

IGNORES THE LAW

Humphrey Cares Nothing for Portland,

AND SAYS SO PLAINLY

Awarded Transport Contract Against Legal Advice.

CLASH WITH JUDGE-ADVOCATE

Head of Quartermaster Department Gives Notice That This City Can Expect No Favors From Him in Future.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 3.—Quartermaster-General Charles F. Humphrey, who recently awarded to the Boston Towboat Company the contract for carrying lumber from Portland to Manila today admitted to The Oregonian correspondent that he had acted without authority of law in ignoring the bids submitted by Portland firms, but, snapping his fingers in the air, smugly asked:

"What are you going to do about it?"

This morning, at the request of Portland shipmen, Senator Mitchell had an interview with the Quartermaster-General regarding this contract. He was told that it had been awarded to the Boston Towboat Company, because the act of April 25 requires the employment of American vessels in the shipment of Government supplies after June 23, and as the foreign ships offered at Portland could not land the lumber in Manila prior to that date, it was necessary to award the contract to an American line. General Humphrey furthermore stated that before making the award he consulted the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army as to whether or not the bids of Portland firms should be considered, and had been advised by him that under the new law he would be required to ship by American vessels.

Senator Mitchell expressed this explanation as correct, but later in the day The Oregonian correspondent called on Judge-Advocate-General Davis and asked if he had advised the Quartermaster-General that he must ship this consignment of lumber in American bottoms.

Davis gave no such advice. General Davis replied that he had given no such advice, and sent for a copy of his letter in reply to the inquiry from General Humphrey asking whether the transportation bids from Portland might be accepted. After citing the provisions of the law of April 25, General Davis said:

"It will be observed that the act above cited becomes operative June 23. Prior to that date, such contracts are regulated by existing law, which contains no provision restricting bids to American citizens. Until June 23, it will, therefore, be lawful to accept the lowest bid for services for the character indicated."

General Davis further informed The Oregonian correspondent that the existing law, that operates until June 23, requires the award of these contracts to the lowest bidder.

Armed with a copy of General Davis's letter, the correspondent marched on General Humphrey's office, but had only half explained the object of his call, when Humphrey dropped his pen, turned red in the face, and with considerable heat, exclaimed:

Refuses to Discuss It.

"Look here, I've heard enough about that contract and I'm tired of it. I haven't time to discuss it, and won't discuss it."

"Did you make the award under the new shipping law?" was asked.

"Yes," he replied.

"But that law don't go into effect until June 23," was suggested.

"That law is on the statute books, and that's all I care about it," was his answer.

"But did you not ask the advice of the Judge-Advocate-General as to whether you should award this contract under the bids received in Portland, and did he not reply that you had ample authority to accept the lowest bid?"

"I don't care what the Judge-Advocate-General held. I made that contract; he didn't. I awarded the contract to an American line because the law requires it."

"The shipping interests of Portland, who bid on this contract, are considerably incensed both because the award was made at a higher rate than they asked, and to a firm which did not compete," was suggested.

"I don't care anything about the people of Portland or what they think, or what they like or don't like. I'm running this business and won't be bothered any more about it."

And so saying, General Humphrey resumed his writing and ignored further questions.

Facts show that the Quartermaster's Department is to continue its discrimination against Portland, and that hereafter all supplies purchased in that city for the Philippines are to be shipped by the Boston Towboat line. The contract for hay and oats to be purchased under bids to be opened tomorrow, will be so shipped, if purchased in Oregon or Washington. If Portland interests are to be turned down when figures and law are on their side, there is little hope when more figures are in their favor.

New Oregon Postmaster.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 3.—Norah Epperly was today appointed Postmistress at Takilma, Or., vice T. F. Morgan, resigned.

G. A. Fisher was today appointed regu-

ASSURES HIM OREGON IS LOYAL

Mitchell Tells President Republicans Will Lead by 20,000 to 25,000.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 3.—Senator Mitchell today introduced to the President Hugh McGuire, president of the Pacific Paper Company, of Portland, and Mrs. McGuire, Mr. McGuire is a cousin of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, with whom, with Mrs. McGuire, he lunched yesterday.

The President was surprised to see Senator Mitchell, exclaiming:

"Why, Senator, why aren't you in Oregon taking part in the campaign?"

"Oh, Mr. President," replied Senator Mitchell, "you will carry Oregon by 20,000 or 25,000. The Oregon campaign is in good hands. They don't need me."

Salaries of Postmasters Advanced.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 3.—The following changes in the salaries of Postmasters were announced today:

Oregon—Increase, Junction City, \$1800 to \$1900; Klamath Falls, \$1400 to \$1500; decrease, Wasco, \$1300 to \$1200.

Washington—Increase, Spokane, \$3600 to \$3800; Tacoma, \$3300 to \$3400.

Idaho Is for Roosevelt.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 3.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, in an interview today says: "Idaho is for Roosevelt and a straight protective tariff. He will get our six electoral votes."

Washington Forest Supervisor.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 3.—Secretary Hitchcock today approved the appointment of Gilbert B. Coleman as supervisor of the Western Division of the Washington forest reserve.

Portland Postoffice Case Goes Over.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 3.—The postoffice case matter did not come up at the Cabinet meeting today, but will probably be brought up next Monday.

TO ENTERTAIN FILIPINOS.

Arrangements Completed for Visit of Party to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Arrangements have been made for the reception of the visiting delegation of the Philippine Commission when they arrive on June 5. They will be met by the Business Men's Association and officials of the War Department and escorted to the Arlington Hotel. In the evening there will be an official reception at the Corcoran Art Gallery, participated in by the officers of the District, the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association. On Friday, there will be a formal welcome and luncheon given by the President. There will be a card reception and lawn party in the White House grounds, attended by Government officials and business men of Washington. In the evening they will be the guests of the Army and Navy officers, who knew them in the Philippines, at the Army and Navy Club. Saturday they will be guests of the Board of Trade and will see Washington in automobiles. Sunday they will be guests of the Navy and will visit Mount Vernon and the Dolphin. They will leave Monday for Philadelphia.

Soldier Who Knocked General Down.

MIDDLETOWN, O., June 3.—George W. Powers, an aged lawyer, is dead at his home here after having borne during 40 years the disgrace of a dishonorable discharge from the Army because he knocked down General Mansfield in a Washington hotel when the general was in command of the District of Columbia, then under martial law. The intervention of Secretary Stanton saved Powers from court-martial.

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DENEEN WINS

Republicans Name Him for Governor.

YATES ENDS THE DEADLOCK

Supporters Change on Seventy-Ninth Ballot, as Requested.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS

Conference is Then Held at the Executive Mansion to Complete Ticket, Which Goes Through With One Exception.

WHO THE NOMINEE IS.

Charles Samuel Deneen has been State's Attorney for Cook County, Illinois, since 1888. He is a native son, having been born in Edwardsville, Mo. 4, 1863. He was graduated from McKendree College in 1882. He taught school about three years, then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives in 1892, serving one term. From 1895 to 1898 he served as attorney for the sanitary district of Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—By making a combination with Charles S. Deneen, L. Y. Sherman, Howland J. Hamilton and John H. Pierce, Governor Yates today broke the deadlock in the Republican State Convention, and brought about the nomination of Deneen for Governor. The nomination was made on the 79th ballot, which stood: Yates, 1; Lowden, 623; Deneen, 574; Warner, 21.

The combination was the result of a series of conferences, which were held last night and this morning, and which were participated in by Yates, Deneen, Hamilton, Sherman and Pierce. The agreement had not been consummated when the convention met at 9 o'clock this morning, and the Yates and Deneen specific forward a recess until 3 P. M. Then the parties to the combination met and finally agreed upon Deneen as the candidate. When the convention reconvened, Yates, Hamilton and Sherman withdrew their names from the consideration of the delegates and urged their friends to vote for Deneen.

When the 79th rollcall was ordered and Adams County led off with "one vote for Yates and 19 for Deneen," the wildest excitement prevailed. As the roll proceeded, it became evident that the new combination would win, but the original Lowden men, for the most part, remained firm and went to defeat with him. When the call was completed, Lowden moved to make the nomination unanimous, and Chairman Cannon declared the motion carried.

All of the pentup enthusiasm of the delegates manifested itself as Deneen came to the platform, and briefly thanked

the convention for the honor. In response to the demands of the assemblage, Colonel Lowden made an address, pledging his support to the ticket.

The convention next took the nomination of a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, but the leaders of the new combination were not prepared for this and a recess was taken until 8 P. M. In the meantime the parties to the combination which had nominated Deneen met at the Executive Mansion and prepared a slate for the remainder of the ticket.

The ticket was completed at the night session, as follows:

Lieutenant-Governor—L. I. Sherman, Secretary of State—James A. Rose (present incumbent).

State Treasurer—Len Small. State Auditor—James S. McCullough (present incumbent).

Attorney-General—W. H. Stead. University Trustees—Mrs. Mary E. Bussey, Charles Davidson, W. L. Abbott.

The ticket went through according to the slate agreed upon at the Executive Mansion conference, except in the case of E. M. Chipperfield, whom W. H. Stead defeated for Attorney-General. At 11:15 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Settlers Attracted by Irrigation Project.

CAMPING OUT IN TENTS

Other Crook County Towns Soon Expect to Be Cities.

RAILROAD TO DECIDE MATTER

Irrigable Lands Are the Quest of the Present Newcomers—Early Arrivals Will Find Ready Market for Crops of Hay.

BOOM ON AT BEND

BEND, Or., June 3.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The town of Bend comes as near being a boom town as any in the state. The hotel is turning people away for want of room, settlers are living in tents because they can't get lumber with which to build cabins, and the product of the two sawmills has been sold for two or three weeks in advance of manufacture. A number of business and residence houses are in course of construction and people are coming here every day seeking locations.

All this activity is due entirely to the prospect of the opening up of a great tract of reclaimed arid land in this vicinity. Men have heard of the opportunity to secure arid land, have come to investigate, and, almost without exception, have been convinced that the irrigation enterprises will make this a wonderfully rich country. Entertaining this opinion, they have either applied for arid land or have purchased town property for the purpose of going into business.

What the population is, no one knows. The census of 1900 gave Bend seven inhabitants. A year ago there were less than a dozen families here. Even now a walk through the town would give the impression that there are scarcely more than a dozen families, yet when a meeting was hastily called last Monday for the purpose of tendering a reception to the State Land Board, over 300 people gathered at the public hall, and not near all the residents of the community had received notice that the meeting would be held. A drive around through the timber near town shows something of where the people came from, for tents are scattered everywhere, and many families are still living in the camp wagons in which they came.

Other Towns on the Boom.

Bend is not alone in the boom business. There are three townships within a short distance of each other—Lytle one mile north and Deschutes the same distance south. They are all staking their hopes on the advent of a railroad. That there will be a large town some place in the irrigation district no one who has studied the situation questions for a moment. Whether it will be at Bend or ten miles from Bend is a matter of opinion.

A railroad will have more to do with the exact location than anything else.

SAYS DEMOCRATS ARE AFRAID.

Ehrlich at Cobden Banquet Urges the Party to a Free-Trade One.

BOSTON, June 3.—The annual banquet of the American Free Trade League held at the Hotel Vendome tonight marked the 20th anniversary of the formation of the league and the 100th anniversary of the birth of Richard Cobden, the father of the free trade government. Among the guests and speakers were Charles Francis Adams and Edward Atkinson, of Boston, and Louis R. Ehrlich, of New York.

Mr. Ehrlich said: "If the Democratic party had the manly courage which is born of conviction and the practical wisdom which flows from the highest lessons of human experience, it would, in its coming National Convention, adopt one simple plank which would read:

"The Democratic party favors the total and immediate abolition of every tariff duty and the introduction of absolutely unrestricted freedom of trade with the nations of the world."

OREGON YOUTH IN THE LIST.

Frederick A. Barker Designated as Cadet to West Point.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The cadets designated to enter the West Point Military Academy this month were announced at the War Department today. Among them are the following:

Idaho—Your M. Marks, Wentworth H. Moss.

At-large—Henry E. Ayers, Charles H. Bonesteel, Simon B. Buckner, Philip Gordon, Charles L. O'Hall, West C. Jacobs, Herman Kobbe, John C. P. Tillson, Jr., William H. Sage, Jr., Rodney H. Smith, Robert H. Fletcher, Jr.

Retires as Judge-Advocate Today.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Captain Lemley's third term as Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy will expire tomorrow. Captain S. W. B. Diehl, his successor, now commands the cruiser Boston which arrived at Acapulco yesterday en route to San Francisco. E. P. Hanna, Solicitor of the department, will perform the duties of Judge-Advocate until Captain Diehl reaches Washington.

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Great Belt of Yellow Pine.

All through the foothills west and south of the irrigation district is a belt of yellow pine timber that will furnish lumber not only for this immediate community but also for a large area of Eastern Oregon north and east of this place. It is the development of agriculture in the irrigated region and the manufacture of lumber in the pine belt that are depended upon to bring a railroad into the Deschutes country.

But while Bend has many of the features of a boom town, the speculative spirit is not running wild. Men realize that the question of the location of the most important town is full of uncertainties and the desire is more to secure irrigable land, rather than townsite property. According to the contract of reclamation the land costs settlers an average of \$10 per acre, ranging from \$2.50 to \$15, according to character and location.

Settlers figure that this land will produce five tons of alfalfa per acre and that the hay will sell for from \$5 to \$10 per ton. They count on the higher price in the first few years, while the irrigation companies are still carrying on their construction work and purchasing hay for their teams. The irrigation companies are now paying \$22 per ton for hay.

Hay Always a Good Seller.

There is little doubt that those settlers who get their land under cultivation first will find a ready market at a very high price for their hay. With an immense stock country as a steady market, the alfalfa industry will always be profitable wherever water can be turned upon the soil.

There is one thing that is very gratifying to people who hope to see the irrigation enterprises meet with success, and that was particularly pleasing to the State Land Board when they visited this place. This is the entire absence of any friction or rivalry between the irrigation companies. Neither company is interested in any townsite and neither has an unfriendly word to say of the other.

The Three Sisters Company has made the earliest progress with its system and already has a large portion of its land supplied with water and has accepted applications from settlers for a large amount of reclaimed land. Settlers arriving here reach the Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company's tract first, and if they are disposed to stay there, the Three Sisters Company makes no effort to induce them to go further. "There are more people coming," is their view of the matter.

Usefulness of Settlers.

If the settler is bound for the Three Sisters tract, the Deschutes people do not try to stop him. "We want the Three Sisters tract placed under cultivation as early as possible," they say, "for their people who come here will have a practical demonstration of what this land will do under irrigation and it will be easier to settle our lands."

Because the Deschutes River flows through a deep gorge for the greater part of its length, very few water rights have been secured, and for this reason there is no chance for contests over water rights in the Deschutes irrigation region. With harmony existing between the reclamation companies, and only a healthy rivalry between the townsite companies, conditions are favorable for united effort for the early development of this greatest irrigation district in the state. A. W. P.

GIVES PORTS MONEY.

Taft Approves the Allotments for the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Secretary Taft today approved the allotments made by the Quartermaster of the funds for barracks and quarters at various Army posts and forts to be expended during the fiscal year beginning July 1. The following amounts were allotted to forts on the Pacific:

Fort Worden, Wash.	\$120,100
Fort Casey, Wash.	53,000
Fort Benicia, Cal.	27,150
Fort Rosecrans, Cal.	5,000

The following amounts were allotted to Western posts:

Enlarging posts in Alaska	\$120,000
Fort Assiniboine, Mont.	439
Boise barracks, Idaho	248,750
Fort Harrison, Mont.	12,100
Vancouver barracks	32,900
Fort Lawton, Wash.	15,350
Fort Walla Walla, Wash.	50,000
Fort Huachuca, Ariz.	14,800
Whipple barracks, Ariz.	187,500

BURTON FILES HIS APPEAL.

Senator Indicted for Bribery Tells Where He Thinks Court Erred.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The transcript in the case against United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton, of Kansas, who was convicted of bribery, and his appeal filed today. The case probably will be heard at the December term.

The appeal was granted several weeks ago. Mr. Burton's attorneys hold that the court erred in its instructions to the jury and admission of certain testimony; also that the checks received by Mr. Burton from the company were cashed at Washington, the contention being that no offense was committed in that city nor in St. Louis.

Russians at Ham Heung.

SEOUL, June 3.—The Japanese Consul at Gensan writes that 23 Russians arrived at Ham Heung yesterday.

MOVING ON FORT

Japanese Are Closing in on Port Arthur.

HEIGHTS REPORTED TAKEN

Artillery Dominates Works of Russian Stronghold.

OUTER FORTIFICATIONS LOST

Squadron Tries a Sortie From the Port, but is Soon Forced to Return by the Ships of Admiral Togo.

SPECIAL CABLE.

ROME, June 3.—Reports from Tokio indicate that the Japanese have already begun the preliminary assaults upon Port Arthur. The Giornale d'Italia prints a dispatch from its Tokio correspondent saying the Japanese have occupied the first line of the outer fortifications at Port Arthur. In this event, the second line of the outer fortifications must have been taken earlier. The correspondent adds that the Russians offered but the feeblest resistance to the assault.

The Tokio correspondent of the Agenzia Libera, after confirming the Italia's report, says four Japanese divisions occupied Kwan Tung Heights yesterday, and placed heavy batteries of artillery thereon, thus dominating the works at Port Arthur.

Fighting General on Peninsula.

MUKDEN, June 3.—For two days past rumors have been current of severe fighting on the Liao Tung Peninsula. Details are lacking, but the fact that fighting has been general throughout the peninsula is officially admitted.

The Russians have pushed their outposts south of Wanfangshan, on the railroad, while the Japanese occupy the country from the shores of Corea Bay inland to the vicinity of Shuyen. The fact that a Japanese army estimated to number 50,000 men is concentrated south of Kinchoo is regarded here as indicating the region where decisive battles will be fought.

Steamers Hear Heavy Firing.

CHEFOO, June 3.—Steamers which have arrived from Nis Chwang report that firing in the vicinity of Port Arthur was heard last night. They only saw two Japanese cruisers. Chinese junk which have reached this port from the China River west of Takushan, report that the Japanese have captured two Russian officers and 40 soldiers disguised as Japanese.

Liao Yang Has Rumors of Battle.

LIAO YANG, June 3.—There are persistent rumors that another great battle is in progress near Port Arthur. Conflicting accounts are being heard from the south.

An additional force of 15,000 Japanese is reported to have landed at Takushan.

DISCONTENT IS GROWING.

Russian Trade and Finance Are Suffering Greatly as Result of War.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

PARIS, June 4.—Private intelligence received in Paris at several different quarters gives gloomy accounts of the growing feeling of discontent and anxiety in Russia over the silence that prevails in officialdom as to events of the war. Following so closely upon the exuberant reports received and disseminated eagerly during the early part of the campaign, the utter failure of the government to give out any statements either of victory or defeat has proven disquieting in the extreme, and has aroused popular indignation to an almost dangerous pitch.

It is, of course, admitted that trade and finance invariably suffer in time of war, but in a country like Russia, where it is doubtful if either are founded upon a substantial basis capable of resisting the shocks of a prolonged campaign, it is comprehensible that the most widespread apprehension should exist.

GERMANY CANNOT ASSIST HER

Russia Has No Ground to Expect Diplomatic Support.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

BERLIN, June 4.—According to semi-official declarations, there exists no treaty or agreement between Russia which would bind the former to lend diplomatic support or active assistance to Russia in case of certain eventualities developing in the Far East. Commenting on this topic, the Cologne Gazette says:

"The German Government certainly cherishes the hope that Russia will become convinced of the friendly and neighborly sentiments with which Germany will continue to regard Russia throughout the events of the war in the Far East. It is, however, obviously not in accordance with the present principles of German foreign policy to contract any engagement which might ultimately bring her into conflict with the Pacific aim of either Great Britain or America, or both."

Japanese Victorious in Skirmish.

SEOUL, June 3.—A body of Japanese cavalry encountered and defeated a mixed force of Russian cavalry, infantry and artillery near Lichon, nine miles north of Pu Landien on Monday last, according to reports received here yesterday.

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