madero, of Mexico, has decided upon a vigorous campaign against the rebels, and the American government has consented to permit the shipment from the United States of arms and ammunition for his soldiers. These important developments in the complicated Mexican situation were learned here today.

It is the intention of President Madero to replenish his diminished army with fresh recruits, throwing them around the strongholds of the rebels. The problem of arming them has been simplified by a decision of the United States authorizing, by special permission in each case, the Mexican government to buy munitions of war in the United States and ship them across the border.

Shipments Already Made. Under this policy three consignments of arms and ammunition already have gone into Mexico. The joint resolution of Congress under which President Taft's recent proclamation forbidding the exportation of munitions of war made exceptions at his discretion. The attitude of President Taft, as explained by officials here, is to permit the Mexican government to buy whatever it pleases in this country. This is no violation of neutrality, it is added, as the belligerency of the revolutionists has not been recognized.

Privilege Dealt to Rebels. Extreme precautions will be taken to prevent war supplies consigned to the Mexican government from falling into the hands of the rebels, to whom is denied the privilege of receiving such materials under the President's proclamation.

If the Madero plans carry, the rebel force now operating in Chihuahua soon might find itself on the defensive, being taken in the rear by a northern army and attacked in front by the considerable regular army now at Torreon, composed of parts of the three columns originally dispatched under as many leaders to attack Orozco's forces in the neighborhood of Chihuahua. Meanwhile the American Army and Navy remain idle, so far as Mexico is concerned.

SHOE WORKERS MAY UNITE

Manufacturers Think Amalgamation of Unions Will Lessen Strikes.

BOSTON, March 26.—Representatives of the shoe workers' unions of the country assembled here today to take action on a proposition to amalgamate all shoe trade unions. Several hundred thousand shoe workers were represented. Agitation for a merger has been going on for months in Lynn. It is favored by the manufacturers, it is said, because they believe it would tend to prevent strikes.

GRATEFUL NURSE PAYS SISTER'S DEBT

DOCTOR, DYING OF HOOKWORM, LONG GIVEN AID.

Appreciation of Physician's Devotion to Relative Causes Miss to Attend Man in Last Illness.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 26.—(Special.)—Gratitude in its most ideal form is exemplified in the story of the care given Dr. John Tiedemann during his last illness by Louise Clark, a pretty, blue-eyed young nurse residing on Seattle Heights.

Dr. Tiedemann died yesterday at 5797 Greenwood avenue of hookworm disease, contracted four years ago when Dr. Tiedemann was employed in laboratory work in San Francisco. A short time ago a sister of Miss Clark died of tuberculosis, but before her death Dr. Tiedemann gave her the most devoted attention, caring for the girl day and night toward the end of her life. Then Dr. Tiedemann himself fell ill. His disease had progressed so far that he was unable to continue the practice of his profession and finally he had to take to his bed without a cent in the world to pay for nursing.

Louise Clark learned of his condition. She went to his house and took charge of it, and she nursed the physician with a devotion even greater than that that he had shown her sister. Not content with this, Miss Clark and her sister, Rose, went out among the neighbors and to the other doctors of the city and obtained contributions in money and merchandise for the sick physician. Dr. Paschall, speaking of Miss Clark's work, became enthusiastic. "She is the bravest as well as one of the sweetest little girls I have ever met," he said. "We had an idea at first that there might be some romance between the middle-aged doctor and the little nurse, but we found there was nothing of the kind. It was just a case of real human gratitude, and it does me good to think of it."

WOMAN'S INTUITION SAVES

Mrs. H. C. Henry, of Seattle, Puts Gems in Chair and Burglar Foiled.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 26.—(Special.)—Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was overlooked by a burglar who ransacked the home of H. C. Henry, the wealthy banker and philanthropist, because of intuition, which she cannot explain, having impelled Mrs. Henry, just before she left the house, to hide the valuables in the false bottom of a chair. Shortly after the members of the family and guests left the house, which is at 1117 Harvard avenue North, a thief entered and systematically went through the house, taking every small article of value he found. The total value of the missing things is about \$1000.

NABOBS OFF FOR PANAMA

Harold S. Vanderbilt Denies He Is Engaged to Miss Sears.

NEW YORK, March 26.—(Special.)—Harold S. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Smith and J. K. Hollins set out together today for a pleasure trip to the Panama Canal Zone on the steamship Tivives. They will pass two weeks at Colon and Panama. Mr. Vanderbilt said he was anxious to see the canal before its opening.

He was asked if there was any truth in a repeated report that he was engaged to Miss Eleanor Sears, of Boston. "There is no truth in the statement," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

Clark Men Win in Spokane

SPOKANE, March 26.—The adherents of Woodrow Wilson gained what they claim is a victory over the supporters of Champ Clark today when the date for the Spokane County Democratic county convention to select delegates to the state convention was fixed for April 25. The Clark adherents desired the convention held at a later date to allow the Clark sentiment to crystallize.

CITY QUICKENS ITS STRIDE IN MARCH

Commercial Gains Noted in Many Lines.

GOOD TIMES FELT BY CITY

Bank Clearings Reach Total of \$54,836,323.77.

POSTAL RECEIPTS LARGER

Month's Building Permits Total 922 as Compared With 836 for Corresponding Period of 1911. Export Trade Heavy.

Portland's commercial activity during the month has been extremely satisfactory, statistics showing that all lines of business were, on the whole, better than they were the corresponding month of last year. There were substantial gains in most of the important activities. Commercially and industrially, Portland is making excellent progress. There is a feeling of good times upon the city, notwithstanding the disturbing influences of the political campaign.

Bank clearings, postal receipts, railway transfers, lumber shipments and the foreign wheat trade made big gains. Building permits exceed the number issued in March, 1911, although the total valuation was a trifle less. Business at the Portland stockyards continued good all month.

Banks' Showing Excellent

As an indication of Portland's solid financial condition, the bank clearings for March made one of the best records in the history of the city. The totals reached \$54,836,323.77. The biggest monthly record was made last October, when the clearings totaled \$55,132,193.41. The clearings exceeded the totals for the same month last year by \$3,311,784.11. This is an increase of 6.5 per cent. The clearings for March, 1911, being \$51,494,522.66.

Bank clearings for March in the past four years have increased nearly \$20,000,000. In March, 1909, the totals were \$34,988,891.99; in March, 1910, they were \$45,345,942.95; in March, 1911, they were \$51,494,522.66, and in the month just closing they were \$54,836,323.77. This is equal to about 65.9 per cent and is considered one of the most noteworthy increases in any of the large cities of the country.

Building Record Encouraging

While the figures in the City Building Inspector's office do not show quite as big totals as for the corresponding month of last year, the showing in reality is much more satisfactory. There are plans ready for structures that call for a total expenditure of about \$750,000, which are not represented in the month's permits. If these buildings had been authorized the totals for the month would have been far in excess of those of last March. On the other hand, the number of permits were exceptionally big, the totals reaching 922 as compared with 836 for the corresponding month of last year. This is a gain of 96 permits.

One feature of the building situation in Portland is that there is a more general activity in construction. There are less big structures under way, but there are many more small buildings and dwellings in course of erection than ever before. This situation indicates that the progress of the city is along solid and substantial lines.

Permits' Total Is Large

Since the first of the year there have been issued 2317 permits, as against 1829 permits for the first three months (Continued on Page 2.)

IN THE PAST WEEK'S NEWS CARTOONIST REYNOLDS FINDS SUBJECTS FOR PICTORIAL COMMENT AND ACTS ACCORDINGLY.

