



NONE SATISFIED WITH BILL

Democrats Make Severe Criticism on the Payne Tariff Bill as Before Congress

SOUND PARTY'S DEATH KNEEL

Claim it is Filled With Riotous Imperfections and is Designed to Cover up the Extravagances of the Republican Administration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—That the Payne bill is filled with riotous imperfections and was designed to cover up the extravagances of the Republican administration, that it does not redeem the party pledges and that it sounds the death knell of the dominant party, were some of the criticisms passed upon the measure by Democrats in the House today. An interesting feature of the debate was the speech of Pablo Ocampo De Leon, the Filipino commissioner, who attacked the provisions for free trade with the Philippines. From the south exactly opposite views were expressed regarding protection. Randall of Louisiana, pleading for it in behalf of the industries of his state while Spight, of Mississippi, and Clayton, of Alabama, wanted free lumber, free hides, free boots and shoes, free baggage and free cotton ties. From the Republicans came the suggestion of permanent tariff commission and none entirely satisfied with the bill.

Taft it is understood strongly favors the idea of applying the maximum and minimum principle and it is believed that it will be agreed upon finally. The plan of administering the minimum and maximum rates in the house bill as it now stands is said to be indefinite and less effective than the one proposed by the senate finance committee.

Prior to the cabinet meeting today Taft conferred with Chairman Aldrich of the senate finance committee and Senator McVeagh. Aldrich assured the President that the committee is making most satisfactory progress with the bill and said there will be little or no delay in taking the matter up in the senate. Administrative features of the senate bill were discussed. Aldrich left later for New York and the finance committee will not meet during his absence. Reports apparently authentic have been current that the majority of the sentiment in the senate is opposed to a minimum and maximum principle as enunciated in the Payne bill. President Taft has not shared this belief and he received definite assurance today as to the correctness of his position by Aldrich.

STRIKE SPREADS IN CANADA MINES

Railroad Company Piles Up Thousands of Tons in Readiness for Expected Trouble With Strikers

WINNIPEG, April 2.—The coal strike in the Western Canada mines became general today. All of the camps except one or two are affected. The miners want the same terms as those given the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company employees. This company withdrew from the operators' conference and made its own terms with its men.

It is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has been preparing for the strike and has coal all over its system. At Lethbridge, 100,000 tons of coal are dumped on the prairie near the tracks. All of the

OPEN PRIZE OF \$5,000

NEW YORK, April 2.—Details of the offer of a prize of \$500 by King Leopold of Belgium to the author of the best description of "The Passage of Ariel Navigation and the Best Means to Encourage It," have been received in New York. The competition is open to all nationalities. All manuscripts must be sent to the minister of Science and Arts at Brussels. Competitors may write in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese or Flemish. Three Belgians and four foreigners are to comprise the jury which will judge the essays. After being selected the winning article is to be published during the year following the year in which the prize is awarded.

GOVERNOR AGAINST THE OPERA OF SALOME

CLERGYMEN ALSO OBJECT AND MANAGEMENT WILL NOT PRESENT PLAY.

BOSTON, April 2.—The opera of "Salome," which the Manhattan Grand Opera Company intended to present at the Boston Theatre Thursday will not be given because of the protests from Governor Draper, Mayor Hibbard, Episcopal Bishop Lawrence Vicar, General Patterson of the Catholic church, Rev. W. A. Gordon, Congregational, former Governor Guild, and other prominent citizens. The clergy objected on moral grounds, many considering that the presentation on holy week would be profanation.

RAILROADS WILL NOT CLASH IN NORTHWEST

HARRIMAN AND EARLING HOLD CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Record-Herald this morning says: There will be no contests between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Harriman lines over the territory to be occupied by either interest in the Pacific Northwest. This was decided during a brief visit to E. H. Harriman in Chicago Wednesday. President Earling of the Milwaukee called on Harriman during his stay here and arrangements were completed for the joint use of certain tracks by the St. Paul and Harriman lines.

TACOMA, April 2.—A special from Hoquiam says that the schooner Falk is a total loss. Tugs could only get within three miles of the craft today.

DEMONSTRATION IS GREAT

All Mexico Turns Out to Honor and Urge Diaz to Accept Another Term

HAS NOT MADE UP HIS MIND

In Case of His Refusal to Become a Candidate to Succeed Himself the Matter Will be Between Four Prominent Men of That Country.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 2.—This ancient capital today was the scene of a popular demonstration the like of which has never been witnessed before. Many thousands of men from all parts of the country joined the people of the capital in a monster parade, which marched through the principal streets of the ancient town and proceeded to the National Palace to salute President Diaz and urge him to accept another term. For nearly a quarter of a century Porfirio Diaz has been the idol of his country and under his wise and strong administration the country has grown and developed and prospered as few other countries in history during an equal period.

When President Diaz, who will be sixty years next fall, announced some time ago, that he desired to retire to private life and would not accept another term as president, the whole country was seized with consternation and, as numerous individual requests proved ineffective to induce Diaz to abandon his determination, a gigantic popular demonstration was decided upon, in the hope that it would induce the "grand old man of Mexico" to change his mind. For weeks the preparations were made on an extensive scale and everywhere in the republic the plans met with the most enthusiastic support.

Every ranch owner in the country sent at least ten men, fully mounted and arrayed in "charro" costume, to the capital, to take part in the demonstration and every mine, manufacturing establishment, plantation and many commercial establishments fitted out more or less picturesquely arrayed delegations, to march in the grand parade of today. The spectacle was indescribably brilliant. The whole city was profusely decorated in the national colors and the streets, particularly along the route of march and in the vicinity of the National Palace, were filled with enthusiastic throngs of people, among whom there were thousands of foreigners, who had been attracted to the capital by the magnificent spectacle. Many races and nationalities and all classes and strata of the social scale were represented and all seemed to be filled with the same spirit of enthusiastic admiration for their beloved President and with the eager hope that the popular fervor would persuade him to remain at his post, at least for another term.

Although the final decision of President Diaz is still in abeyance, there are many who are convinced that his determination to retire at the end of his present term is unalterable. It is generally believed that should Diaz refuse to accept another term, his successor will probably be one of four men, three of whom are now looked upon as active candidates for the office. These four presidential possibilities are Ramon Corral, the present vice-president; Jose Y. Limantour, minister of finance; General Bernardo Reyes, former minister of war and now constitutional governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, and Enrique C. Creel, former Mexican ambassador to the United States, and now constitutional governor of the state of Chihuahua.

Mr. Creel is the only one of the four who is not charged with laying plans to succeed Diaz to the presidency. He has attained great prominence in the

political affairs of Mexico, however, and mention of his name in connection with the presidency comes from his friends and admirers in different parts of the country.

It is generally conceded by men well informed as to the political situation here that President Diaz can practically dictate who shall succeed him as chief executive, but it is thought that he will not attempt to exercise this power. He has expressed the wish that the next president shall be chosen by popular vote. If this plan is carried out, the next campaign between the respective candidates will be exceedingly warm and exciting.

It has been charged from time to time that Mr. Corral is the political protegee of President Diaz and that the latter brought him to this city from the remote state of Sonora several years ago to put him in training for the presidency. This may or may not be true, but it cannot be denied that Mr. Corral has shown himself a man of great executive ability. Gen. Reyes is the idol of the army, and is also popular in civic circles. He is by many considered the strongest of the candidates. Mr. Limantour is immensely wealthy and a man of acknowledged business ability. Mr. Creel is also a man of great wealth and has a strong following among the mine owners and men of finance throughout the republic. He enjoys great confidence and respect of the people in Mexico as well as abroad, wherever he is known.

KING OF ITALY WILL NOT MEET ROOSEVELT

OFFICIALLY DENIES REPORT THAT HE WILL TAKE SUCH ACTION.

ROME, April 2.—The Tribuna President officially denied that King Victor Emanuel will meet Roosevelt or take him to Messina. This seems to be confirmed by what the sovereign said to Ernest Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross who had received today. The King told Bicknell that he was going to Messina but that he could not decide when he would do so.

NAPLES, April 2.—The steamer Hamburg which is due Sunday will not arrive until Monday because of bad weather. Despite this they say the steamer Admiral on which Roosevelt will be a passenger to Mombassa will leave Monday night. Roosevelt therefore will only have a few hours here and this fact has upset all the plans of the people of Naples to receive him.

GIBRALTAR, April 2.—When asked concerning the rumors that an attack was made upon him during the voyage Roosevelt said basis for it was that an "Idiotic, Excitable Italian," had used angry expressions to him while on the bridge of the vessel talking to the captain. He said this man made no attempt upon him whatever and that he was promptly removed and confined below during the rest of the voyage.

CHICAGO WHEAT JUMPS TO \$1.21 YESTERDAY

MAY OPTIONS REACH THAT FIGURE, WHILE JULY ALSO SOARS HIGH.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Wheat prices on the Board of Trade today eclipsed the high record mark for the season established yesterday for all deliveries, the May option advancing to \$1.21 per bushel and the July to \$1.08 5/8. Crop damage reports and an urgent demand for the cash grain both here and at Kansas City and St. Louis were factors contributing to the continued upward flight of prices.

COMMISSION TO MEET TODAY

Exorbitant Rules of the A. & C. Will Receive an Airing

RATES IN NEED OF ADJUSTING

Hearing Will Probably Bring Out Many Facts in Regard to Recent Raise in Rates on This End of the Hill System.

E. G. Miller, rate clerk for the state railway commission (formerly of this city and well known here as one of the clerical force at the city office of the A. & C.) came down from Salem yesterday morning as a sort of fore-runner of the Oregon Railroad Commission, which will assemble here today in the Chamber of Commerce rooms to listen to the arguments incident to the claims heretofore filed with the commission by Alexander Gilbert, of Seaside, complaining of the freight rates now in force on the A. & C. lines. The meeting will be called at 10 o'clock promptly; and it is expected there will be a large turnout of interested citizens there, in this behalf, and in the interest of other matters that will be brought forward, if they are permitted. The commission is made up of Messrs. West, Campbell and Atchison.

It is not known that the "wood burden" of Astoria is to be exploited at this morning's session of the commission, but it is known that the subject is fast taking concrete and aggressive shape in this city, on the score of the recent advance in the local railway rates to this city, which, in its logical working out, will entail the practical doubling of the cost of fuel to the industrial interests, here as well as to the private citizens; a situation that demands very earnest and practical treatment on all sides, and which will be thoroughly aired as the days go by.

On the first of March last, the A. & C. deliberately raised its rates on carload lots of wood into this city from Rainier (for instance), from 75 cents per cord, with a minimum of car weight involving 12 cords to the car, to \$1.30 per cord and increasing the minimum weight to 14 cords per car on which not more than 12 cords can be carried; all of which practically doubles the cost of transporting wood into this city from the upper Columbia mills, and naturally doubles the burden of the big and little purchaser and makes the commonest fuel used almost a luxury. The old rate stood for 12 years and the company never realized that it was losing anything on it, until the line passed to the Hill interests, when the radical and unfair change was made.

The subject has been quietly bruited in this city for many weeks past and the temper of the people is not at all amenable to sophistical argument on the subject; it is a "sore spot" that only quick and rational treatment at hands of the railway can ameliorate, along with some other steps that are contemplated in a private way, to break the strain and put the business on a rational footing.

Another way in which this advance reacts upon the general run of people here, is that the biggest industrial plant in the city (in the matter of regular consumption of vast quantities of common, or slabwood, fuel) the Astoria Electric Company, which furnishes the vast per centage of light and power used here, will be compelled to advance its local rates to consumers in proportion to the access thrust upon it by the transportation people; and thus the evil spreads over the community, until not even the poorest and humblest may escape the burden.

The river mills are completely barred; and they are at the present time

burning up the fuel they once despatched to this market, and from which they realized at least a small saving, instead of an absolute loss. Thus it will be seen that there is general injury inflicted by the application of the advanced rate, for which there was no commercial necessity. And it may as well be understood, first, as last, that the question is a live one and will not be casually nor flippantly disposed, in this city, at least.

OLD CHICAGOAN DEAD.

CHICAGO, April 2.—John McEwen, one of Chicago's early settlers, is dead. He was for years engaged in the building industry and one of his contracts was for the erection of the Wigwam in which Lincoln was nominated.

SPokane PAPER TALKS OF ASTORIA

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE RAILWAY CONDITIONS DOWN THIS WAY.

Spokane Chronicle—"It is announced that James J. Hill will double-track and greatly improve the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad, which is the western end of the North Bank or the Spokane, Portland & Seattle system. It is also stated in railway circles that Mr. Hill acquiring the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad over Mr. Harriman's head at what is understood to be the highest price per mile ever paid for an American railroad.

"This, dove-tailing as it does with recent developments in the transportation problems of the northwest, would seem to prove that Mr. Hill will soon have a seaport at the mouth of the Columbia river; a cheaper port for the inland farmers, which may mean added profits to the grain-growers and incidentally may do much to help the Inland Empire farmer.

"The haul over the Cascades to Puget Sound has proved tremendously expensive and the mission of the S. P. & S. is evidently to carry the tonnage at the lowest cost per ton mile.

"The building of the cut-off from Wallace to Washuena with a better grade and shorter mileage and the fact that Hill is spending millions on his lines east of Spokane may in a measure indicate the culmination of Hill's plans will be an ocean side seaport from and to which tonnage can be handled the cheapest.

It is a well established fact that extensive terminal grounds have been secured at a considerable cost by his railroad at the mouth of the Columbia river, where the largest ocean steamers and transports may land, while at present it is impossible for these boats to reach Portland.

MASTER OF INDIA

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Tribune today in a special cable from London says that General Sir O'Moore Greah has been appointed commander in chief in India to succeed General Lord Kitchener when the latter retires in August.

A SECRET REPORT IN FULTON CASE

Attorney-General Files His Findings in Charges Made by Heney Through Tracy Becker

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Attorney-General Wickersham filed with the President today his report upon the charges made against ex-Senator Fulton by F. J. Heney, and Tracy Becker.

Information concerning the purport of the Attorney-General's conclusion is refused at the Department of Justice and until the President acts it probably will not be learned what decision is reached. President Taft is

POUNCES ON THE MILLINERS

Leading Portland Houses Arrested for Selling Bird Feathers

AGRETTES CAUSE TROUBLE

Audobon Society Officials Act Under the Law Which Protects Snowy Heron and Arrest Nine Dealers—Mellee Occurs in One Place.

PORTLAND, April 2.—Dame Fashion represented by the millioners of Portland has been dealt a body blow, as Justice has decreed that the cigarette, so popular in the feminine headgear world, must go.

The law, in the persons of Constable Wagner and Chief Deputy W. E. Kiernan, accompanied by the ornithologist, William L. Finley, president of the Oregon Audobon Society, descended upon the leading millinery establishments this morning, and as a result nine dealers are to be charged with violating the law of the state for the protection of wild birds. In each place visited the officers seized as evidence a quantity of plumes of the snowy heron, to be used at the trials of the offenders.

The millinery dealers to be haled before the Justice Court are McCreey & Campbell, 400 Washington street; Fraley's, Third and Salmon streets; Frakes, 409 Washington street; Olds, Wortman & King; Meier & Frank Company; Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Palais Royal, West Park and Washington streets; the Wonder Millinery Company, First and Morrison streets, and Lowengart, Front and Stark streets.

In only one place did the peace officers encounter any resistance. Mrs. Becker, proprietor of the Palais Royal, refusing to allow the constables to carry away the evidence desired, and in the melee a valuable pattern hat and a number of plumes were considerably damaged.

A large touring car was employed by the evidence gatherers in their raids and the affair created much interest throughout the retail shopping district. Accompanying Wagner and Kiernan on their expedition was William L. Finley and his wife, and H. T. Bohman, treasurer of the Oregon Audobon Society.

The method employed in gathering evidence was exceedingly simple. Mrs. Finley and her husband would enter a store and ask to be shown heron cigarettes. After inquiring the price from the saleswoman, the constables would then step into the limelight and, flashing their stars, seize the evidence. receipts were given in all places except the Palais oyal, for the merchandise taken and the feathers are now in the care and keeping of Justice Olson.