THE WEATHER.
Tonight and Wednesday, occasional rain; southerly winds.

The Oregon Daily Journal

Second Edition

VOL. II. NO. 36. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1903. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ORGANIZED WORKERS MAY FIGHT THE FAIR

Threats Made to Appeal to Referendum if Necessary.

Only Early Settlement Can Avert Very Grave Trouble.

The Views of Prominent Citizens Anent Situation.

The strike situation has assumed such proportions as to threaten the existence of the Lewis and Clark Fair. In addition to this organized labor, through its accredited representatives, set forth the statement that if they are pushed to the wall they will make a concerted effort to put aside the $400,000 appropriation for the Morrison street bridge, the $165,000 for the portage road and the $15,000 for the Sellwood ferry.

Labor claims to be able to accomplish all of this through the use of the referendum. The leaders say that while they would be very much averse to adopting such strenuous measures, yet they may feel compelled to do so if the combine between the millmen and the Master Painters' Association is continued. It is held by the union men that such action on their part is absolutely essential to the perpetuation of organized labor in Portland.

It is held by some that capital as represented by the millmen is inclined to be oppressive to the extent of joining in an issue which does their refusal to sell building material to contractors employing union their refusal to sell building material to contractors employming union labor does not meet with the hearty endorsement of the conservative business men. The Journal publishes today interviews with well-known Portland citizens. It will be seen that they do not by any means endorse the attitude of those who are apparently acting as sponsors for the present trouble. On the other hand many are inclined to the belief that labor as an organization would be very short sighted if it adopted a policy of boycott against the Lewis and Clark Fair, or any other institution in which the public is directly concerned.

In any event the situation is sufficiently serious to authorize the belief that unless both sides come to an early amicable understanding, either by way of arbitration or a settlement of their differences, the entire labor world and commercial interests of Portland will receive a shock from which it will take many months to recover.

ALL AGREE THAT THE SIMPLEST WAY OUT OF THE DIFFICULTY IS ARBITRATION.

Labor union men are seriously thinking of bringing another weapon into play in order to win the demands of the painters and carpenters. They contend that they are in a position to say whether or not the Lewis and Clark Fair shall be held, and strongly intimate that they are going to exercise their power in that direction if there are not some important changes in the labor situation within the next few days. They argue that the Fair will prove of untold benefit to the property owners, real estate men, millowners, master builders and all other employers, but of little, if any, help to the laboring man. In the end, some of them contend that the enterprise will be a detriment to them. It will only have the effect, so some of them say, of overdoing the city in a building way for the next two years, crowding Portland with wage-earners, and when the Exposition is a thing of the past there will be about three men for every job. In speaking about the matter O. N. Pierce, business agent for the carpenters, says:

"If we take a notion to do so we can circulate a petition and secure enough signatures in a day to have the appropriation made for the Fair submitted to the people for a referendum vote. We would only need about 4,200 names and we could get these without any trouble at all. Laboring men do not care to 'knock' the Fair, and under ordinary circumstances would not think of doing so. But it is simply disgusting to see those who are to receive the benefit from the enterprise get so small as not to allow us the same rate of wages that are paid in the other Coast cities. They want to reap all the benefit, even to the extent of keeping us down to the very lowest wage that they possibly can. If there is not a change soon it is very probable that we will take steps to prevent the Fair ever being held. As I say, we could get the necessary names to have the matter brought before the people in very short order, and once before them there are enough of us to defeat the bill passed by the Legislature. Many of the union labor people believe that the Fair is nothing more than a big private concern, conceived by the capitalists and employers for the purpose of making as much out of it as they can. Whether they will be allowed to do so or not remains to be seen."

Groups of laboring men are on the streets today talking of the strike situation, which is the all-absorbing subject among them. At the meeting of the Building Trades Council last night a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a big mass meeting to be held in a few days. Employers, business men and all others are invited to attend. Speeches will be made setting forth the reasons that the demands of the carpenters and painters should be granted, and if anyone wishes to champion the other side of the controversy, he will be invited to do so. This invitation will be in the nature of a challenge, and an interesting debate is expected to ensue.

The laboring men are firmly of the opinion that a combine between the millmen and the Master Builders' and Painters' Associations has been effected, and they are making a careful investigation of the matter. As soon as sufficient evidence is secured to prove the matter, they state that the facts in the case will be published in the form of sworn statements.

At the Failing Building, they say, no trouble is experienced in securing lumber, because McKenzie & Wallace are members of the association and are employing non-union men. But at other places, they argue, where union men are employed no building material is available. This is one of the instances they point to, to show that a combine does exist.

According to certain mechanics there are fully 400 carpenters idle, and they say the reason given by the employers for this condition of affairs is because no lumber can be procured.

Opposite View.

W. C. Francis, of the City Retail Lumber Office is emphatic in the statement that no combine exists so far as the millowners are concerned. He says:

"All local orders for lumber pass through this office, and I know that no discrimination is made as to who shall and shall not buy lumber. We ask no questions as to whether union help is employed or not. There is an unusually heavy supply of lumber going to foreign points now, and that is the reason that the local demand cannot be supplied at present."

"Is it not strange," suggested the reporter, "that a shortage should occur at this particular time, when certain mechanics are asking for increased wages?"

"It is a strange coincidence," he answered, "but I am positive that no combine exists to keep down wages. It is the foreign trade, and that alone, which has reduced the local lumber supply. Aside from the several vessels loading here, there are many en route, and cargoes have to be held for them. Every day that a vessel lies idle here waiting for a cargo the sawmill owners are obliged to pay a heavy demurrage."

General Charles F. Beebe, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce and a prominent member of the Lewis and Clark Fair Association.—**This is the first news I have heard of any local antagonism to the exposition, and I cannot conceive the reason that anyone might have to make a deliberate attempt to give views to the prejudice of the fair, or of obstructing the accomplishment of what the people generally desire. It is not possible that the union men would put any obstacle in the way of a successful exposition.**

Henry Hahn, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Lewis and Clark Fair Association.—I know so little about the trouble that I can make only a general statement. I believe the members of the unions and the leaders of the unions generally are too broad-minded to resort to any means that would be detrimental to the interests of the fair, and that means detrimental to the interests of the state at large.

A. H. Devers, chairman of the exhibit committee of the fair, was out of his office when a reporter called this morning, but it is understood that he shares the opinion that the workingmen will do nothing that will in any way hurt the fair.

Adolph Wolfe, of Lipman & Wolfe.—"I have too much faith in the good sense, loyalty and patriotism of the working people to believe that they would attempt to attack the Lewis and Clark enterprise as a means of revenge for the unfortunate condition of labor affairs at present obtaining. The fair is of national as well as municipal importance and in no way responsible for the local labor troubles. I believe every business man in this community would, and will, do all in his power to bring about an amicable adjustment of the present difficulties."

H. C. Wortman, of Olds, Wortman & King.—"As a matter of justice to all there should be earnest thought on the part of any concern or combination of business concerns before making an attack on the institution of organized labor. On the other hand the laboring people should be equally thoughtful of the best interests of the community and delay action which might defeat any enterprise which means added wealth to Portland and, in fact, the state of Oregon."

R. M. Hall, advertising department O. R. & N.—"Unions have strong support in Portland and I do not believe that an attack on them by a few individual concerns will amount to much. I believe that the business men of this community are largely in sympathy with organized labor and would not feel friendly to any scheme of antagonism. Our company is about to spend $100,000 in advertising this section of Oregon, and let me say that the eyes of the whole country is on the Northwest. The Lewis and Clark Fair will do immense good to this city and state, and I do not believe a few dealers in merchandise, or such persons as may be adverse to the principles of unionism, should jeopardize the fair enterprise by causing the army of workingmen to become enemies to it."

Secretary Reed of the Lewis and Clark Fair Commission, when informed that the union labor men are seriously thinking of "knocking" the centennial in the event it is ascertained that a combine has been effected to keep down wages, was asked for a statement about the proposition, but declined to speak for publication.

William Barry, a business man, said: "The laboring man must protect himself. Rents, the price of every commodity and the cost of living have advanced in Portland, and the only and direct cause of it all is because the Lewis and Clark Fair is to be held here. Wages, however, remain the same. Should not the working man receive some additional pay to meet the increased cost of living? If he does not, it would be better for him, if the Fair were never held or even talked of. Some employers are reasonable and are willing to concede the demand for a proportionate increase in wages, but the majority, it seems, are strictly opposed to it. I will say this much: If the Fair is held and workingmen are kept down to a low wage the enterprise is going to work an undue hardship on them. The steady advance in lumber, rents and every other commodity proves this. They have gone up on account of the Fair. Now, let the wages be correspondingly increased."

A prominent labor representative, who requests that his name be withheld for the present, says: "The Lewis and Clark Fair officials have already been apprised of the fact that the wage-earners of this city cannot be trifled with, and advised to take some action to bring about a settlement of the present difficulty between employers and employes. If it is shown to be true that there is a combine on here to keep down wages it can be set down as a fact that the Lewis and Clark Fair will not be held at Portland in 1905. By taking advantage of the referendum law the union men are strong enough to put an inglorious end to that enterprise. If they are to receive no additional wage every one knows that it will prove a detriment to them. Already the proposed Fair has increased the cost of living to an enormous degree. If the mill owners, master builders and employers generally believe in retrenchment, it is altogether probable that the union men will join hands with them on this proposition, and will also, by means of the referendum, set aside the $400,000 appropriation made for the Morrison street bridge, the $165,000 for the portage road around The Dalles and the $15,000 for the Sellwood ferry."

Condemn the Combine.

Whereas, The Building Trades Council of Portland, Ore., deems it expedient to inform the public of the condition which prevails in this locality at the present time, owing to the fact that the contractors and lumbering combines have conspired to injure the building industry of this city by refusing to sell material to all contractors employing union labor, thereby causing great financial loss to all branches of business; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Building Trades Council call a mass meeting and earnestly request the builders, lumbering and business men of Portland to attend said meeting to have the question debated from both standpoints. As we consider the question of vital importance to every citizen of the country; be it further

Resolved, That the Council hereby challenge any and all associations of master contractors or combinations to a joint debate of the question at issue.

At the regular meeting of the Building Trades council last night the above resolutions were passed. After making a careful investigation of the matter union men say they are convinced that a combine has been effected for the purpose of disrupting local organized labor.

Organizing Trip.

T. E. Latimer, state organizer for the A. L. U., has returned from an organizing trip up the Willamette Valley. He reports having organized a Federal Union at Medford, and states that he has received applications to form similar organizations at Astoria, Pendleton, La Grande and The Dalles. He says that he will leave next week to look after the wants of these places.

Sailors Are Scarce.

Sailors are said to be more scarce in Portland than was ever before known. This is ascribed to the reason that many of them, as soon as they arrive here, leave for the sawmills and logging camps, where they can command higher wages than by following the sea. Heretofore it seems that it was more difficult for them to get employment on land. Of recent date many new mills and logging camps have started up and down the river and it is stated that it has been comparatively easy for a common laborer to get work. As a consequence nearly all the coasters lose their men as soon as they arrive here. This is said to be working a great hardship upon the owners of the deep sea vessels coming to this port. It is making sailors come unusually high, and in some instances they have to send to other points for them.

Clark Defendant in a Sensational Suit

SENATOR CLARK.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has been defendant in a sensational breach of promise suit and the public was none the wiser until a few days ago. The suit was tried over a year ago, secretly, and not until the plaintiff, Miss Mary McNellis, brought another action, asking for a public trial, was any of the case allowed to get out.

Miss McNellis claims to be in possession of letters written by the Senator to her together with a number of other exhibits calculated to show that the millionaire had a warm affection for her.

UNION MEN ON TRIAL.

Harry Morgan and D. E. Hill, union carpenters, were on trial before Judge Hogue in the Municipal Court this

(Continued on Second Page.)

TURKS LOSE A BATTLE

Attacking Revolutionists Defeated But Turks Lose Heavily.

Virtual Victory Rests With Rebels and Villagers.

Sultan Orders Troops in Large Numbers to Be Ready.

(Journal Special Service.)

LONDON, April 21.—The fight between revolutionists and Turkish troops, reported yesterday, appears to have been a virtual victory of the rebels, although they were repulsed after a gallant attack on the soldiers.

The Turkish loss was much heavier than that of the attacking party.

The Evening Star's Sofia correspondent wired today that the 60 members of a revolutionary band who were defeated and scattered by Turks at Menelik, April 9, were betrayed by the Turkish military.

The reason they were not annihilated was they were re-enforced by the villagers.

The fight lasted six hours. The Turks retreated after losing five killed and six wounded.

A fight has occurred at Zenol, lasting six hours. Sixty-five revolutionists attacked two battalions of Turks. They were repulsed with a loss of 15 killed and 15 wounded, after a bitter hand-to-hand fight. The Turkish loss was much heavier.

SALONICA, Turkey, April 21.—News has been received here of a fight between Turkish troops and Bulgarians at Radovitch, Macedonia. The Turks lost nine, the Bulgarians thirty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—Koniah Division, comprising sixteen battalions, has been called out to be in readiness for immediate work in the Balkans. News was received that the Pridgend District is highly disturbed. Two judges, one an Armenian, the other a Jew, were fired upon by Albanians yesterday. One was killed, the other wounded. The murderers escaped.

HIGHEST WAGES SINCE THE WAR

West Virginia Companies Make Increase.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 21.—The Fairmount Coal Company, Clarksburg Fuel Company and Independent operators of this district have advanced wages of miners 2½ cents per ton, and of laborers 10 cents a day. This is the second voluntary raise since January 1 and makes highest wages since the civil war.

ADVANCE ENTRIES AT OAKLAND

OAKLAND RACE TRACK, April 21.—The overnight entries for Wednesday's races are as follows:

First race, eleven sixteenths, selling:

4120	J. Richelieu, Jr.	107	4098	Dwightway	99
4604	Flourish	108	4070	Ben Magin	110
4610	Espirando	111	4010	Chapple	111
4610	Boltaire	107	4022	Skip Me	111
4585	Sallie Green	102	4042	The Hoodoo	105
4054	Tuefel	104	4046	Billy Moore	107
4324	Vigoroso	98	4040	Irma A	102
4509	J. Doherty	102	4057	Mythrox	104

Second race, three quarters, selling:

4624	Ed Iburn	99	4072	Ulvoso	96
4215	Step Around	91	4036	Blue Miracle	91
4612	Aunt Polly	104	4046	Blackthorne	103
4628	Jim Gore II	104	4057	Mountebank	98
4255	Impetuous	93	4040	Mike Murphy	101
4624	J. H. Bennett	99	4060	Sugden	103
4628	Sharp Bird	100	4051	Tyranus	103
4620	Loyal S	98	4046	Puss in Boots	94

Third race, eleven sixteenths, selling:

4591	Sim W	107	4010	Midlove	105
4602	Montezuma	95	4010	Carlice	109
4573	John Boggs	100	4070	Cassie W	102
4610	Naliah	100	4044	Pat Oran	111
4493	The Seal	107	4030	Bell Reed	96
4622	Yo No Se	111	4010	Cherries	109
4483	Hercules	107	4022	Cigarette	107
4569	Queen of D	102			

Fourth race, mile and seventy yards, handicap:

4596	Baffled	98	4027	Illowaho	99
4632	Warte Night	96	4031	Mocorito	95
4631	Autolight	114	4050	Horton	103

Fifth race, mile and quarter, selling:

4611	Tulare	98	4011	Expedient	104
4633	Tizona	104	4026	Blessed D	95
4618	Position	101	4046	Filibuster	107
4630	Temper	100	4003	Frank Woods	101
4260	The Fiddler	97	4000	Ravino	101
4626	Rim Rock	104	4026	Darua	99
4620	Tufts	101	4020	Tom Slavin	100
4626	Missile	100	4027	Cambaceres	96

Sixth race, mile, selling:

4632	Jim Hale	107	4031	Constellator	102
4621	Grail	99	4027	The Pride	101
4287	Hermencia	107	4015	Divina	100
....	Redwald	107	4015	Forest King	104
4615	Gordenlight	102	4033	Kitty Kelly	105
4633	Oriana	107			

Indications—Weather clear, track fast.

COL. CRISP DEAD.

(Journal Special Service.)

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 21.—Colonel John Crisp, the noted orator and politician, died at his home this morning.

BRYAN IN A BITTER ATTACK ON GROVER

MAN WHO AROUSED IRE OF GERMANY

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MOODY

German papers continue to roast Secretary of the Navy Moody for sending an American squadron of warships to participate in the welcome to the President of France upon the latter's return from Algiers.

The Germans were only partly mollified when the secretary announced that American men of war would be sent to the Kaiser's festivities at Kiel.

Fiercely Arraigns the Former President at a Banquet.

"Keep Pretenders From Picking Pockets," Says Leader.

Says Cleveland Betrayed Party to Enemy, the Republicans.

(Journal Special Service.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—W. J. Bryan bitterly arraigned Grover Cleveland in an address before the Jackson County Democratic Club banquet early this morning. He said:

"We need moral courage more than ability and we want the kind of moral courage that will fight for honest Democratic principles.

"The Democratic bed is wide enough for all who want to come in, but we don't want to have to sit up nights to keep certain pretenders from picking our pockets.

"We have had enough of Clevelandism; we had four years of it and found ourselves betrayed. Cleveland and his followers deserted us in the hour of need and supported the Republican party.

"I carried the burden of his administration through two campaigns. Cleveland had the best opportunity since Andrew Jackson, but instead of being true to his party disgraced himself."

HARRIMAN WILL COME TO OREGON

Railroad King To View Extension Problem.

After having been petitioned, questioned and interviewed regarding the building of railroad extensions from his lines into Southern and Central Oregon, E. H. Harriman is on his way West and will spend some time in this state looking over the situation before making known his policy.

Announcement of Mr. Harriman's proposed tour was made in Portland this morning. Following, as it does, immediately upon representations having been made him by the Commercial Club and Board of Trade of this city, great significance is attached to the coming visit. The date of his arrival in Portland is not yet known, but it is believed he will consider Southern and Central Oregon from a Portland basis, and may even go over the proposed routes. Local railroad men profess entire ignorance in this regard.

E. H. Harriman left New York City on Sunday night. It is considered probable that he will visit Eastern sections of the railroad system of which he is the head before coming to the Pacific Coast, and telegraphic inquiry made by The Journal at the San Francisco offices of the Harriman lines failed to discover when he is expected to reach that city.

Although the extension of railroad lines into Central Oregon is of vital importance in the Northwest, its consideration is thought to be but an incident of the railroad king's tour. One question that has been agitated for some time and which has proven a mystery too deep for even the most astute railroad official in the West, is that of ownership of the California Northwestern, and it is expected that this will be cleared up. The line has been at various times rumored to be the property of the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe roads, but its present status is a mystery.

A Sierra Tunnel.

Mr. Harriman will also look into the matter of a tunnel through the Sierra Mountains of California to provide a shorter route to San Francisco and will inspect the lines in Nevada and Utah and the doubled track road now nearing completion between Benicia and Sacramento. He is expected to be joined at some point in the West by Kruttschnitt, who is now at New Orleans attending the funeral of his mother.

When T. B. Wilcox, who went to New York to lay before Mr. Harriman the condition of affairs in Oregon and to solicit railroad connections which would render the development of the Deschutes and similar districts possible, returned to Portland he announced the complete success of his mission. Mr. Harriman, he said, had agreed to build the needed roads, but had not given out his plans in this regard. When President E. E. Lytle, at the head of the Columbia Southern, returned after having consulted Mr. Harriman on a similar errand, he gave out a story that things were practically in the same condition as before. There was a semi-understanding between the O. R. & N. and the Columbia Southern, but no definite decision which road would build.

JEALOUS SUITOR MURDERS WOMAN

Tragedy Occurs on San Francisco Street.

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Mrs. Frieda Baker, wife of a clerk in a commission house, was walking down Folsom street near Russ at noon today, when she was approached by Mike Nihall, with whom she had been long acquainted, and who was jealous of her.

Mrs. Baker ran into a saloon on the corner, followed by Nihall, who threw an arm about her head and fired three shots in her breast killing her instantly.

Then the murderer turned the pistol on himself and put a bullet into his head. It is thought the wound is fatal.

MUST WAIT PATIENTLY.

(Journal Special Service.)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 21.—The morning session of the executive committee of the Mine Workers adjourned at 12:30 o'clock. Nothing was given out for the public. It is said that President Mitchell will remove all obstacles by advising men to bear Philadelphia & Reading lockout patiently, taking the attitude that the Anthracite Commission award supercedes all previous agreements and thus prevents any retaliation for any misconstruction of its terms.

COULD NOT ANSWER.

(Journal Special Service.)

LONDON, April 21.—The House of Commons today re-assembled, after the regular recess. In reply to a direct question regarding the Venezuelan situation, Secretary Cranborne said he could not make any statement at the present time, giving as his reason that negotiations relative to submission to The Hague tribunal were still in progress.

MITCHELL INVESTIGATING.

(Journal Special Service.)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 21.—President Mitchell and staff were up early this morning investigating the causes of the Philadelphia-Reading lockout. Mitchell refuses to discuss the situation, but reiterates his belief that an amicable adjustment will be made within a few days. All other questions paled into insignificance.

WAVELETS' PRIDE WINS.

(Journal Special Service.)

LONDON, April 21.—The Metropolitan Stakes at Epsom Downs was won today by Wavelet's Pride. Richard Croker's horse, Liquidator, was second, and Prince Florizel third. Nine horses ran.

THE KAISER'S GREYS.

BERLIN, April 21.—The Kaiser has ordered the introduction of grey uniforms into the German military service. It is his intention to equip the entire German army in this way.

COAL ROADS ON THE CARPET

(Journal Special Service.)

NEW YORK, April 21.—A large array of counsel is present today at a special session of the Interstate Commerce Commission which is being held to investigate the charges that coal carrying railroads have been operating in violation of the law. The charge was made by William R. Hearst that a combination existed regarding the amount of production, freight charges and the price of coal at tide water.

HIGH OFFICIAL MAY BE INDICTED

(Journal Special Service.)

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—It is stated on the best authority that Lieutenant-Governor Lee, unless he appears before the local grand jury, will be indicted either on the charge of perjury or bribery, and possibly on both of these charges. Attorney-General Crow is said to be aroused at Lee's failure to appear and give evidence, and unless he appears soon officers will be dispatched to apprehend him.

SAXON KING IS OBDURATE

(Journal Special Service.)

DRESDEN, April 21.—The King of Saxony is still hard hearted with regard to the misdeeds of the Crown Princess Louise and today, in answer to the petitions of the people that she be fully forgiven, he ordered prayers for the safety of her soul, but declared further than this he would make no concessions.

EDWARD MUST TAKE A REST

(Journal Special Service.)

ROME, April 21.—News has been received that King Edward is prostrated from fatigue and that his physicians highly alarmed, are hurrytng his departure from Malta. He has been ordered to take four days of absolute rest at Naples.

ROOSEVELT IN GRAND CANYON

(Journal Special Service.)

CINNABAR, April 21.—President Roosevelt spent the day in the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. He will return to Fort Yellowstone tomorrow. Dr. Rixey reached here from Washington today and will remain with the Presidential party.

U. P. OFFICER RETIRES.

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—D. W. Hitchcock, general agent of the Union Pacific, has retired from the service of the company, having reached the age limit. He will be succeeded by S. F. Booth, who is at present the private secretary of C. F. Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific.

GOES TO EUGENE.

(Journal Special Service.)

INDEPENDENCE, Ore., April 21.—Rev. E. C. Wigmore of Monmouth has accepted the chair of Hebrew in the divinity school at Eugene. Rev. Wigmore is pastor of the Christian Church in Monmouth, and at this place. He is an able minister and lecturer.