

UNION SENTIMENT AGAINST MONOPOLY IN NEWS ASSOCIATIONS

PRINTERS TAKE STAND AGAINST NEWS TRUST

Typographical Union Endorses Action of Trades Federation.

Each Member of the Legislature From Multnomah County to Receive a Copy of the Resolutions Passed by That Body.

The Multnomah Typographical Union passed a ringing resolution yesterday afternoon favoring the adoption by the Legislature of Senate Bill No. 115, providing for the Associated Press to become a common carrier. The resolution went through with no opposition.

Today typewritten copies are being made and will be forwarded at once to each member of the Legislature from Multnomah County with the request that the matter be given immediate and careful attention. It is somewhat similar to the one passed Saturday night by the Federated Trades Council.

For several years past the International Typographical Union has been a strong advocate of Government ownership and operation of telegraph lines, and the resolution is in full accord with former stands taken by the organization. Its members at all times have deplored

the fact that news service could be monopolized by a trust, and have opposed such action at every opportunity. They argue that it necessarily has a tendency of limiting the number of newspapers published throughout the country, and in this way works a hardship upon those of the craft who have no permanent situations.

"The Associated Press" said one of them this morning, "should be forced to make no discriminations. If the publisher of any newspaper offers to pay for the service he should be entitled to it. It is dealing in a commodity that all should have access to upon the same footing."

"The combine has conducted its shameless and high-handed game sufficiently long, and it is time to bring it to terms. The resolution yesterday passed with a hurrah, and the Pierce bill was warmly endorsed."

FULTON MERELY HOLDS HIS OWN

But Gains Confidently Expected During the Week.

(Journal Special Service.) SALEM, Ore., Feb. 2.—The Senatorial ballot today showed no material change. It gave:

Charles W. Fulton..... 24
T. T. Geer..... 16
C. E. S. Wood..... 14
A. L. Mills..... 12
Scattering..... 6

Total..... 62

The vote in detail was as follows:

Fulton—Booth, Both, Carnahan, Carter, Dimmick, Eddy, Edwards, Emmitt, Farrar, Gault, Ginn, Hahn, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawkins, Hermann, Hines, Huntley, Cornett, Kuykendall, LaFollett, Marsters, Miles, Paulsen, Phelps, Purdy, Rand, Riddle, Shelley, Smith of Yamhill, Webster, Williamson, Brownell, Harris, Geer—Burgess, Croisan, Daly, Dammann, Davey, Hayden, Howe, Johnson, Johnston, Judd, Kay, Mulkey, Simmons, Steiwer, Whealdon, Hobson.

Wood—Bilyeu, Blakeley, Burleigh, Central, Galloway, Miller, Murphy, Olwell, Pierce, Robbins, Smith, Stewart, Test, Wehrung.

A. L. Mills—Bailey, Cobb, Holman, Hudson, Hutchinson, Jones of Multnomah, Malarkey, McGinn, Mays, Myers, Reed, Hobson.

W. D. Fenton—Fisher, G. M., Nottingham.

M. C. Smith—Smith of Multnomah.

G. H. Williams—Orton.

C. Smith—Banks.

The Multnomah delegation again showed some degree of unity in its voting, giving 12 votes to A. L. Mills. Some other prominent resident of Portland may be similarly complimented tomorrow.

Journal's Predictions Fulfilled.

The developments in the Senatorial contest within the past week have been exactly in line with the forecast published in The Journal on Saturday, January 24. Up to that time the highest number of votes that had been cast for Fulton was 32, and The Journal made the prediction that Senator Farrar and Representative Hawkins of Polk would soon transfer their votes to the Clatsop candidate. This prediction was speedily realized. Both Farrar and Hawkins went over to Fulton during the last week.

Kay of Marion was mentioned by The Journal as another legislator who would eventually go to Fulton, and it may not be many days before this occurs. When Speaker Harris announced the standing committees of the House, the most important of them all, Ways and Means, was given to Kay. The appointment caused much comment, for he was a pronounced adherent of Geer, and there was no question that Harris was making his selections with the object of assisting Fulton in the Senatorial fight. Kay has also been one of the chief supporters of Geer's candidacy, and it was said that when Eddy withdrew in favor of Harris he stipulated that Kay should have the Ways and Means chairmanship. This may have been true, but there is little doubt that Harris also received the assurance that if the time should come when Geer was manifestly out of the Senatorial race, Kay would go to Fulton. If so, the time for the change is not far distant.

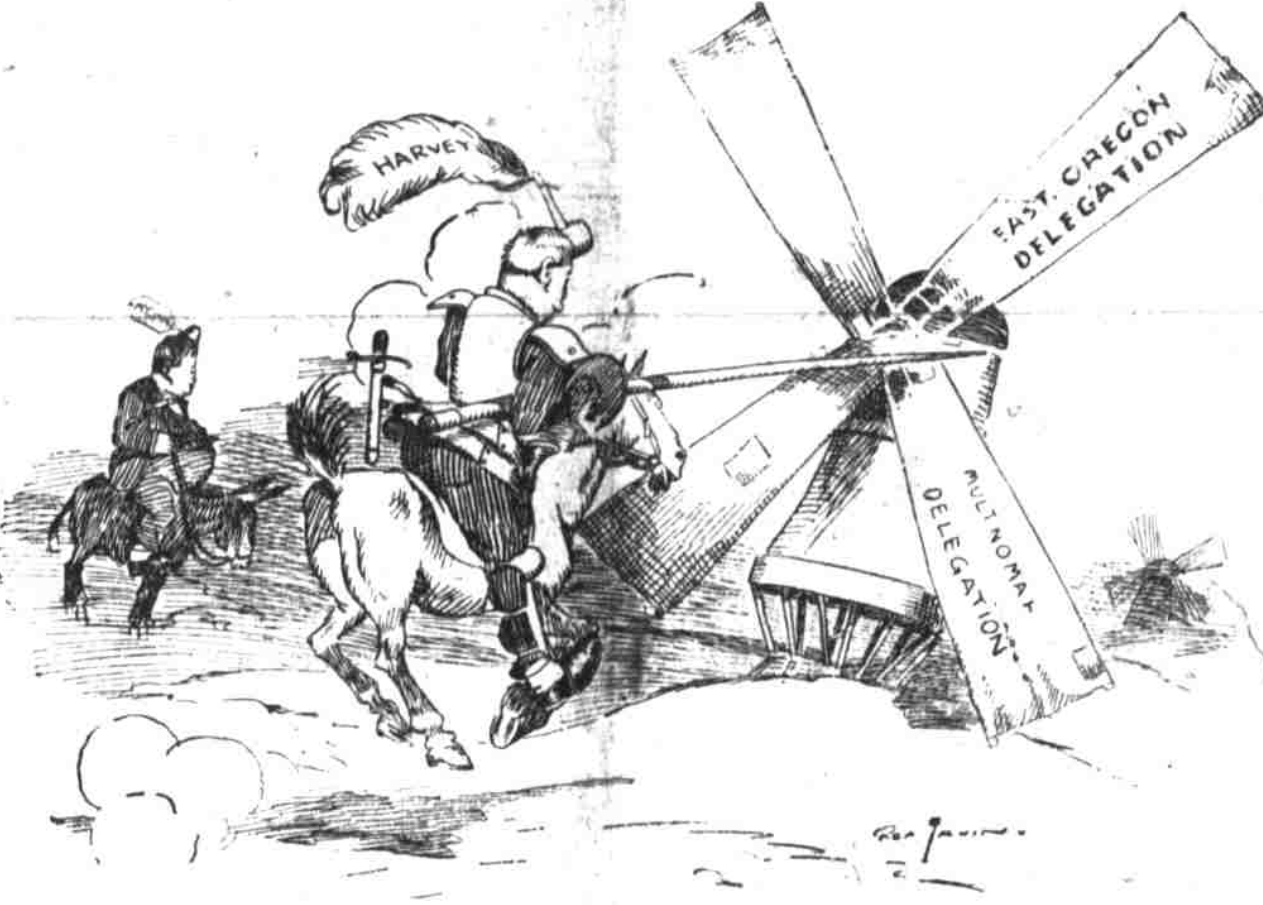
Other Expected Recruits.

The Journal also mentioned Jones of Lincoln and Hayden of Benton as among those members whom Fulton hoped to win to his standard. Predictions were freely made about the Capitol last Friday evening that Jones would go to Fulton on the following day, but an hour before the balloting began the announcement was made that Jones had been unexpectedly called away by illness in his family. He was not present today, and his future course is therefore still a matter of conjecture.

Hayden of Marion continues to vote for Geer and may be expected to do so until he feels that his constituents will

UNION DEMANDS SUPPORT FOR ASSOCIATED PRESS BILL.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 2.—The opinion of working men concerning the Associated Press Bill was made known in unmistakable manner today. Following the example of the Portland Typographical Union and the Federated Trades Council, Capital Typographical Union, No. 210, has endorsed the Associated Press Bill, and today placed on the desk of every Senator and Representative a printed call upon them to support the measure, which is known as Senate Bill No. 115. The resolutions also request the passage of House Bill No. 14, creating a bureau of labor and commissioner, and for anti-trust and anti-monopoly legislation in general.



Great Scott Threatens to FIGHT WINDMILLS if He is Not Obedy.

CONFERENCE IS GETTING WARM

The Coal Operators and Miners Disagree.

Mitchell Is Given Ultimatum and Replies Eight Hour Question Is Settled.

Operators Close Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.—The operators closed their case before the anthracite commission this morning.

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KING EDWARD IS VERY ILL

England's Ruler Suddenly Cancels Visit.

Physicians Say Feverish Cold, but Return of Old Trouble Is Feared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 3 p. m.—A London special to an evening paper says that King Edward's illness is purely a diplomatic one.

It seems that the Queen had demanded that certain young ladies with whom the King has been unduly friendly be withdrawn from the list of guests invited to the Duke of Devonshire's reception, where the King intended to go this evening.

Rather than create a scandal, the King was conveniently taken with a sudden and violent influenza.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—King Edward's health, which has suddenly changed for the worse, has created much alarm in court and official circles.

This morning it was announced by his majesty's secretary that the King had been compelled to cancel all visits on account of sickness.

The royal physicians have issued a bulletin stating that the King is suffering from a feverish cold, but it is generally believed that the cause is a return of his majesty's former trouble, which almost resulted fatally and necessitated a postponement of the coronation.

The excitement caused by the announcement of the King's ill health was greatly increased by the unheated condition of the cabinet. This morning it became known that Premier Balfour, Lord Lansdowne and Earl Selbourne, first lord of the admiralty, are all acutely ill.

At noon the King's physicians issued a bulletin saying that there was no cause for apprehension and that His Majesty's ailment was nothing worse than influenza.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 2.—A report that two powder houses have been broken open and looted is being investigated.

The strikers are quiet, but the troops expect trouble tonight.

The street cars were running today, but without passengers.

The lines of the street railroads are being guarded by militia.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

(Journal Special Service.) CLOVERDALE, Ill., Feb. 2.—Two sections of a stock train on the Illinois Central Railroad collided near here this morning with fatal results.

The rear end of a caboose was filled with stockmen and two were killed instantly. Twelve were seriously injured.

WANTS SECRETARYSHIP.

BAKER CITY, Ore., Feb. 2.—E. A. McDonald of this city is being urged by his friends for the position of secretary of the Lewis and Clark Commission. McDonald was secretary of the Utah World's Fair Commission in 1903.

GRAVE ROBBER'S TRIAL.

WATERBURY, Feb. 2.—The street cars are running today, protected by companies of the National Guard. However, there are no passengers. There has been no attempt at violence and the strikers are behaving peacefully.

SLAUGHTERED BY THE SCORE

The Pretender's Troops Rushed on Cannon.

Mowed Down by Maxims and Krupp Guns, They Still Fought Desperately.

(Journal Special Service.) TANGIER, Feb. 2.—In a bloody battle, fought in the early dawn, the Sultan's troops have completely routed the pretender's followers and taken prisoner Bu-Hamara, the rebel leader.

The victors of the Sultan was completely routed. The tribes that have been fought with the pretender forsook him on being bribed by the Sultan and he had left but a handful of troops.

The pretender's camp was surprised and rushed in the early morning. Almost the entire rebel army was slain or captured.

A message from Fez, just brought in by a runner, completely confirms the first report of the victory of the Sultan's troops.

Killed at Cannon's Mouth. Details of the battle show it to have been little less than a wholesale slaughter. The Sultan had eight Maxims, four Krupp guns of heavy calibre and other large ordnance.

The troops of the pretender repeatedly rushed the guns and were mowed down like blades of grass. They repeated their desperate charges until the force was almost annihilated.

The troops of the Sultan are pursuing the defeated followers of the pretender and have orders to exterminate all they can capture.

GOVERNMENT TO FIX SALARIES

F. F. Smith and M. Welsh returned last night from Washington, where they went about three weeks ago to attend the annual convention of the Marine Engineers' Association.

"I have been in several of the leading cities in the United States since leaving here," said Mr. Smith this afternoon, "excepting Washington I would rather live in Portland than any of them. In New York the thermometer was 24 degrees below zero, and the weather was disagreeable at almost every point I visited."

"What was the principal thing accomplished at the convention?" he asked.

"No strikes," he replied, "that there would be no more marine engineers' strikes, unless it should be ordered and conducted throughout by the National association. That was one of the weak points in our recent strikes. It was ordered by the association, but it was left for the local to conduct it."

"To fix salaries. There is another very important thing that we decided upon doing. Our Legislative committee was instructed to draw up a bill for presentation to Congress providing that marine engineers' salaries shall be fixed by the Government. When it is held that we are in the employ of the Government and are not allowed to quit without receiving a special permit from the powers that be, we claim that our salaries should be fixed by Congressional action. How soon the bill will be presented I am not prepared to say, but I understand that it will be given strong support when introduced."

AVON'S CREW DROWNED

(Journal Special Service.) COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2.—It is now known that at least 24 of the crew of the ill-fated steamer Avon were drowned in the disaster that sent that vessel to the bottom yesterday.

All efforts to rescue the men while in the water were futile and the life savers were unable to reach them.

NEW PRESS ROOM FOR THE JOURNAL'S BIG HOE MACHINE

Quarters for the Paper's Plant Will Be Doubled in Space.

More Typesetting Machines Ordered to Meet the Increasing Requirements of Portland's Most Enterprising Newspaper.

Plans for the new press room for the housing of The Journal's big \$27,000 Hoe press have been received from Messrs. Hoe & Co., New York, and work will commence in a few days on the foundation for the great printing machine. The premises at 291 Yamhill street, heretofore occupied by the Northwest Furniture Company, have been leased by The Journal Company, and will be used as press and composing room. The present composing room is to be enlarged to double its present size to receive the complete plant and new drops of type that is to make of The Journal the prettiest newspaper typographically, north of San Francisco. About the 1st of May, The Journal plant will be still further enlarged and fine offices will be fitted up.

The Journal press room will be unlike any other press room in the Northwest. The floor at 291 Yamhill street is to be removed and the press, which will be 12 feet tall, will rest on a cement foundation in the cellar, breaking through an oval space in the flooring to a point several feet above the street level. Around the oval opening will be a gallery for visitors and at press time the paper may be seen pouring out of the patent folders at the rate of 24,000 per hour.

Back of the press room will be placed a glass partition, separating it from the composing room, which will run the full length of the back part of the Goodhouse Building. The business office will remain temporarily where it is.

Expensive Improvements. Finding that the battery of Linotype machines for getting up type for The Journal forms is not equal to the demand of a 12, 14 and 24-page paper, two additional Linotypes have been ordered. This addition to the printing battery will enable The Journal to meet all requirements that news may put upon it.

These substantial and expensive improvements are being steadily brought

to a focus and have in consequence caused great consternation in the business office of the evening supplement of the local newspaper trust. Desperate efforts are being made to compel merchants to sign up long contracts for advertising space with the object in view of shutting The Journal out—the same old trust tactics, in attempting to rescue their rapidly decaying prestige, the agents of the trust have not hesitated to resort to falsehood regarding The Journal's intentions and to try to create the impression that The Journal will soon fire of trying to get out a newspaper in competition with the only-ones of Portland.

The Trust's Alarm. The trust has good cause for alarm over the progress of The Journal. The paper's advertising business and its circulation are steadily increasing. This paper is willing to demonstrate to any person legitimately interested in the Journal. In spite of the fact that The Journal has been temporarily balked in its plans by lack of facilities to meet the increasing requirements, the publication, (trust agents to the contrary, notwithstanding) will before very long be in a position to get out such a paper as will give the news, all of it, and give it in a brighter, more reliable and in a better presented way than ever it has been in Portland before.

The feeling around town toward The Journal is apparent to all who have knowledge of men and affairs. The common saying among the people of Portland is "Already The Journal is a better newspaper than its competitor." It is, therefore, with some degree of sorrow for the gulleible notices who earn their commissions by the sweat of agony of "real competition" that we give this public announcement of The Journal's intention for fear that some one not acquainted with their underhanded methods of trying to bring a rival, might by accident believe their misstatements.

BOWEN PASSES IT BACK TO ALLIES

Offers Slight Modification of Terms But Does Not Abrogate the Principles at Stake.

(Journal Special Service.) NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 2.—All commissioned vessels of the government are coaling up if getting ready for rush orders to go to sea.

Repair work on all others continued throughout Sunday and all last night. It is not deemed that new and extraordinary orders have been received from the department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Minister Bowen, while not yielding the principle for which he has been steadfastly contending, has offered something of a compromise to the allies.

The new proposal is in the nature of a salvo to the feelings of England, Germany and Italy, which might otherwise suffer some wounding if they were compelled to yield in toto to the covert threat of a naval coalition of the other creditor nations of Venezuela.

It is not at all unlikely, however, that even the new form of the proposed settlement will be rejected by the blockading powers despite the almost frantic appeals of their representatives at Washington that nothing shall be done to further strain the relations with the United States.

The New Proposal. Minister Bowen has offered the three allies a preferential treatment for one month only. During this time the three powers are to take the full 39 per cent of the custom receipts at Cabello and Laguayo. At the expiration of that time all the national creditors of Venezuela are to share and share alike the 39 per cent retention of the customs duties.

Minister Bowen has announced that this proposition is made simply in the interests of peace, and that he has not and will not abrogate any of the principles for which he has been contending.

Action is further explained on the theory that there is some understanding with Great Britain that the judgment of the commission will be favorable to the United States.

The advantage of the deal is, however, altogether in favor of Great Britain.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Will Allies Yield to Threat of Coalition?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The question today is: Will the allies yield to

the implied threat of a world-wide naval combination, or accept the game?

The United States and its prospective allies, it is said here, will not accede to the preferred creditors' principle, for the reason that if such a principle be once admitted it would establish a precedent for any nation which should go to war for the purpose of "preferring its claims."

There is high authority for the statement tonight that Great Britain has been merely "bulking" and that Lord Lansdowne has been expected to throttle the German insistence and keep the peace of the world. Here is the explanation of the statement:

The most important international move on the board was taken Friday in Washington, when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (two Democrats present) agreed to report the Alaskan boundary treaty favorably.

In the afternoon when the news spread a diplomat in a position to weigh cause and effect, said that there was little question that if such a principle be once admitted it would establish a precedent for any nation which should go to war for the purpose of "preferring its claims."

It will be noted that the boundary treaty was held up since Monday last and the committee which had it in charge failed to act on it.

Rushing the Treaty. There will be pressure somewhere and the Alaskan boundary was rushed to the front Friday, while such important matters as the Panama canal treaty and the Cuban treaty were shelved.

The theory of the committee, explaining its rapid action is that the action of the boundary Commission will have to be ratified by the Senate and that no harm has been done. It appears that the American contention that there was nothing to arbitrate has been surrendered.

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