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Has a place on every well-appointed sideboard.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
ROTHCHILD BROTHERS
Agents.
GENUINE BARGAINS
We have a few CAMERAS we have taken in exchange for other instruments; all in good condition, we offer them at the following prices:

4x5 Cyclone Magazine	Regular price. We offer for
Sixty Adlake Magazine and 12 holders	\$3.50
4x5 W. B. R. Lens and Unicum shutter	5.00
5x7 Long-Focus Prismo	15.00
And several other desirable instruments, including some Eastmans, at like prices.	20.00

Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.
Wholesale and Importing Druggists.

EQUITABLE LIFE

In its latest policy furnishes the ideal life insurance contract, backed by the strongest company in the world.
Assets, \$331,039,720.34; surplus, \$71,129,042.06.
It will be greatly to your advantage to investigate this policy before signing an application for life insurance in any company.
L. Samuel, Manager, 306 Oregonian Bldg., Portland, Or.

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

DR. FOWLER'S MEAT and MALT MAKES MUSCLE

"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"
A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE
For Sale by All Druggists.
BLUMAUER & HOCH, Sole Distributors, Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers

Isn't that old range pretty near worn out? Surprise your wife with a fine new range when she returns from her vacation.

The very best range that money can buy is the renowned "Perfect."
W. G. McPHERSON
Sole Agents for Pacific Coast.
Heating and Ventilating Engineer 47 FIRST ST., bet. Ash and Pine
Established 1867. Established 1867.

The John Barrett Co.

COMBINATION GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Biggest Stock This Side of San Francisco.
BEDROCK PRICES As good as you have been paying 15c for.
6th and Alder Sts. Portland, Ore.

ORIENTAL SPLENDOR...

In colorings and designs will be found in our new and beautiful display of Floor-Coverings
EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE
J. G. Mack & Co.
86 and 88 Third St.
Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

Latest Designs—Most Reasonable Prices
OUR PARQUETT FLOORING
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. ONLY THING OF THE KIND IN PORTLAND
SEE OUR SELF-LIGHTING GAS MANTLES.
American Tank & Fixture Co.
175 Fourth Street, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK," BUT QUICK-WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

The Pianola
Manufactured and for sale only by
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY,
M. E. Wells, Sole Northwest Agt. 353-355 Washington st., cor. Park.

NO SITE NAMED

But Fair Directors May Act Tonight.

DOUBT ABOUT CITY PARK

Executive Committee Report Deferred for Present.

EAST SIDE PROMOTERS TALK

Directors Hear Elaborate Arguments From Various Champions—New Offer for Location Near Willamette Heights.

The question of a fair site is yet open. The City Park may or may not be chosen. The board of directors for the fair has given no sign of its attitude towards this or any other place. Advocates of various sites yesterday presented reasons why their several localities should be favored. They appeared to think that the report of the executive committee by no means indicated that the final decision would be for the west side of the river.

The Lewis and Clark directors yesterday afternoon listened three hours to statements and arguments for the various sites offered for the 1906 Exposition, and then adjourned until this evening. No site was selected, no vote was taken that indicated the preference of the board. Almost at the moment of adjournment a locality that had not been offered for the purpose at all was suggested as being in many respects more desirable than any that had been talked of, and instructions were given for an official examination of it. That is the considerable vacant tract at the foot of Willamette Heights. The report of the executive committee recommending the City Park site for the fair was laid on the table until further information should be available as to the practicability of getting adequate transportation facilities at that park. The subcommittee, which had been led to believe that a solution of that problem was comparatively easy, had come to entertain doubts on that point since the report was made. It is hoped that information will be available today that will enable the board to come to a definite conclusion tonight regarding the City Park site.

All the directors were present yesterday except H. W. Scott, who was detained by illness. President Corbett had come up from Long Beach to attend this meeting, because it had been understood that it would settle the site question. The board proceeded to the work in hand by listening to statements in behalf of the various localities offered for the fair. An attempt was made to limit the time for each statement to 10 minutes, but most of the speakers used much more, and one consumed 40 minutes.

Advocates Hawthorne Park.

Hawthorne Park was called, and W. L. Bolse presented the advantages of that locality for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. He discussed the matter with two main considerations in mind—that the fair should be where the gate receipts would be largest, and where the cost would be least. He said Hawthorne Park was more nearly the center of population of the city than any other site under consideration, and would be still more central in 1906, and that it was easiest of access. He submitted the formal offer of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company to switch free of charge cars from the steam railroads to the Exposition, so there would be no extra charge to get freight from the transcontinental railroads to the Exposition grounds. The grounds, he said, were level, and there would be no trouble to transport building material directly to the sites for the various structures. The entire fair there would be easily reached by the public. It was the only place that would be patronized by any considerable number of visitors who would walk to the fair. All the street-car lines could gain easy access to the grounds. The entire water service of Portland is available at Hawthorne Park, for the Bull Run main passes near, and springs flowing 1,500,000 gallons a day are in the park. Sewerage facilities are correspondingly ample. Means for fire protection could hardly be surpassed, for a fire engine could stand by the side of the lagoon and throw water to every part of the ground, and two engine-houses are but three or four minutes away. The present lagoon is 300 feet long, and another 200x700 feet and 19 feet deep easily be provided. There would be no expense for water at Hawthorne Park. Ground could be had there for a permanent public building, and the citizens of the East Side would present the city a block of land there for that purpose. But purchase is not required in order that the Exposition may have the use of that tract. The ground is ready for buildings and the soil is as rich as any garden. Last it should be objected that the 22.30 acres of the Hawthorne tract would not be enough for the fair, an offer from Charles E. Ladd, executor, for the use of 12 to 20 acres of the Ladd tract nearest the Hawthorne Park was presented, on the same terms offered by the Hawthorne people—payment of taxes—and Mr. Ladd, who was present, said more than that might be used if found necessary for the purpose of the Exposition. Mr. Bolse called attention to the desirability of keeping the cost of the fair down to reasonable figures, and he argued that the community would not be any less burdened if part of the expenditures should be in the name of the

Water Commission and part in the name of the Park Commission. He gave assurance of hearty support for the fair, wherever it should be located.

J. M. Long followed Mr. Bolse, and he estimated that Hawthorne Park would command 2000 admissions a day more than any other location suggested for the Lewis and Clark Fair. This would mean a gain of about \$20,000 in receipts for the season. At Hawthorne Park there would also be a saving of \$2000 in the expense of providing necessary fire protection, and extra transportation facilities there would cost \$50,000 less than at the City Park. Mr. Long figured that the money advantage of Hawthorne Park over the City Park for the fair would be \$225,000. In a comparison with the Abrams & Knox tract, he found many advantages for Hawthorne. The Abrams & Knox tract, he said, was as far from the river, and it could not reach the river except at a point below the old drydock basin, because it would be out of the question to break through grain trains in the O. R. & N. yards directly in front of the property, and a highway would be necessary to build a bridge for half the 180 feet between the Abrams & Knox tract and the river.

For City View Park.

Frank B. Gibson spoke for the City View Park, which offers 177 acres free of charge, with a donation of five acres for permanent buildings, or as a nucleus for

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SCHOONER THOMAS F. BAYARD.

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Francis I. McKenna said he came not as a real estate man or a representative of the University, but at the request of the Peninsula Board of Trade, to present something new about the University Park site. He had understood that only new matter was wanted at this meeting, but had been listening to the same old arguments that had been before the people for months. In order to be concise and clear, he had his statement in writing. This point was made that the State of

(Concluded on Page 8.)

FRIARS NOT WANTED

Catholics in Philippines, Not the Government, Objects.

ROOT'S INSTRUCTIONS TO TAFT

Preparations for Continuing the Negotiations at Manila—Rounding Up Ladrones in Cavite Province.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The War Department today made public the last note of Secretary Root to Governor Taft relative to the negotiations for the friars' lands. It formed the basis of the note

which Governor Taft yesterday communicated to the various essential points of which were cabled from Rome by the Associated Press last evening. The Secretary's note follows:

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fundamental policies of the insurgent government under Aguinaldo. Recognizing the intensity and practical unanimity of this feeling among the Filipinos, and at the same time desiring to avoid causing loss to the church, the United States Government proposed to pay for the lands from the public funds if the friars would retire from the islands and give place to other religious orders of their own faith who might be able to accomplish for the religion what they themselves had so signally failed to accomplish. In making this proposal, the United States representatives were well aware that, financially, it was only one of benefit to the church, for the lands are known as productive and held in adverse possession by the natives, who refuse to pay rent, while the former congregations of the objectionable friars now refuse to accept them, and they could only be restored to their parishes by such affirmative governmental action as, under our Constitution, cannot be taken.

Purchase of Church Lands.

"It is the desire to accomplish the removal of this cause of disturbance and discord that has led me to approve this clause of your proposal which would involve the government of the Philippines in a large and undefined obligation for the purchase of lands in advance of a specific ascertainment of their values and of the estimated prices which we can reasonably expect to receive from them when we, in turn, offer them for sale, and to the clauses which would anticipate the authority of Congress in regard to the ascertainment of rentals and damages in the course of occupation and the conveyance of church lands provided for in your proposal. If this object is not to be assured, then the arrangement sought should be quite different in form and should more closely follow the suggestions of Cardinal Rampolla in his memorandum of June 22, wherein he says that an estimate of the value of the lands, conformable with the principles of justice and equity, is a complicated question, requiring careful study of the facts of the case, and cannot be solved with precipitation, and declares the disposition of the holy see to furnish the new apostolic delegates who are to be sent to the Philippines with necessary and opportune instructions, in order to treat amicably this affair in understanding with the American Government and the parties interested, and so arrive at fixing a satisfactory accord, whether on the value of the lands or the conditions of the sale, and wherein he further says that the apostolic delegates will be instructed upon all the matters touched upon in the memorandum to come to an understanding with the American authorities and to secure a just settlement.

"Following the course thus proposed by his eminence, and having secured a full and definite enumeration of the various parcels of property in which the religious orders are interested, and which they are willing to sell, it will be the duty of the Philippine government to determine for itself what price it is willing to pay. That price will, of course, be largely affected by the practical benefits to be derived from the purchase in view of the facts then existing. This course also makes possible the taking into due consideration that fact which now appears, that contrary to our former supposition, the real and substantial title to the lands in a great measure has passed out of the religious orders and is vested in corporations, which they cannot entirely control, and which hold the lands for the purpose of lawful gain, and are alone competent to sell them. It may well be that the price which you will feel justified in offering for the lands will be acceptable. The whole matter may thus be disposed of by friendly agreement in conformity with the ordinary methods of business affairs. I believe that the good understanding which has been reached between you and the ecclesiastical authorities in Rome cannot fail to do away with the probability of friction or difference. In the same manner I will direct the General commanding in the Philippines to ascertain by the customary methods what buildings belonging to the church have been occupied by American troops, and for what periods; what damage has been done, and in every case, what reasons, if any, exist for denying an obligation to pay rentals and damages; and I shall hope that the conclusion thus reached will be satisfactory to the church. A similar treatment of all these subjects mentioned in your proposition may with equal readiness be followed.

Friars in Manila.

"While it is to be regretted that the authorities having control of the religious orders do not see their way to make definite agreement for the withdrawal from Manila of the friars formerly in the parishes, yet it is hoped that pending the settlement of these various matters they will reach the conclusion that it is wise to do the same thing of their own motion and irrespective of any agreement to that effect. However that may be, you should assure the authorities of the church that we shall at all times do all in our power to continue the good understanding already reached, and to agree upon such action as shall be for the benefit of all; and, further, assure them of our high appreciation of the courtesy and consideration with which the expression of your views and wishes has been received.

"As preliminary to the treatment now

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SPONER MAY GO OUT

He Is Not Likely to Accept Wisconsin Platform.

WOULD BE BIG LOSS TO SENATE

Antagonism to Senator Due to Trouble Over Dealing Out Patronage—Administration Men Hope He May Yet Win Out.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The action of the Wisconsin Republicans in only partially endorsing Senator Spooner may have the result of retiring that valuable statesman from the Senate. Spooner is decidedly independent, and it is doubtful whether he will give an expression to any opinion looking to the acceptance of the platform, some features of which he opposes. Spooner and La Follette are antagonistic, but La Follette seems to have captured the party. Spooner's retirement will not only be Wisconsin's loss, but that of the whole country, as he is recognized as one of the most valuable men in the Senate.

A great deal of the antagonism to Spooner had its foundation in the handling of patronage. Members of the House failed to get their share, and blamed Spooner for it, during the McKinley Administration. The antagonism grew out of what was termed Spooner's brusque manner in dealing with members of the House. The fact is that, outside of a few members of the Wisconsin delegation, the members are of decidedly small caliber, and Spooner has refused to waste his time with them. Republicans here, and especially Administration men, hope that Spooner will do nothing which will take him entirely out of the race, as they believe that members of the Legislature will recognize the importance of returning him to the Senate.

The best-sugar fight originated and was organized in the State of Michigan. The members of the House from that state put themselves in the front of battle, and claimed that they were making the fight for the people and for a home industry. Already the Republican constituents of four of the 12 members from Michigan have refused them a renomination, although they were active candidates. It is evident that the people take very little stock in the claim of the best-sugar men, and the probabilities are that they were deceived by the best-sugar manufacturers rather than by the farmers that they seemed so anxious to protect. It is known that the President has made no personal effort to secure the defeat of these men, but their defeat is regarded as an indorsement of his position.

Gift from Mrs. Steyn.

CAPE TOWN, July 17.—The women of Cape Town yesterday presented Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-President of the former Orange River Colony, with a purse of \$1000 before she sailed for Europe with her husband. Mr. Steyn was in a pitiable condition from enteric fever. His arms and legs were partially paralyzed, and he was unable to open his eyelids. The censorship over telegrams has been abolished, except in the case of press dispatches.

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Foreign.
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Domestic.
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Sport.
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