Indiana Will Go Strongly for Roosevelt.

DEMOCRATS BADLY DIVIDED

Bryan's Peacemaking Tour the Cause of Two Revolts.

OWN FOLLOWERS PUT OUT

Conservatives Begin to Fear the Party Has Not Cut Loose From the Nebraskan-Republicans Hope to Increase Congressmen.

INDIANA ELECTION FIGURES.

Rep.	Dem. Plurality.
1903 - Sec. St 295, 819	263,265 35,554 R
1900-Pres 388,068	200,584 25,470 R
1900-Gov 831,531	206,368 25,163 R
	269,125 17,518 R
1895-Pres 323,754	805,578 18,181 R
1892-Pres 255,615	202,740 T,125 D
1888-Pres DEN, DE1	261,013 2,348 R
1854-Pros238,480	244,992 6,512 D
1880-Pres222,164	225,528 6,641 R
1876-Pres 208,011	213,528 5,515 D
1872-Pres 185,147	163,632 22,616 E

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.-(Special Correspondence.)-Tom Taggert declares he is going to carry Indiana for Parker. Tom Taggert, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, may really expect that he is going to do it, but practically every politician in the state is wondering how he will manage to succeed. They are from Indiana, but they are like the man from Missouri-he has got to show them.

How the idea got about that Indiana is a doubtful state is hard to understand. As old Colonel Dickson, of Muncle, raid the other day:

Doubtful? What the deuce have we got to be doubtful about?" And that is the question in a nutshell

What on earth has Indiana to be doubtful about? True, there are two factions in the

state. One might be called the ultra-Roosevelt faction, whose most prominent exponent is United States Senator Albert J. Beverlage. The other is the conservative faction, headed by United States Senator Fairbanks. Do the Fairbanks men want to defeat

No, because it would also defeat their man Fairbanks and be a blow that would tion hereafter. Do the Beveridge men desire to see

Fairbanks defeated?

Not for anything in the world. They are anxious to have him promoted to the highly honorary position of Vice-President so that they will be able to give Beveridge a colleague of his own stamp in the Senate.

Consequently, if both factions are working for the ficket, where does the disaffection come in except in isolated

It must not be forgotten that Indiana is not a doubtful state, but a Republican one, and has testified its allegiance to the party year in and year out ever since 1895 For the Democrats to carry it they but make big gains from the party in

Gold Men Not All Won Back.

The first stories given out were that the nomination of Parker had drawn all the Democrats back into the party, and they were with the ticket to a man. The campaign in the state began on this principle, and for weeks every inducement was held out to the gold men of 1896 to come back, for all had been forgiven.

In the last ten days, however, a marked change in tactics has been made manifest. Bryan came into the state and made a whirlwind campaign. He told his hearers everywhere that the proper thing for them to do was to stick by the ticket. Parker is a bitter pill for loyal Democrats to swallow, he admits, but really it isn't as bad a dose to ewallow as it would be to vote for Roosevelt.

The whole trouble is that the Democratic party, already torn and rent by dissensions, has now to face two more revolts. The loyal Bryan men of 1896 and 1900 have revolted against the consideration which was shown to the bolters, and now these bolters, who have been fed on political fatted calf, are seriously objecting to the injection of Bryanism into the campaign.

in so many words, "and here he is in his old, familiar stunt of making 18 speeches in 15 hours. Hasn't the Democratic party been purified? If not, we don't care to

go back to it." Many of the Bryan men are entering serious objections to the present conduct of their idol. They admit it is right and proper for him to maintain his regularity, but they cannot understand why it is necessary for him to be so vociferous about it. Others are convinced that it is all a game on Bryan's part, and they don't see why they should elect Parker,

anyhow. Claypool Hotel here the other day, and Bryanite declared that he did not

"What was that?" inquired the other got anything."

"The concession to Bryanism," repeat ed the Republican with due solemnity was the middle name of the Democratic candidate for Vice-President." Unfortunately the Bryanite had heard

of Henry Gassaway Davis, and a fist fight followed. Not only are the Republicans abso-

lutely confident of carrying the state, but they feel certain of increasing their delegation in Congress.

In the present House the Indiana Re-publicans have nine Congressmen, and the Democrats four, but the dominant party expects to win two of these four districts, with a fighting chance in a third.

Congressman Miers (Democrat) carried the Second District in 1905 by a vote of 21,162 to 20.423 for Chancy (Republican), a scant plurality of 789 for Miers. Good hard work is being done in this district against Miers, who has to face a Democratic dis-affection anyway, and Republicans confidently expect that the balliwick will be

Congressman Robinson (Democrat), of the Twelfth District, had the smallest plurality in the state two years ago, only 212. His vote was 19,348 to 19,005 for Gilhams (Republican). This is the other district the Republicans think is safe for

Griffith (Democrat), in the Fourth District, won out by 2100 in 1902, and there is a chance of defeating him, although it is only a chance. The remaining Democratic mber of the delegation, Zener, in the Third, has a comfortable majority of 5000

Indiana, although comparatively a small state, is subdivided into 92 countles. It is essentially a state of villages and small towns, as outside of Indianapolis there isn't a real city within the borders.

Roosevelt Strong With Farmers. Roosevelt is strong with the farmers. and if there is any ground-swell against him, no signs of it have been made mani-

In the railroad towns, such as Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, Evansville, etc., the ocialist campaign for Debs is quite manifest, and he is rallying many of Bryan's ertswhile loyal supporters to his banners. The Republican campaigners are putting up the hardest kind of a fight and are confident that they have won the battle. "Tom Taggart doesn't care what happens so long as he wins Indiana," said one of them the other day, "and that's why he's coming back here. He knows the battle is lost in the East, but hopes to do something in the West. But he

A significant feature which tells more even than the election betting (and the odds are 10 to 8 that Roosevelt carries the and other insignia of the Catholic Church. state) is the fact that not a single Democrat has announced himself as a candidate for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by C. W. Fairbanks. And are there any Republican candi-

dates? Why the woods are full of them.

L. F. L.

TAGGART WORKS FOR HIMSELF He Wants to Be Senator and Parker

Will Be Sacrificed. NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- (Special.) --The Tribune says:

"Proofs multiply tending to show himself Senator. The plan seems to Parker and Davis ticket in Indiana, and give Bryan the credit of carrying the state, and at the same time have the Bryan-Hearst men support Watson in New York, and make Roosevelt's plurality there as large as possible Then the Bryan men will say:

"'Parker lost New York, but Bryan carried Indiana. Which is the real

Democrat? "Bryan, Watson, Hearst and Taggert will meet in New York the week following the election. With Parker and his crowd beaten to a standstill, the must not only hold the votes they have, real Democrats will soon again be in control of the organization

ENTERTAINED BY LIPTON.

Officers and Men of American Cruiser Olympia Are Honored.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton entertained about 300 officers and men of the United States cruiser Olympia at the Crystal Palace today. Sir Thomas toasted the American Navy, and said he had good reasons to know the merits of American seamanship, "and also of American rosity, gauged by the number of lick-they have ladled out to me." He expressed the hope, however, that at no distant date he would take a Shamrock over

TRAINS MEET HEAD-ON.

Three Are Known to Have Been Killed and a Number Injured.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 23.-Three are known to have been killed and a number injured in a head-on collision between a orthbound passenger and a freight train about midnight, three miles south of Fay-ette, Mise., on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. The dead are two firemen and an engineer. The wreck is rening. Assistance has been sent from this city.

Ends Life on Eve of Realizing Alms. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-On the eve of his acceptance as a violinist by the director of the Metropolitan Opera-House Orchestra, Max Guhlka has committed suicide by shooting himself. Guhlka was 25 years old and stugie. He was accepted formally to a trial by Nathan Frank, director of the orchestra, whose pupil Guhlka had been 12 years ago. He left no writing to indicate why he had chosen to die just as he was about to find his ambitious realized

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—(Special to The Oregonian.)—The Simmons Hardware Co. jured Bryan Democrat were discussing the was today awarded by the Louisiana Purpolitical situation in front of the new chase Exposition the Grand Prize for high-classpool Hotel here the other day and the Grand Prize for superior quality of their Keen Kutter Cutlery; the Grand Prize on their Exhibit for the best design see where his faction came in.

"True," responded the Republican.

"The Democratic National Convention tures and varied industries division.

Roosevelt Exposes Trick of Democrats.

CABLECRAMS CIVE PROOF

Insurrection Planned in Panama Just Before Election.

MANY NATIVES PAID BRIBES

In Hope of Swinging the Catholic Vote a False Story Was Worked Up About a Hospital on the Isthmus Being Profaned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.-(Special.)-Altogether by accident there has fallen into President Roosevelt's hands documentary proof of a clever Democratic plot to spring two sensations toward the close of the campaign, in the hope of turning the tide to Judge Parker by arousing the Catholic rote against the Administration, and by giving color to the Democratic outcries against the President's "Big Stick" policy. The timely discovery by the President's friends will probably prevent the perpetration of the intrigue, for the Democrats are aware that the President now has proof of their plot and fear he will publish it if they carry out their plan.

Early in September, Clifford H. Smythe, who was Consul to Cartagena, Colombia, under Cleveland, drifted into Panama, ostensibly as the representative of a syndicate of American newspapers. His actions aroused the suspicions of Minister Barrett, who, by careful observation, discovered that the mysterious visitor was preparing an elaborate story intended to make it appear that the Americans were profaning Ancon Hospital, the Catholic institution just outside Panama, which they were occupying, by removing images

Church Denies His Story. Remembering Smythe's history and suspeoting his purpose, Minister Barrett pro-cured from Bishop Junguito, head of the Catholic Church in Panama, a written statement denying that the Americans had profaned the Ancon Hospital, and stating that their occupation of the institution had been entirely by sanction of the church. From the mother superior in charge of the hospital he procured another written statement likewise proving the faisity of Smythe's story.

But Smythe's actions aroused Barrett's suspicions in other directions. It was apparent that he was gathering material for Taggart, chairman of the Na- | parties in the United States, and was be tional Democratic Committee, has de- ing financed from this country. Careful serted Parker for Bryan in order to inquiry developed the fact that a large carry the Indiana Legislature and elect | number of natives had been engaged by him to participate in a carefully-planned be for loyal Bryan men to support the insurrection, which was to be sprung a short time before the election. This in surrection, according to the plot, was intended to assume such proportions as apparently to endanger the lives and property of Americans on the isthmus and make it necessary to land United States marines. Smythe, after getting the insurrection in full force, was to see that the news of the landing of the marines got into the American papers, and then Democratic headquarters proposed to renew the cry of "Big Stick," and make it appear that the United States had taken military ommand in Panama. After being cautioned as to the seriousness of their proposed part in the insurrection, many of the natives who had been bribed soon saw the error of their purpose and abandoned it.

in Employ of Democrats.

When Minister Barrett reached Washington, the State Department said it had several cablegrams from a man in Panama named Smythe addressed to the agent of the Department in New York. When Barrett explained, the messages were translated and gave confirmation proof of Barrett's suspicions that Smythe, at Panama, was in the employ of the Democratic National Committee procuring Democratic campaign material and plotting to bring about an insurrection. George F. Peabody, head of the Democratic press bureau, called at the State Department in New York for a translation of Smythe's cablegrams and replied through the State Department agent. Through their blunder and Smythe's failure to cable direct to headquarters, the President now has documentary proof of the Democratic plot, and if it is sprung, which is doubted, it will fall as flat as Culberson's Panama letter incident. The President is greatly delighted over the disclosures and is anxiously waiting to see if the Democrats will dare carry out

FRENCH SENTIMENT CHANGING Nation Now Takes Kindly to Movement, for Peace Congress.

PARIS, Oct. 22.-Sentiment in govern mental quarters here is growing more facorable to the American proposition to call a second peace congress at The Hague. The French officials were at first inclined to consider the proposition inopportune, while the war is continuing, but at the Foreign Office it was stated today that if no peace date is fixed then the congress can assemble at the conclusion of the war, so there will be no possibility of the

novement being construed as exerting in-tuence upon the beligerents.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, is getting up a prepaganda to induce the Parlia-ments of the various powers of Europe to pass strong resolutions against the present war and urging their respective govern-

ments to seek mediation. The movement is assuming serious proportions owing to the Socialist strength in various Parliaments. The Socialist leader in Belgium, M. Jules D'Estree, writes that steps have been taken which will lead to the adoption of an anti-war resolution by the Belgian Parliament, and Andrea Costa, leader of the Socialist Deputies in the Italian Chamber, writes that similar resolutions.

Chamber, writes that similar resolutions will be adopted immediately after the Italian Chamber convenes.

Similar action is expected on the part of the German and Spanish Socialists.

TELL OF DISCONTENT IN JAPAN Reservists Declare People Resent the Suppression of War News.

MUKDEN, Oct. 22.—An Associated Press correspondent at the front says quiet continues. Scouts are actively at work, and their operations lead to some skirmishing and to occasional artillery exchanges, but to nothing of importance. The Japanese continue to come in twos and threes and give themselves up. Some from the Twentleth and Forty-first regiments say they are reservists sent from Japan to fill up the gaps in General Nodzu's army. They complain of what they term the inhuman conduct of their officers, and say the situation in Japan is far from good. They predict that complications will occur before Spring.

The ricefields, they say, are without the fertilizer commonly used owing to the MUKDEN, Oct. 22 .- An Associated Press

fertilizer commonly used, owing to the stoppage of the fish exports from the Island of Sakhalin. The taxes have been greatly increased and the discontent of the people is growing, owing to the re-fusal of the authorities to permit news of the war to be published. As evidence of this fact are cited the reports of attempts to wreck military trains near Yokohama.

Army Officer Succumbs to Injuries. FORT RILEY, Kan., Oct. 21-Lieutenant H. A. Roberts, of the Seventh Cav ant H. A. Roberts, of the Seventh Cav-alry, died here tonight after sustaining an operation for injuries received in a hunting accident Thursday. Lieutenant Roberts, with a number of other officers in the fort, were hunting. Part of the harness became unhitched. Lieutenant Roberts tried to adjust it, when one of the mules drawing the wagon kicked him and threw him back under the wagon. A wheel passed over his abdomen.

National Council of Jewish Women. ST. LOUIS, Oct 27.—Executive repre-entatives of the National Council of Jewish Women met here today for a four days' session in Temple Israel. Rabbi Leon Harrison, of St. Louis, delivered the principal address today. The organization was founded at the Columbian Expo sition in Chicago.

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Another great battle on Shakha River is immi-nent. Page 1. Russian losses in Mukden campaign are placed at 40,000; Japanese, 30,000. Page 1. Japanese ammunition is running low. Page 3. Weather is very cold, and question of Winter quarters must be decided at once. Page 1. Baltio Seet will not reach Port Arthur until February. Page 8.

National. entermaster-General Humphrey finds new shipping law is a costly experiment to Government. Fage 2. Great tracts of Oregon lands withdrawn for forestry reserve purposes will be restored to forestry reserve purposentry. Page 2.

Episcopaltan bishops reject compromise canon of deputies. Page 3. spected St. Louis train robber, finding he is tions in their broadest sense. dying, make a clean breast of the affair.

What Panama hopes will result from the visit of Secretary Taft. Page 7. Sports. University of California defeats Oregon, 12-0.

Pacific Coast football games. Page 12. West Point eleven defeats Yale, 11-6, for the first time. Page 12. Eastern football ecores. Page 12. Pacific Coast League scores: San Francisco 1.

Portland 0; Los Angeles 4, Seattle 1; Oakland 1, Tacoma 0. Page 13. somah second football team easily defeats Hill Academy, Page 12.

Beaver Hill coal mine, on Coos Bay, is being flooded to extinguish fire. Page 7. endleton, Or., Chinese will cut off their Dowie said to be about to establish a Zion City on Puget Sound. Page 6.

Commercial and Marine. Two million pounds of Oregon prunes sold for Eastern shipment. Page 15. Valley bop markets continue active. Page 15. Liquidation in wheat at San Francisco over for present. Page 15. nicago wheat market breaks on heavy selling by bull leader. Page 15. Irregular movement in New York stock mar-

Portland flour exports in last quarter of 1904

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continues. Page 16. To lower city water mains now laid in river would cost \$25,000. Page 16.

Members of local Episcopalism churches think little change in divorce laws is possible. Binger Hermann addresses Republican raily, George C. Brownell entertains his friends at

Estacada, Page 10. Features and Departments. Editorial. Page 4. Church announcements. Page 11. Classified advertisements. Pages 27-31. Humor as a hindrance to a public career.

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Frank G. Carpenter's letter. Page 35. Princess Louise locked up in a madhouse New York the show place of America. Page 42. Household and fashions. Pages 36-37. Social. Pages 20-21.

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Day Devoted to Religion and Science.

CATES WILL OPEN AT NOON

Directors Plan Series of Institutes and Conferences.

LEADERS OF THOUGHT INVITED

Religious, Scientific and Educational Subjects Will Be Considered, According to General Plan of the Board.

SUNDAY PROGRAMME FOR LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR.

The Exposition will open at noon. All buildings will be closed except the Pine Aris Palace and others of the same class.

Undenominational religious service will occur in the afternoon at the Audi-

ligious topics will be given separate from the religious services in the Audi-Visitors will be given the privileges of the beautiful grounds.

After being held in abeyance for many nonths the much-discussed question of the opening of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition on Sundays was settled yesterday by the Exposition man-

It is held by President H. W. Goode and the board of directors that the interests of the Exposition demand that the throngs of visitors shall not be cluded on Sunday. The Fair will kept open, however, under such restrictions as seem entirely in keeping with the character of the day. The gates will not be opened until noon on Sunday and all buildings except the Fine Arts and others of its class will remain closed. Religious services will be conducted in the afternoons in the Auditorium.

The official statement respecting Sun-day closing was given out, together with the important announcement that the Exposition management has decided upon a series of institutes tending to show all the forces which have been a dominant factor in the development and progress of Western America. These institutes will treat the subjects of religion, education, civics, charities and correction, labor, science, history and woman's work. In this connection it is intended to have of the greatest divorce world in attendance as the invited guests

To make the Lewis and Clark Exposition in every way worthy of the occasion which sug-gests it, a series of institutes on religion, edu-cation, civics, charities and correction, labor, planned for 1905. A committee of five eduplanned for LWG. A committee of live cou-cators and clergymen will work out the details and shape the programme, under the general direction and with the co-operation of the ax-cutive committee of the Exposition Company. While only the barest and most general outline can now be given of what is proposed, the can now be given or what is proposed, the dominant idea will be to make a fair showing of all the forces which have powerfully affected the development of Western America and contributed to its progress. It will be the purpose to make the institutes of 1905 the greatest gatherings of the kind ever held in the United age 15.

It market breaks on heavy selling fer. Page 15.

States, with the exception of the Congress of the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, and as the necessary element in New York stock martia. New York disagrees with pict under consideration for 16 months, but has deferred action until it could amounce a size. deferred action until it could announce a plan which, though tentative, would be in keeping Portland flour exports in last quarter of 1904 nearly equal last year's. Page 14.

Portland and Vicinity.

Lewis and Clark Fair will be open on Sundaya.

Page 1.

American Library Association will meet hers in 1906. Page 16.

Sanitarium for insane will remain at Mount Tabor against wishes of neighbors. Page 10.

Striking telephone operators are perfecting or sanitation. Page 14.

Striking telephone operators are perfecting or sanitation. Page 14. occasion of large gatherings, definite arrangments have already been made by the Executive Committee for the conduct of the Exposi-tion on that day. The gates will be opened at noon instead of the usual morning hour. All machinery on the grounds will be stopped and all exhibit buildings will be closed, except the fine arts exhibit and buildings of that type. Each Sunday afternoon the Auditorium will be delivered to the churches for the purpose of holding a union, undenominational service.

All Religions to Be Represented. In connection with the conference on religion, the great assemblies on the Exposition grounds on Sundays will be addressed by men of National standing. Among those suggested and likely to be invited are: Lyman Abbott or Amory H. Bradford, of the Congregational Church Edward Executively Male Mind J. Rev. Church; Edward Everett Hale. Minot J. Bavage, Robert Collyer or Samuol Eliot; of the Unitarian Church; William S. Rainsford or R. Heber Newton, of the Bolscopal Church; Bishop McCabe, Bishop Fowler or Bishop Hamilton, of the Methodist Church; Archbishop Ireland, or Bishop Spalding, of the Roman Catholic Church; Henry Van Dyke or C. Cuthbert Hall, of the Presbyterian Church; Emil G. Hirsch or Leon Harris, of the Jawish Church; Felix Addition, the Edward Culture Roclety. It is hoped that some distinguished representatives of the Eastern churches, such as Buddhist, Confucian, Mohammedan, will be invited to participate in Church; Edward Everett Hale, Minot J. Ba-Eastern churches, such as Buddhist, Confucian, Mohammedan, will be invited to participate in the religious conferences. The institute of conference on religion will represent the part which the church has borne in the progress of the country and the development of its resources. It will include the history of the founding and work of the church; its relations to and indicance upon the civic, social, educational, moral and religious life of society in Western America; and discussions which will

emphasise not only the mission of the church to the individual, but chiefly its privilegs and duty towards organized society, and such ques-tions of public utility as may be appropriately considered. There will be congresses of churches and religious, and addresses by the foremost representatives of the various representatives of

Charities and Civic Conditions.

Charities and Civic Conditions.

In charities and correction, showing will be made of the progress achieved in caring for the helpless members of society and in the reformation of the victous. An admirable opportunity for success in this line of humans endeavor is presented by the annual meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, which will be held in Portland in the latter part of June and early in July, 1965. The State Board of Charities, acting in conjunction with the executive committee of the National Conference, will be requested to arrange for a day in the course of the Conference for a discussion of the needs of the Northwest. Among those usually in attendance at these National conferences, and likely to be in Portland next year, are: Robert W. De Forrest, Jane Adams, Florence Kelley, Edgar Gardner Murphy, H. H. Hart, S. J. Barrows, Homer Folks, Judge Lindsay, Professor Henderson.

Hart, S. J. Barrowa, Homer Folks, Judge Lindsay, Professor Henderson.
Civic conditions, in the past and as now existing, will be presented, together with discussions of the whole range of citizenestly, for the express purpose of promoting gold government. The National Municipal League will be brought to Portland next jear, if possible. It that cannot be done, a conference of Northwest cities will be arranged to consider the problems of civic life and civic reform. Among the leaders of civic reform in the United States who are likely to be invited to take part in this conference are: Josiah Strong, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Washington Gladden and Charles J. Bonaparte.

Education in All Phases.

Education will be represented in papers and discussions under the direction of persons whose training and experience qualify them to speak. It is to be regretted that the National Educational Association has decided that its interests will not permit it to some to the Pacific Coast next year, but other urrangements can be made that will practically meet the most essential requirements. Among them might be named a that will practically meet the most essential requirements. Among them might be named a conference of the teachers and educators in the Northwest country. Even the country institutes for teachers might be abandoned or suspended, with legislative consent, one year in favor of this larger conference. In addition to the usual problems of educational life, the discussion of certain aspects of education will be provided for—such as arts and crafts, library work, and the education of the Indian. Among the great educators who, it is hoped, may be secured for participation in this conference, are: President Ellot, of Harvard; President Butler, of Columbia; President Schurman, of Cornell; President Jordan, of Leland Stanford

Cornell: President Jordan, of Leland Stanford: President Wheeler, of Berkeley: Booker T. Washington, Colonel Pratt (in library work), John Cutton Dana, Meiville Dewey, Herbert Putnam, or Dr. Billings.

History is a rich mine which offers wide lailtude for development. Under this section there will be included written and oral reminiscences by pioneers, these to be collated and utilized ultimately in a publication to be undertaken jointly with the Gregon Historical Society. Another proposed feature is exhibits illustrative of the settlement of the country explored by Lewis and Clark. Lewis and Clark.

On the Labor Problem.

The conference on industrial subjects will have special hearing upon the questions of labor legislation, organization and the larger labor legislation, organization and the larger problems of labor. Among the man whom an effort will be made to secure for this conference are: The labor leaders of the Northwest States, including Commissioners of Labor and heads of Federations of Labor, and such National figures as John Mitchell, Carrol B Wright, Bashop Spalding, Samuel Compres. It is proposed also to hold a conference on certain aspects of science as related and applied to life; questions of hygiene and public health. The meeting of the American Medical Association next July might be utilized in this connection, and the services of a number of the leading experie in attendance might be easily secured.

Conference on Women's Work. Woman's work will be presented in a fitting way in a conference to be held under the auspices of women who have been active in various fields of public endeavor. conference would in no wise be committed to advocacy of equal suffrage, some leaders in broken legions, and again confronts the woman's work in America can easily be secured Japanese across the Shakhe River. June of the National Woman Suffrage As

world in attendance as the invited guests of the Exposition, to discuss these questions in their broadest sense.

To the conference of religion the greatest interest will doubtless attach. It has been decided to have a series of religious discussions by the greatest preachers and religious thinkers of the country, to be held on Sundays.

The official announcement, issued by Secretary Henry E. Reed, defining the ideas of the Exposition management in these important matters follows:

Series of Institutes.

To make the Lewis and Clark Exposition in

BOSTON MAN IS WON.

Commissioner Fairbank Departs En-

thusiastic Believer in the Fair. After selecting a site for the Massahusetts building and gathering data for a report on the Exposition, Execution Commissioner Wilson Fairbank left evening for St. Louis, where he will present the results of his visit for the co sideration of the Massachusetts Board Exposition Managers.

Fairbank left with the statement that he is now a confirmed and astic convert to the idea of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. He predicted that the Fair is destined to have great success and is bound to join the East and West in closer commercial relationship and closer bonds of sympathy. The site selected for Massachusetts is

a short distance north and west of the Forestry building and is numbered among the most desirable building spots on the ground. It stands above the terraced park and has a background of fir trees

and shrubbery.
Mr. Fairbank will present his report November 2 and building contracts will then be awarded and the work on the \$15,000 Massachusetts building started. He expects to return here in December to make final arrangements for the placing state's \$50,000 exhibit during the

DEAL FOR THE INSIDE INN. No Doubt That Agreement With Mrs.

McCready Will Be Made. A final settlement of the terms and con ditions of the construction of the big Inside Inn will probably be reached to-morrow. Several conferences have been held between President Goode and Mrs. Jennie McCready, the Buffalo capitalist, who came here to build the inn, but no deal has been definitely agreed upon as

is not the slightest doubt about the buildling of the inn and that the details of contract are rapidly being agreed upon. An official announcement will be made early this week.

To Exempt Exhibits From Duty. Negotiations were opened yesterday be-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Armies in Manchuria Are Fully Rested.

RUSSIA IS VERY HOPEFUL

Collision on the Shakhe Is Sure to Be Tremendous.

RESULT SHOULD BE DECISIVE

Slav Losses in the Engagement Thus Far Are Officially Estimated at 40,000 and the Japanese at 30,000 Men.

A review of the ten days' fighting between the Japanese and Russians south of Mukifen shows immense losses to both forces, but a decisive victory for neither. The opposing armies are still facing each other, though a dis-tance of several miles lies between them. Offensive operations on the part of the Russians are reported to have been made ten miles from Mukden, and along the entire line. No really important aggressive movements, however, are announced. A very heavy engagement is considered certain to occur before many days to the southward of Mukden as a result of the concentra tion in that vicinity of immense bodies of the opposing forces. The weather ne very much colder, and great suffering among the soldiers is

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22 (11:05 P. M.). -With the closing of the week, the semi panic produced by the heavy reverse sustained by General Kuropatkin's army last week has, in a great measure, disappe and there is a much more cheerful feeling pervading the War Office. The general easter which threatened to engulf the Manchurian army has been averted by ten days of almost continuous fighting, which tonight is practically a draw.

General Kuropatkin has again displayed summate skill in preventing Field Marshal Oyama from reaping the fruits of victory. By withdrawing his shattered left wing under abelter of the right center, he succeeded in the gigantic task of taking 3000 wounded off the field of battle, and more than this, abcording to all indications, he reorganized and reformed his

A resumption of the conflict on a large scale is believed to be imminent, and St. Petersburg hopes that the vanquished in last week's battle will conquer in future

That Kuropatkin, after losing close to 40,000 men, was able to resume the offensive within a fortnight constitutes the greatest feat in military history. There es an impression early in the week that General Kuropatkin was concentrating his forces on his right and center to avoid being driven off the line of the railway, which might have embarrassed the retire ment of his left, but now he has had ample time to withdraw, and the situation shows more determination than ever to secure strong advanced positions across Shakhe. It is known that the left has actually pushed forward slightly, and the idea that operations contemplate rearguard actions seems negatived. Nevertheless, dispatches to the Associated Press from Mukden today say Kuropatkin has been fortifying positions on the Hun River behind him, which might indicate that he purposes only to make an active offensive campaign below Mukden.

Important Strategical Gain. The General Staff acts rather mysteriusly. It simply attributes the cessation of operations to the natural exhaustion of what it anticipates. It is significant, however, with what satisfaction the news of the capture of Shakhe town, at the intersection of the Shakhe River and the Mandarin road, was received here. taking of the town is considered an important strategical gain, placing Ge Kuropatkin in complete mastery of both sides of the Shakhe River, between the rallroad and the Mukden-Bentslaputze roads, and assuring his communications against the possibility of being cut off

from the south. The only point on the left bank of the Shakhe River remaining in the hands of the Japanese is Lamuntung, within rifle has presumably been confounded with the Shakhe station, five miles north, the report that the Russians had bombarded the station applying to the bridge, as the station is now beyond the sphere of their operations.

The heavy concentration of both armies between the Mandarin road and the rall road makes certain a tremendous col ion at that point. The Associated Press learns that a portion of the Eighth Army Corps, which had reached Harbin, is hur-

rying southward. While the Japanese evidently are determined to pursue the policy followed by them since the beginning of the war, of ling the extent of their losses, the War Office believes their casualties must be at least three-fourths as great as those of the Russians-probably in the neighbor-

hood of 30,000.

The weather has again become clear, but it is very cold, and the soldiers are reported to be suffering. A correspondent wires that two Japenese were found Friday night by a detachment of Cossacks. They were unconscious and half frozen and were conveyed to the Russian camp,