

GOOD EVENING

THE WEATHER.

Killing frost tonight, minimum 25 degrees; north to east winds.



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Yesterday Was 25,484

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PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS.

ONCE EVERY 3 YEARS EVERY DOLLAR IN COUNTRY IS TAKEN BY RAILROADS

\$2,000,000,000 IN EARNINGS \$600,000,000 IN PROFITS

Senator Tillman Presents Committee's Report of Railroad Regulation Law With Recommendation for Amendments.

PEOPLE DRIVEN TO BELIEVE ROADS OWN THE GOVERNMENT

Urges That All Issues of Securities Be Placed Under Commission's Control—Wants Re-adjustment of Capitalized Values.

Washington, March 15.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina today presented the senate interstate commerce committee's report on the Hepburn railroad rate regulation bill, with recommendations. The report is a bulky document, containing more than 5,000 words. Among other things, Senator Tillman said: "The gross annual earnings of railroads in the United States in round numbers approximate two thousand million dollars. The net earnings yearly are seven hundred millions. Once every year every dollar circulated in this country passes through the hands of the railroads. Once every three years every dollar in this country becomes a part of the net profits of the railroads."

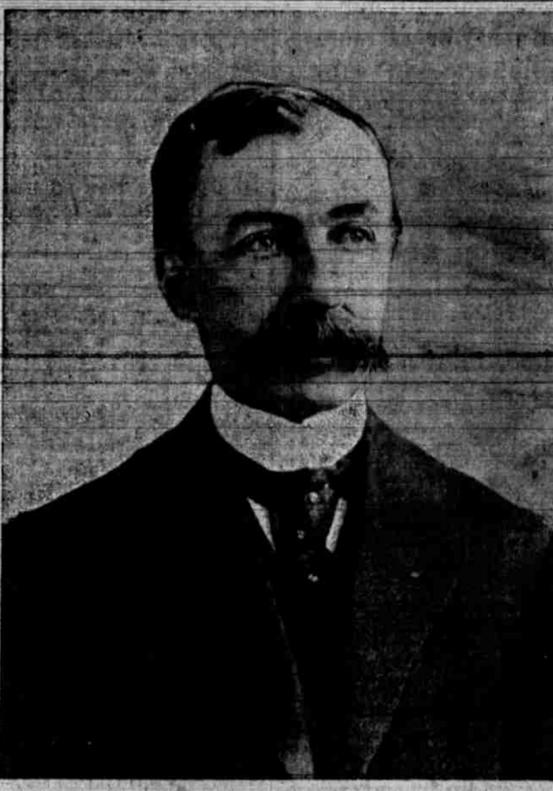
GEARIN SURE OF MONEY

Senator Returns to Register, First Satisfying Himself of Four Hundred Thousand-Dollar Appropriation.

ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

Greeted by Friends, Admirers and Public—Says Railroad Rate Bill Is Certain to Pass, Though Debate on It Will Be Long—Railroads Showing No Open Opposition.

Ardent friends and admirers and an enthusiastic public greeted United States Senator John M. Gearin, who arrived in Portland from the nation's capital this morning for the purpose of registering an incidental preliminary in his plans for remaining at Washington as senator from Oregon. Senator Gearin was in excellent spirits and health. His arrival was delayed until 7 o'clock this morning by storms in the mountains. The train on which he arrived was due at Portland at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Senator Gearin remained at the Portland hotel for a hour or so, and then he left for his home in the city of Portland. He then went to the courthouse and was registered at 10:30 o'clock by Deputy County Clerk Edward Sweeney. He declared that he was a resident of precinct 18, was a Democrat, 44 years of age, and that he had lived in Oregon for 54 years. With several friends Senator Gearin then returned to the Portland hotel.



United States Senator John M. Gearin—From His Latest Photograph.

SEEK RELEASE OF FEDERAL COURT WILL NOT PREVENT COAL STRIKE

Attorneys for Accused Federation Officials Petition for Writs of Habeas Corpus. President Roosevelt Is Not to Interfere in Quarrel Between Miners and Owners. DECISION TO BE GIVEN LATE THIS AFTERNOON ADVISES CONTINUANCE OF ANTHRACITE AWARD

United Mine Workers in Session Today at Indianapolis—Dolan's Credentials Are Not Recognized by National Body. Dolan Is Barred From Convention Called to Arrange Peace. MINERS IN SESSION. Dolan Is Barred From Convention Called to Arrange Peace. Indianapolis, Ind., March 15.—For the second time within a period of six weeks the United Mine Workers of America are assembled in national convention to consider the situation in regard to a strike when the present agreement with the operators expires April 1. The absolute refusal of the operators to grant the demands formulated by the miners' convention here in January puts it up to the present convention to either back down or else "stand pat" and bring on the threatened strike. The convention was called to order in Tomlinson hall shortly before 10 o'clock this morning by President John Mitchell. Mitchell said that the convention was called because some of the operators were led to believe that an agreement might be reached. He said that a large responsibility devolved on the miners to bring about a successful termination of the negotiations. He said that the Roosevelt letter was a sufficient justification for calling the convention. Patrick Dolan was present to oppose the Ryan resolution, which he declared is an insult to the operators. The credentials committee barred Dolan from the convention.

KEPT CAPTIVE NOT A BARREL IN HARBOR OF CEMENT

Five Boys Say They Were Shagnaked and Taken to Ship Eskasoni Where They Were Guarded by Armed Men. Local Firms Have Contracted to Supply Orders They Are Not Able to Fill—Much Work Stopped.

SAILOR BOARDING HOUSE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE SHORTAGE PARALYZES AFFILIATED TRADES

Matter Finally Settled and Vessel Will Ship Only Experienced Hands, Recruiting Its Crew From San Francisco—Mutiny Is Quelled When Green Youths Depart.

Building operations requiring the use of cement are paralyzed in Portland and throughout the Pacific coast district because of an unprecedented shortage of the material. In Portland not a barrel of acceptable material can be secured at any price. There is no cement in the city save a few barrels of an inferior eastern brand that is not accepted by the city or government authorities. Local dealers have already sold their contract thousands of barrels more than they can deliver. Each new order coming in is sent back with the information that there is no cement on the market. It is estimated that work on some 14,000 or 15,000 basements, sidewalks, streets, sewers and such jobs requiring cement is at a dead standstill. All other building workers dependent upon the contractor, such as carpenters, painters, plasterers, tinsmen, plumbers and steel workers, are also tied up. All city work of the same class is blocked. Cement dealers say there is no prospect of even a temporary relief before the first of next month. Should cargoes that have been ordered be delayed it would not come then. The demand for cement is so great that the foreign and domestic supply is being gobbled, and a serious shortage over the entire country is anticipated during the whole season. No relief of a satisfactory nature is expected in the local market this summer. Domestic factories are working at capacity limit, but can not begin to meet the demand. It is almost impossible to get any foreign product. Trust Blamed for Shortage. Several causes are given in explanation of the unusual shortage, chief among which is that the trust controlling all the cement available, anticipating an enormous demand for it in the Panama canal. The railroads and other large concerns fearing suffering, on their own part are getting what is left and the dealer and small consumer are left to suffer. The shortage in the local market has been felt for some time past. It first made itself burdensome in the Puget sound district. The present condition is said to be far worse than in Portland. There no cement of any kind can be secured, it is reported, and building operations have been most disastrously interfered with. The present condition of the affairs in Portland was hastened by the fact that Seattle came into the local market and took away a thousand barrels. The local dealers let it go, not dreaming that they would not be able to replace it immediately. Having received no warning of a famine, the dealers contracted for the sale of all the good grade cement they had on hand and the Nottingham company sold more than 2,000 barrels in excess of what it had on hand. Not a Barrel Available. "Now we haven't a barrel of good grade cement that is available," said the manager of the company this morning. "There are a few barrels on the dock, but they have been sold to consumers long ago. We cannot even fill the orders that we have sold. The fact of the matter is there is not a barrel of good grade cement in Portland that can be bought for any price. The selling price has advanced from \$2.55 to \$3.25, but there isn't a pound to be sold even for the higher figure." The J. McCracken company hasn't a barrel of good grade cement. A contractor who demanded material enough to proceed in five contracts he had was informed this morning that the company

An Invitation and an Opportunity for the Circulation Manager of the Oregonian: The following self-explanatory letter was addressed to Mr. A. K. Slocum, circulation manager of the Oregonian: March 14, 1906. Mr. A. K. Slocum, Circulation Manager, the Oregonian, Portland, Oregon: My Dear Sir: In a communication to this paper, which has come to my attention, you appear to doubt the Journal's circulation figures in placing a "T" after them. I wish to say these figures are put out with my knowledge and under my authority and responsibility and they are accurate. In this connection allow me to extend you an invitation to visit this office and go over the Journal's circulation records and in the press-room throughout the time the press is running, thus giving you every opportunity to certify to the correctness of the Journal's circulation figures, which you will find to be as stated. Of course, if you accept this invitation I shall expect your publisher to be at least as hospitable and invite the Journal's circulation manager, Mr. D. H. Smith, to a like privilege on a visit to your office. If you will avail yourself of this chance you will have no further cause to doubt the Journal's figures, for it is a condition and not a theory that confronts your publisher, for the Journal's circulation in Portland and in Oregon exceeds that of the Oregonian, as well as it does its evening edition, the Oregonian. Very respectfully, C. S. JACKSON, Publisher. THE JOURNAL SUPREME IN CIRCULATION IN PORTLAND AND IN OREGON. The carrier circulation of The Journal in Portland exceeds that of its morning contemporary by 3,000 or more, and that of its evening contemporary 2,500 or more. The circulation of The Journal in the whole state of Oregon, including Portland, is also in excess of that of either of its contemporaries, being particularly strong at the 800 and odd of the smaller postoffices of the state. Since, in the nature of things, the Journal's esteemed contemporaries "doubt its figures," and in order that the newspaper game be played fair and above board, the publisher of The Journal suggests that a circulation investigation committee be selected, the newspaper twins to select one member thereof, The Journal one, and these two one other, these three to make a canvass of the circulation of the three papers in the city and the state, the expense of the canvass to be paid by the paper having the smallest circulation. In this way all "doubt" can be removed and the advertiser and the public will know whether "figures don't lie" or "liars do figure." The Journal exceeds in circulation, and it challenges its contemporaries to a proof of it, suggesting a plan that is not open to any suspicion, being fair to one and all alike, and if it is not accepted in the kindly spirit in which it is offered it will be self-evident that the circulation supremacy of The Journal in Portland and in Oregon is even acknowledged by its rivals.

As regards the rate bill, there is little new to add. It is certain of passage, practically in its present form. The railroads are showing little or no open opposition. Whether they have any underground wires laid I do not know. I hardly think so. Rate Bill Will Pass. "The only point in question is the review of the courts—whether the rates that may be fixed by the commission can be temporarily set aside pending a review of the points by a tribunal. The impression generally is that when the bill has passed the commission will have the power to fix a rate, that shall become operative at once, that the railroads can ask for a review by the courts, but pending the review the rate fixed must stand and be operative. "That clause will prevent filibustering on the part of the railroads in their endeavors to tire out the small shippers. The bill is not going to be passed without weeks of debate. It may extend into months. The ultimate outcome is now practically assured." When asked of his senatorial candidacy, Senator Gearin said: "I came home at this time to register upon the advice of friends. They seemed to think it necessary under the new law to obviate the possibility of any contest at the last moment. When my attention was called to that point I wired back that I would not come home until I was certain of the passage of the jetty appropriation bill. I added in my telegram that if my presence throughout the session was needed in Washington to secure the \$400,000 for the river, I would remain in the east and give up my senatorial aspirations." In the Field All Night. "Yes, I am in the field all night; I am in the hands of the enemy," and the senator laughed as he waved his arms in the direction of several warm friends who were present and who have undertaken to look after his interests here while he is in the east. "If the people want me, they will elect me; if not, they will confer the favor upon some other man, and whoever he may chance to be, I know he will work hard for the state and its people as I am trying to do." Senator Gearin said there was little or no talk in Washington relative to presidential timber for the next Republican national convention. "We are too busy just now getting bills through to talk of presidents," he said with a smile.

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE WOMEN HAVE A PLACE IN THE SUNDAY JOURNAL No woman can afford to miss The Sunday Journal this week. Mrs. Osborne, the creator of fashions for America's smart folks, has a most entertaining page this Sunday for women, devoted to the latest styles and particularly the last effects in spring gowns of the princess style. Every woman who wants to know what is proper to wear should read The Sunday Journal.