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BARRETT AT OYSTER BAY
New Minister to Argentina Calls on the President.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 27.—The only visitor at Sagamore Hill today was John Barrett, formerly Minister to Spain, and recently appointed Minister to the Argentine Republic. Mr. Barrett is interested in the St. Louis World's Fair, and it is announced that his visit to President Roosevelt is partly for the purpose of discussing with him matters relating to the coming exhibition.

Bristow Returns to Washington.
WASHINGTON, July 27.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow returned from Oyster Bay today, where he conferred with the President regarding the postal investigation generally. Mr. Bristow had nothing to say. The Federal grand jury was not ready to report the expected indictment today, but may make a report tomorrow.

Stockholders Asked to Help Concern.
PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—President Shields, of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, has made another appeal to the stockholders for financial assistance. In a circular letter sent to the stockholders he announces that unless the proposed \$2,500,000 bond issue is taken, the whole property must pass into the hands of the creditors. The creditors are New York and Philadelphia banks, headed by Speyer & Co., of New York, who hold all the available collateral security of the company for three loans amounting to \$3,000,000. The Lake Superior Company is capitalized at \$10,000,000, of which \$70,000,000 is held in this city.

TABLES TURNED

Convicts Make Guards Captive.

DASH FOR LIBERTY

The Officers at Folsom Prison Surprised.

ATTACKED WITH KNIVES

Thirteen Desperate Criminals Take to the Hills

AFTER CAPTURING THE ARMORY

Poses Pursue From All Sides and Fight Battle in Which One Fugitive Is Killed—Some of Their Prisoners Escape.

NAMES OF THE FUGITIVES.

SACRAMENTO, July 27.—The names of the convicts who escaped are: Mike Miller, of Fresno, serving 12 years for burglary. S. Eldridge, of Alameda County, serving 30 years for burglary. J. Theron, of San Francisco, serving 15 years for robbery. Fred Howard, of San Francisco, serving 20 years for robbery. J. H. Wood, of San Francisco, serving 14 years for robbery. E. Davis, of San Francisco, serving 33 years for robbery. J. J. Allison, of San Joaquin, serving 20 years for robbery. J. Murphy, of Contra Costa, serving 14 years for burglary. A. Beahm, of Sacramento, serving 20 years for burglary. B. J. Roberts, of San Francisco, serving 20 years for robbery. R. M. Gordon, of Sacramento, serving 45 years for robbery. Roy Fahy, of Sacramento, life term for robbery. S. J. Case, of Los Angeles, life, robbery. The two latter are third-terms.

FOLSOM, Cal., July 27.—GUARD WILLIAM L. COTTER, dead. GENERAL OVERSEER JOSEPH COCHRAN, fatally wounded. Guard Charles Jolly, wounded in neck and arm; not serious. Turnkey W. A. Chalmers, wounded in hand and arm; not serious. Warden Thomas Wilkinson, slightly wounded in abdomen.

Thirteen desperate convicts assault and overcome the guard, capture the prison armory, make their escape and carry with them 11 officials and guards of the Folsom state prison, including Warden Wilkinson and Captain R. J. Murphy. Such, in brief, was the news that startled the people of this community and sent a thrill through the length and breadth of the state this morning. This morning affairs at the prison went forward in the ordinary groove. There was no indication of trouble. The conspiracy of the desperate convicts who had decided on a dash for liberty, had been well kept. The prisoners marched into the dining-room and had breakfast, Warden Wilkinson, as usual, scrutinizing their action. After the meal the men marched out of the main gate of the prison into the yard. The upper yard line was out and most of the stone line was through, when two prisoners turned suddenly on W. Chalmers, the outer gatekeeper, and a dozen others rushed for the captain's office, only a few feet to the left of the main entrance to the prison proper.

They Pounce on Guards.
Warden Thomas Wilkinson, Captain R. J. Murphy, Harry A. Wilkinson, the warden's nephew, and five or six guards were assembled in the captain's office, in readiness to hold the usual morning session of court. The prison court is held each morning, and any complaint laid against convicts by guards or officials is investigated. The assembled officials and guards expected anything rather than trouble. They heard something like a scuffle at the main entrance and Captain Murphy rose from his chair, intending to investigate, when the convicts dashed in at the office door. Each of the desperate men was armed with a "file knife" or a razor, and in the twinkling of an eye they were in the midst of the assembled guards and officers, none of whom were armed, and ordered them to line up and march out. Meantime, the "free men" outside learned that something was wrong and started for the office. Joseph Cochran, the general overseer, was the first to enter. He was armed with a stout cane, and being of an impetuous nature, immediately began using the cane on the convicts to compel submission. But the convicts who had planned the movement were desperate. They had staked their lives on the move and become a part of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. It is reported also that the consolidation will be made largely on the recommendation of George J. Gould and M. C. Clement, who was elected president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company to succeed J. W. Osgood.

razors flashed into his body. The other convicts seemed crazed by the onslaught. They used their knives, evidently made in the prison blacksmith shop from old files, and their razors, evidently furnished from the prison barber shop, indiscriminately upon the free men in the room.

Guard William L. Cotter, who has held the position for seven years, staggered, put his hand to his side and said: "My God, I'm done for," and then fell to the floor.

Guard Charles Jolly was bleeding profusely from two wounds.

Then the convicts seemed to gather their senses sufficiently to enable them to carry out the conspiracy as planned. With guards and officials as prisoners, they were practically immune. The Gelling guns could not now them down without also killing their prisoners.

Warden Wilkinson received a slash across the abdomen, but for over six hours did not know the knife had more than clipped through his clothing. While at dinner, however, he examined himself and found that the knife point had drawn blood for several inches. William L. Cotter had been disemboweled, his intestines cut through with the knife, and was also bleeding from various other wounds. General Overseer Cochran had two deep, dangerous stabs in the back. The Captain's office looked like a slaughter-house. It is about 15 feet square and from the front porch to the rear door it was spattered with blood. The melee was over in a few seconds.

Captain Murphy, when the dash was made, realized instantly what was intended and dashed into the annex, intending to run out, gather the guard, throw away the keys of the prison arsenal or armory and of the gate leading from the yard. The rear door leading from the annex Captain Murphy found locked and he was beset by two convicts, who threatened to murder him if he did not get back into the office and line up.

Other Convicts Remain in Line.

In the meantime 300 convicts had been standing in line in the prison yard. The conspiracy had been guarded so carefully that it is doubtful if a half dozen of them had an inkling of what the desperadoes intended doing. The discipline to which they had been subjected held them in line. Not a half dozen men stirred from the ranks, but after the first rush every man saw and probably understood that a break for liberty was being made by his fellow prisoners.

Chalmers, the gatekeeper, was at his post of duty, while the convicts were filing out. Near the two who had been detailed to attend to his case rushed him, he threw one of them to the floor and in the tussle that followed he was severely cut on his left hand and arm, but later, after the wounds had been dressed, went about his duty as if he was assailed by convicts was an every-day occurrence.

The prison entrance proper has two doors, or gates. The outer gate was guarded by Mr. Chalmers, the inner by a convict named Joseph Jolly, who is serving a life term. Cases proved that the spark of madness was not extinct in him. As soon as Chalmers was attacked he sprang to the inner door, shot the bolts and the convicts remaining inside the prison were as secure as if locked in their cells. Chalmers secured the outer gate, and in the passage between the two gates 19 convicts were securely locked.

When the rush was made C. H. Ward was crossing the prison yard to his quarters for breakfast. He heard the commotion and turned around. At the same time Lieutenant of the Guard Kipp shouted to him to come on. Mr. Ward started back on a run, but before he reached the office was seized by a convict, who flourished an ugly-looking knife, and he, too, became a prisoner.

Armory Taken and Looted.

The convicts, having thus quelled all demonstrations made by the free men, started with their prisoners across the yard, going within a few yards of the line of 300 convicts who had passed out of the prison in the direction of the prison armory, which is 50 yards from the main entrance to the grounds and to the northeast of the captain's office 100 steps and across the way from the officers' mess-room. Four guards were at the armory receiving their rifles preparatory to taking out their "lines." The convicts seized their prisoners up to the armory, and holding their knives over their heads, demanded that the doors be opened. It was a case of opening the doors or slaughtering the warden, captain and other officials, and the convicts declared that, if a shot was fired, they would murder every prisoner.

Under the Muzzle of Gatlings.

Warden Wilkinson realized the uselessness of resistance, and told the guards to open the armory doors. This was done, and the convicts took possession, secured ten rifles, 35 revolvers and all the ammunition they wanted, and then marched to the main entrance and demanded that the gate be opened. The gate again threatened their prisoners, and the gate was opened. The convicts marched out and up the hill in the very teeth of the Gatling guns trained upon them. Their plan had worked even beyond the wildest hope of their imagination. Their prisoners were their safeguard, and they had not lost a single man.

Upon leaving the armory, Guard Jolly, who had been wounded and who was faint from loss of blood, was left behind. The convicts, with their prisoners, moved boldly over the hill. Warden Wilkinson, who was in stout gear, shot at them, and when they were a quarter of a mile from the prison, asked his captors to release him, and they did so. They had taken his watch at first, but returned it to him at the last moment. The march was resumed, and when the convicts and their prisoners were about three-quarters of a mile from the prison the big siren sent out its notes of warning, announcing the escape, and at the same time word was telephoned to Folsom and thence throughout the state.

Siren Announces Escape.

When the attack upon the captain's office was made, Convict O. C. Clark, who is doing 20 years for forgery, was at his desk to the left and rear, making out his report. When the rush was made he dropped down on the floor, was made into the annex, and after the trouble left by the back door, went to the warden's office to the west of the building and turned the siren on.

Slashed With Knives.

In a twinkling men sprang upon the intrepid overseer and dirks descended and

KEENE TO QUIT

Harriman Wins Great Railroad Fight.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ON TOP

Suit to Hinder Its Development Will Be Withdrawn.

NORTHWEST WILL BE BENEFITED

Way is Also Opened for the Large Bankrupt Firm of Keene's Son-in-Law to Re-Enter Business.

NEW YORK, July 27.—(Special).—The bankers of Wall street stood firmly behind the market today to prevent anything like a panic. Hooley & Co. went to the



M. H. Hooley, head of the New York firm that failed.

Wall, but their failure brought no heavy selling, because it was recognized that to make selling profitable it was necessary to break through the support of Morgan, Harriman, Rockefeller, Vanderbilt and Gould. The purpose for which these interests, or some of them, have deliberately smashed values during the past six months is accomplished, and they are not prepared to see the matter go further. All is not yet safe, but all fear of panic seems gone.

The sensational reports sent broadcast over the country on Friday and Saturday have been proved without truth or foundation. It is stated to The Oregonian that within a very short time both Taylor & Co. and Stow & Co. will be doing business again. James R. Keene will release the Taylor firm of \$1,500,000 liabilities, allowing it to carry its indebtedness to him as floating debt unsecured.

It is believed that one condition upon which matters have been cleared up is that the suit of Keene against Harriman shall be settled. The Harriman forces have won their fight, carrying every point. The development of the Southern Pacific will go on, on lines laid down by Harriman. The cash raised by the sale of lands of the railroad will be used by the Union Pacific in the joint interest of itself and the Southern Pacific by increasing the power of the united system in the Northwest.

The organized support of the market today brought a feeling of confidence, although the street is battered and sore, nearly every house having lost money heavily, but it is confident there is not to be a general slaughter. If the failures of the past week had come a year ago, the result would have been the most terrific catastrophe that ever came to Wall street. The street was prepared by months of hammering and weakness was eliminated day by day, until at the last it stood ready for the crisis. No matter what comes tomorrow—and there may be yet more failures—no idea of a panic is entertained.

KEENE SEES NO CAUSE FOR PANIC.

Noted Financier Discusses the Wall Street Failures.

NEW YORK, July 27.—In connection with the failures in Wall street, James R. Keene, whose son-in-law's house, T. Taylor & Co., was among those to suspend, is quoted by The Herald as follows in an interview at his country house in Cedarhurst:

"It is a very extraordinary situation, and for some reason or other the public refuses to buy. It has been out of the stock market for two or three months, and its reappearance in Wall street would be a welcome sight in that gloomy financial district."

"Do you think that the general prosperity is likely to be affected by the serious decline in stocks?" it was asked. "I don't see why it should be," Mr. Keene replied. "Business is good, crops are excellent, and gross earnings of railroads are larger than they were last year. I have no doubt their net earnings will be correspondingly large. In spite of all this people have no confidence. They are appalled at the tremendous decline that has taken place, the explanation for which has not been reasoned out by them. The extremity of the danger should bring relief from a concert of the financial and railroad interests to stop a further decline which must gather force if it continues. Perhaps the best reason for the present situation has been the absolute unwillingness of the public for some time

to buy securities. If you have sellers and few buyers it is easy to predict the result.

"I believe over-capitalization and the disastrous collapse of three of our recently organized trusts have paralyzed the buyer, produced a general fright and terrible liquidation of good securities to protect bad ones. Despite this liquidation, which has reduced the average values of securities 25 per cent, bank loans have not been reduced, nor has the surplus reserve been materially increased.

"It would be natural to look for a corresponding decrease in bank loans in consequence. This has not occurred, and I have not yet seen any one who has fathomed the reason for it. It may be safely said that this singular result, so contrary to all previous experiences, has caused much anxiety and produced grave apprehensions.

"Explanation of it may be possible from people who understand the intricacies of the movement of money and shifting of loans. Buyers surely will be attracted, however, as in Wall street convulsions of the past."

WALL-STREET FIRM GOES DOWN.

Hooley & Co. Suspend, but Liabilities Are Not Large.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Another failure was recorded this morning, when official announcement was made on the exchange of the suspension of Edwin S. Hooley & Co. The firm includes, besides Mr. Hooley, Frank Brumley and Norbert Holmsheimer. Hooley & Co. were especially prominent brokers in the days of the Roosevelt P. Flower bull campaign. Hooley & Co. were specialists in Evansville & Terre Haute securities, of which company E. H. Harriman is the president, and in which his firm is understood to have been largely interested. Last year Mr. Hooley and Mr. Stow bought control of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge property, and at an annual meeting elected the directors representing their interests, and last year they elected three more. The lease under which the Rock Island operates the property is still in force.

Prices were irregular and fractionally lower at the opening. The market rallied just before the Hooley failure was announced, after which it declined slightly, and then rallied again.

The general belief is the failure of the firm was due largely to the heavy drop in the prices of Des Moines & Fort Dodge and Evansville & Terre Haute stocks on Saturday. It is authoritatively stated that W. L. Stow had no interest in Evansville & Terre Haute securities, with company E. H. Harriman is the president, and in which his firm is understood to have been largely interested. Last year Mr. Hooley and Mr. Stow bought control of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge property, and at an annual meeting elected the directors representing their interests, and last year they elected three more. The lease under which the Rock Island operates the property is still in force.

Toward 11 o'clock there was a strong advance, led by New York Central, Brooklyn, Delaware & Hudson, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Canadian Pacific and United States Steel, which rose 1 to 3/4. The market seemed to reflect relief when the expected failure was announced.

Shortly after noon announcement was made of the failure of William Bassett & Co., members of the Boston and New York Stock Exchanges. The firm had practically no contracts outstanding on the New York Exchange for more than a year, and the failure was regarded as comparatively unimportant.

Hooley & Co. made no statements of the situation, and it was impossible to learn the extent of the obligations. In conservative circles the firm's liabilities are placed at about \$300,000.

It is known that Hooley & Co. had offers of help from high quarters, but deemed it advisable to decline. The firm of Hooley & Co. was organized in June, 1902, and consists of Edwin S. Hooley, Frank E. Brumley and Norbert Holmsheimer. They acquired control of Evansville & Terre Haute two years ago. Hooley and W. L. Stow were the dominant figures in Des Moines & Fort Dodge, leased to the Rock Island road in 1887 for 18 years.

LONDON SHOWS CONCERN.

Stock Exchange Manifests Deepest Interest in New York Situation.

LONDON, July 27.—The keenest interest is manifested on the Stock Exchange in the financial situation of New York, the effect of which was shown today by the decline in Americans of 1/2 to 2 points below Saturday's close. The American Bank statement was regarded as disappointing, the fact that there was no reduction in loans, in spite of the heavy liquidation, causing uneasiness. Operators on the Stock Exchange were nervous.

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TO DEFEND CUP

Reliance Is Chosen to Meet Shamrock.

SELECTION IS ON MERIT

Columbia and Constitution Easily Outclassed.

YACHTSMEN ARE ALL SATISFIED

Constitution Almost Defeats the New Boat in the Last of the Trial Races, Which Is the Best of the Season.

DEFENDERS OF THE CUP.

The Reliance, which is to defend the America's cup, is owned by a syndicate, composed of C. Oliver Imlay, managing owner; ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Clement A. Grice, James J. Hill, William H. Leeds, William Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, P. A. B. White and Norman H. Rasmussen. Captain Charles Barr, who successfully sailed the Columbia in the last two championship contests, will be her skipper.

During the past 32 years no less than 11 attempts have been made to wrest the cup from America. The race this Fall will be the third time Sir Thomas Lipton has tried for the trophy.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—After today's race between the Reliance, Constitution and Columbia, in which the former boat demonstrated her superiority over the other two, the challenge committee of the New York Yacht Club selected the Reliance as the defender of the America's cup. It was also decided to discontinue the trial races.

Messrs. Morgan, of the Columbia, and Belmont, of the Constitution, were perfectly satisfied with the Reliance's selection by the committee. They are both of the opinion that the Reliance is the fastest of the trio.

From the showing of the three boats this season the Reliance is fairly entitled to be the defending vessel. In any case, she has crossed the finish line ahead, and has lost but few events on time allowance. It is probable that the defender will proceed to Bristol for a thorough overhauling.

The three yachts raced over a leeward and windward course today. There was a puffing northwest of 15 miles, straight blowing, when the starting signal was given at 11:30. The Reliance was first to cross the line. The Constitution crossed soon after, and the Columbia followed a couple of seconds behind the handicap gun at 11:32.

Constitution Sails Great Race.

Within ten minutes after the start the Constitution took the lead and kept it for miles and it was not until the Reliance took in her spinnaker and hauler across the stern of the Belmont boat, cutting off her wind, that the new boat was able to retrieve a mistake made early in the race. About five miles from the outer mark the Reliance was able to get by the Constitution, but the boats were so close at the turn that there was scarcely 20 seconds difference when they hauled in the sheets around the mark.

At 2:30 the yachts were within five minutes of the finish and the Constitution was holding the Reliance in line shape, and to the observers on shore it looked as if she might win the race on the allowance. The contest between the two boats was the hottest of the season for a course of this description.

Columbia Was Far Astern.

The boats turned the outer mark as follows:
Reliance 1:10:00
Constitution 1:10:21
Columbia 1:14:38

Reliance Begins to Crawl Up.

Hauling sheets around the mark, the Reliance began to crawl up the water of the Constitution. They went about to the port tack about 3:10, and after that the new boat drew ahead and to windward steadily. The Columbia sailed a fast race to windward and by a fortunate slant of wind close under the Newport shore, hauled up so much on the Constitution that the latter barely beat her across the finish line. Summary:

| Boat. | Start. | Time. | Finish. |
|--------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Reliance | 11:30:00 | 1:10:00 | 3:33:41 |
| Columbia | 11:30:00 | 1:14:38 | 3:38:11 |
| Constitution | 11:30:00 | 1:10:21 | 3:32:12 |

Previous to the appearance of the three cup defenders an interesting contest was started off the Lightship, fishing at the Scotland's lightship off Sandy Hook. The yachts started, as seen from shore, as follows:
Thistle 19:15:32
Ingomar 30:17:37
Lascar 19:18:44

RAZED BY LIGHTNING.

Minneapolis Suffers a Loss Reaching Into the Thousands.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 27.—One of the worst winds, lightning and rain storms in the history of the city struck Minneapolis today. In Southeast Minneapolis the financial loss will aggregate many thousands of dollars. Buildings were razed, others were unroofed and lightning splintered some.

Electric wires were prostrated and nearly all the street-cars were tied up.