

'05 FAIR GETS IT

Philippine Exhibit Is Now Assured.

WILL BE A COMPLETE ONE

War Department Will Also Detail Scouts for Duty.

SHOWS WILL BE SECURED

President Goode Will Meet Chief of Insular Bureau Next Week at St. Louis and Select Inanimate Objects for Portland.

Interior has temporarily withdrawn from entry 15,000 acres of land in township 15, north, ranges 23 to 27 inclusive, along the Columbia River, in Douglas County, Washington, in connection with the Priest-Rapids Irrigation project.

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FAIRBANKS TAKES IN THE FAIR

Vice-President Elect Makes Tour in "Yellowstone Park Coach."

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Vice-President-elect Charles Fairbanks arrived today from Indianapolis and will meet at the United States Hotel, President D. B. Francis of the Exposition, and Colonel J. G. Butler. The party proceeded to the St. Louis Club, where breakfast was taken, after which Senator Fairbanks was escorted to the "Yellowstone Park Coach," in which he will visit the Exposition.

President Goode Will Meet Chief of Insular Bureau Next Week at St. Louis and Select Inanimate Objects for Portland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President H. W. Goode, of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, left Washington today bearing assurance that Portland will have an adequate and comprehensive Philippine exhibit at its Fair next Summer. This satisfactory outcome was the result of a series of conferences which Mr. Goode had with President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Colonel Edwards, Chairman Hills and various members of the Government Exposition Board.

When Mr. Goode arrived in Washington last Friday, it had been practically determined there would be no Philippine exhibit at Portland, owing to the inability of the War Department and Government Board to reach an agreement. Mr. Goode's interviews with various officials brought about an understanding satisfactory to all. It is now arranged that the Government shall include in its exhibit in its main building, a liberal display of woods, furs, tobacco and other products of the archipelago on the general line of its inanimate Philippine exhibit at St. Louis, though on a less extensive scale.

MINIATURE TRAIN HELD UP.

St. Louis Fair Visitors Are Relieved of About \$100.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—It has just become known that the Exposition Police Station that two masked men held up and robbed a train on the miniature railroad at the World's Fair Saturday night in the Western style, securing \$100 and various valuables. The train, containing the engineer and three passengers, was held up last night and was suddenly two masked men with drawn revolvers appeared in the shaft of light thrown by the headlight, and called to the engineer to stop the train. The men, who were dressed in the costume of the day, then covered the engineer with their hands and money and valuables. Jacob Yarnich, an employee, was arrested today on suspicion and released on bond.

Fair Settles Debt With Nation.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—The sum of \$191,000, the last installment on the Federal loan for the World's Fair, was paid today by the Exposition officials. This is the 11th payment, the previous refunding amounts having been made semi-monthly since June 1.

NOTED MEN PLATT'S GUESTS.

Senator Gives a Buckwheat Breakfast at His Oswego Home.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Oswego never has seen so many men who are as prominent in public life as were assembled here today in response to the invitation of Senator Platt to his buckwheat breakfast. Senator Dewey, Congressman, State Senators and Assemblymen, some accompanied by their wives, were present at the Oswego House, Senator Platt's home. Neither Governor Odell nor Governor-elect Higgins attended, the latter being ill.

MORLEY AND SHAW SPEAK.

New York Chamber of Commerce Gives Its Annual Dinner.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The 19th annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce was held tonight at Delmonico's. The speakers were Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morley, and Mr. Shaw. Mr. Morley, in his address, emphasized the importance of the Panama Canal and the need for a canal through the Isthmus of Panama. He also spoke of the need for a canal through the Isthmus of Panama.

Civil Service Extended to Panama.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt today signed an order extending the civil service regulations to all employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission except those appointed directly by the President, day laborers and a few places which in nature are personal to the members of the commission.

Weather is Growing Colder.

MUKDEN, Nov. 15.—There was very little fighting in this vicinity on November 13 and 14. The weather is growing colder day by day and furies of snow are frequent.

Jewesses Are Favored.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—Prince Sviatoslav Mirsky, the Minister of the Interior, has granted permission to many Jewesses to attend the lectures for women at the university.

MONEY TO SPEED

Harriman Lines Have \$3,000,000.

TO EXPEND ALL IN OREGON

Important Railroad Improvements Are Planned.

TRACKS TO BE REBALLASTED

Heavier Steel Rails Are to Be Laid on Southern Pacific, and Wooden Trestles Replaced With Steel Structures on Both Lines.

Three million dollars will be expended by the Harriman lines in Oregon during 1906 in improvements and general work on the maintenance of way and structures. This estimate does not include the \$500,000 to be spent on the alterations of the car shops at Albina, the cost of the 50 miles of 39-pound steel rails now being laid in Cow Creek Canyon, in Douglas County, or the cost of the ties to be used in the 14 miles scattered over the Oregon Southern Oregon district of the Southern Pacific Company.

Tracks to Be Ballasted.

One hundred and ten thousand dollars will be spent in ballasting 33 miles of the Southern Pacific track north of Ashland. The work will not be done in one stretch, but will be scattered over the Oregon territory as it is needed and will include all unballasted track between Portland and Ashland.

Wooden Trestles to Be Replaced.

The old wooden trestles of both the Oregon Pacific and the O. R. & N. are being replaced with new and strictly modern steel structures, and during the year many of these old bridges will be torn down and the steel ones put in their place.

Expenditure Begins at Once.

The expenditure of this large sum will begin at once as is convenient, and will be pushed through as fast as the construction crews of the two roads can complete the different tasks. The trackwork and ballasting will be done as nearly as possible in order that the tracks may be in the best possible condition to handle the increased business expected during the coming Summer, while the bridge department will begin at once on those bridges which are most in need of repair or reconstruction. It is expected that all of the work will be done by late Summer or early Fall.

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CAMPAIGN COST HIM \$34,300.

W. L. Douglass Says This is Amount He Gave Massachusetts Democrats.

BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—Governor-elect W. L. Douglass today filed with the Secretary of State a statement of his election expenses. The statement certifies that on September 23 last Mr. Douglass gave to the Democratic Central Committee \$34,300 for the purpose of conducting his campaign. Mr. Douglass adds that he had no other expenses.

Canvass of Denver Vote Held Up.

DENVER, Nov. 15.—The Supreme Court today granted the application of the Democratic attorneys for a rehearing on the question of the legality of its action in issuing instructions to election officials in the City and County of Denver and appointing watchers for some polling places. The right of the court to assume jurisdiction in this manner is being attacked. Arguments will be heard tomorrow. Pending further orders of the court, the canvass of the vote in this city will be discontinued. Twenty-seven election officials have been charged with contempt of the Supreme Court and action in these cases is deferred until the question of jurisdiction is settled.

BANDITS AGAIN MAKE HAUL.

Cody Bank Robbers Hold Up Saloon in Broads Daylight.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 15.—The first National Bank of Cody—two weeks ago today and killed Cashier Middaugh, committed another bold robbery early today when they held up the inmates of Edwards' saloon and gambling house at Thermopolis, Big Horn County, and secured a large sum of money, watches and jewelry.

WELCOMED BY BRITISH RULERS

King and Queen of Portugal Arrive at Windsor.

WINDSOR, England, Nov. 15.—The King and Queen of Portugal, on their arrival here from Portsmouth today, were welcomed by British rulers. The King, who crossed the channel in King Edward's yacht, escorted by half a dozen British warships, had an imposing welcome at naval headquarters, where 20 to 30 warships, elaborately dressed with bunting, had gathered in their honor. The King and Queen were met by the Prince of Wales awaiting the royal yacht at the dockyard jetty, and immediately after a luncheon was served on board the yacht. The King and Queen remained here since the coronation review.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

TODAY'S—Generally fair, southerly winds. THERMIDAYS—Maximum, 60 deg.; minimum, 50. Precipitation, 0.30 of an inch. Russo-Japanese War. PORT ARTHUR.—Russian torpedo-boat escapes from Port Arthur. Along the Shikhs.—British occupy the Shikhs and capture a village, but soon have to abandon it. Japanese advance again appears imminent. NORTH SEA INCIDENT.—British inquiry into North Sea incident is begun at Hull. Russia objects to terms of convention fixing responsibility. National. Philippine exhibit for 1905 Fair is secured. President Roosevelt receives Prince Pushkina, who bears cordial greetings from Mikado. Foreign. French Minister of War Andre resigns. Page 2. Great system of canal planned by Prussia by Kaiser finally appears assured. Page 2. Domestic. Portland now has a city plan for '06 National Irrigation Congress. Page 1. Executive Council of Federation of Labor workers certifies several unions. Page 6. Marquis de Montebello, who founded American Catholic school, leaves this church. Page 3. Wool merchants optimistic. Page 12. Selling pressure in New York stock market. Page 13. Break in Chicago wheat prices. Page 12. Wheat sympathetically weak at San Francisco. Grain for East pay go by Cape Horn route. Page 5. Arrival of cargo-ship Fairport. Page 8. Pacific Coast. Mead will make A. N. Brown, of Seattle, his private secretary. Page 4. Pretty little girl, who is a trousseau by J. C. Lovell, of Portland, loses lease on valuable Seattle property. Page 4. Indian pony runs 60 miles in a little over four hours in Idaho. Page 4. Sports. Twenty-five-ton boat is a surprise at Oakland races. Page 12. Montana will send athletic team to compete in Lewis and Clark games. Page 12. Portland Browns win from San Francisco. Page 12. Portland and Vicinity. Longer closed season advocated for salmon. Page 8. Prohibitionists seek to head breach with Anti-Saloon League. Page 8. Forestry building may be donated to Oregon pioneers. Page 8. Pete Grant found not guilty of gambling charge. Page 10. Harriman lines will spend \$3,000,000 in improvements in Oregon. Page 11. Experts will report to Congress today that Pan-Pacific sewer is full of defects. Page 14. Ganges arrive in force for annual convention. Page 8. Senator Mitchell takes the train for Washington. Page 8.

SLIPS BY TOGO

Russian Ship Leaves Arthur During Storm.

TAKES REFUGE AT CHEFOO

Japanese Torpedo-Boat Is Now Off the Harbor.

FORTRESS IN DIRE STRAITS

Soldiers Who Would Surrender Are Kept at Their Posts Under Cover of Guns—Stoessel Forced to Go to Hospital.

Notifies China He Will Disarm.

CHEFOO, Nov. 15.—The Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Rastoropov put into this harbor this morning. Firing was heard half an hour before she entered the harbor. A snowstorm and high wind was prevailing at the time, and it is believed that the Russian vessel, under cover of the storm, made an attempt to escape from Port Arthur.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD JAPANESE ARMY BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 15.—It is reported that a wound received by General Stoessel has necessitated his confinement in a hospital; that he refuses to relinquish the command of the garrison, and that he has issued orders to the troops to die at their posts rather than surrender. It is said that the spirit of the Russians has been damaged by continuous work, the lack of supplies and the hopelessness of their ability to make any successful defense of the fortress. It is said further that many of the Russian soldiers are ready to surrender, but that they are kept at their posts by officers who threaten them with revolvers, and that several to desert have been shot as a warning to other would-be deserters.

Short of Rations.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD JAPANESE ARMY BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 15.—Deprived in transmission.—Spies and Russians who have surrendered report that the rations in the fortress have been reduced. The wounded found by the Japanese are evacuated. Russian artillery shells partly filled with wood, and which would not explode, have been found. This shows that the Russians are short of material for making heavy ammunition. The capture of the eastern fortified ridge will mean the surrender of the fortress in a couple of weeks unless the garrison there retreats to the isolated fort. This seems improbable, however, and cold weather and the lack of food and ammunition render desperate resistance unlikely.

ASSAULT COST \$200,000.

Vivid Description of Last Desperate Attack on Port Arthur.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent with the Japanese army before Port Arthur, describing the attack of the Japanese on the eastern fortified ridge on October 30, says: "The terrific and continuous bombardment, night and day, from October 27 to 30, continued with wonderful artillery practice, quite beyond criticism, with appalling rapidity. Countless bursting shells mingled their smoke into a dense, oscillating mass of vapor laden with earth and steam, and reaching at 10 o'clock with a tremendous fire of shrapnel across the broken bastionworks of the fortresses. Suddenly every gun ceased fire and the Japanese infantry rushed out on the hills and ceased reverberating with the thunder of the cannonade, from seven separate quarters against the Rihlung, Kekwan and Fanning fortified ridges. The attack was simultaneously developed without a single premonitory faint, fully 400 troops dashing out pell mell with fixed bayonets, waving standards and rending the air with shouts of 'bessai'."

ible, but fully substantiating surmises of the heavier Japanese ordnance, how the Russian losses were heavy. The Japanese were repelled from their fortress guns, although over 300 500-pound shells had been fired that day, not counting thousands of smaller projectiles.

"It is estimated that the day's bombardment cost the Japanese \$300,000, representing nearly 20 per cent of the total cost since the opening days of the siege in August. The Japanese losses were heavy and elapsed after losing 600 men. The Japanese abandoned the attack against the South Kekwan fort.

"By 4 o'clock the Japanese fire had diminished in intensity and the assault ceased shortly before sunset, when fire broke out in the new town of Port Arthur, and at nightfall the Japanese opened a shrapnel fire on the eastern ridges to cover the retirement of their isolated assaulters, whose situation was critical between the East and the South Kekwan fort. The total Japanese casualties exceeded 2000. Although the assault failed in the capture of the main objective, they absolutely unmasked the eastern Russian positions and their situation. The casualties are relatively small, for although seven regiments were engaged not half the troops issued from the parallels owing to the attacks being so skillfully manipulated as to be daily retreating. For strength, the Russian position was unassailable, and it would have been useless to endanger double the force and incur double the casualties in the same assault.

"After dusk the Russians sortied and recovered the ground lost between the East and the South Kekwan forts. The Russian position was unassailable, and it would have been useless to endanger double the force and incur double the casualties in the same assault.

Russians Take a Village, but Are Soon Forced to Abandon It.

CHANG SIAN OUTLINE Manchuria, General Kuropatkin's Headquarters, Nov. 15.—A Japanese advance is daily expected. A large mass of their troops are expected to strike at their left flank.

An attack upon the fortified village of Endowunlu, not far from Sinchinku, two miles from the Shikha railroad station and fronting the right flank of the Seventeenth Corps, was carried out brilliantly during the night of November 10, by the second brigade of the Thirty-fifth Infantry Division. The village had been captured the same morning by the Japanese. Subsequently the Russians abandoned the place.

JAPANESE ARE VERY HUMANE

All Relics Found on the Russian Dead Are Forwarded to St. Petersburg. MUKDEN, Nov. 15.—The Manchurian Press, published under the sanction of the Russian officials, gives details of the scrupulous care shown by the Japanese for the relics and other effects of the Russian dead found on the battlefield, and tells how the Japanese have forwarded such effects to St. Petersburg. The paper highly commends this action and announces that General Kuropatkin recommends that the commanders shall observe a similar practice regarding the Japanese dead.

KAISER AGAIN AN ILL MAN.

His Throat and Ear Are Giving Him Much Trouble.

VIENNA, Nov. 15.—Absolutely reliable information has been received that there is reason for the gravest fears in connection with the health of Emperor William. The report, which emanates from a source in Berlin, the mere mention of which would convince the world that the German Emperor is a very sick man, adds that His Majesty's physicians have already decided that another operation is inevitable if his patient is to be saved from a rapid decline.

OFFICER DIES AT SEA.

Son of Russian Ambassador at Paris Expires on Hospital Ship.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The Foreign Office was informed today from Dakar, on the extreme point of Cape Verde, of the death of Lieutenant Neldidoff, son of the Russian Ambassador at Paris. Lieutenant Neldidoff commanded the hospital ship Orel, attached to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. The ship was fitted out in France, under the personal supervision of Mme. Neldidoff, and largely through contributions from French sympathizers with Russia. This morning Admiral Rojestvensky telegraphed to the Russian Embassy, thanking her for her efforts for the equipment of the Orel, and later he telegraphed the tragic news of the death of her son. Foreign Minister Delcasse called at the Russian Embassy to express his condolences with the family.

ALONE IN RAGE

Portland in High Favor With Irrigationists.

DENVER DECIDES TO QUIT

Los Angeles Soon Gives Up Trying for '05 Meeting.

INFLUENCE USED FOR OREGON

Congress Opens With an Attendance Fully Up to Expectations at El Paso, and Is Addressed by Many Prominent Men.

EL PASO, Nov. 15.—Portland, Or., tonight appears to have a clear field for the 1905 convention of the National Irrigation Congress, which began its sessions in this city today. Denver, her strongest competitor, has withdrawn, also Los Angeles.

When the California delegation arrived they intended to fight Portland and Denver for the 1905 meeting, but they decided today to work for Los Angeles for 1903 and help Portland this year.

The congress was called to order today by Senator Clark, of Montana, its president. The hall was decorated with the colors of Mexico and the United States. The attendance was fully up to expectations.

Congressman W. R. Smith, of the Sixteenth Texas district, extended a welcome on behalf of the state.

William E. Phillips spoke for the State University, and Captain T. J. Beall for the city. Responses were made by Gifford Pinchot, of the United States Geological Survey; W. C. Johnson, of Denver; C. A. Carlisle, of South Bend, Ind.; and E. L. Smith, of Hood River, Or.

Senator Newman, of Nevada, Governor Parkson, of California, and Governor Morrison, of Idaho, also delivered addresses at the morning session. This afternoon President Clark delivered his annual address.

Letters were read from President Roosevelt and President Diaz and Vice-President Carral, of Mexico, also letters from all the members of President Roosevelt's Cabinet. There were two letters from President Roosevelt. One said in part: "The best use of the public land is that made by the man who has come to stay. You should make yourselves the guardians of the future and prevent the waste of the great National resources of this country."

He said irrigation and all other interests of the country were interlaced, as irrigation would make the West prosper, and if the West prospered, it would cause other sections to prosper as a result. The other letter said: "I wish it were possible for me to accept your kind invitation to attend the National Irrigation Congress to be held at El Paso. I need not state to you the deep interest I feel in the cause of National Irrigation. Irrigation is, in very fact, one of the means for national expansion which make most important."

"Wishing you a successful meeting, I am yours truly," "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Hon. Gifford Pinchot, Chief of Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture, delivered an address. He was followed by E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, and by W. C. Johnson, of Denver; William E. Smythe, of San Diego, Cal.; and F. W. Newell, Chief of the United States Reclamation Bureau.

Resolutions, credentials and permanent organization committees were then appointed. Oklahoma secured approval of a bill of the Geological Survey for its great mountain park project to reclaim 2,500,000 acres.

The Mexican delegates resolved today to ask the congress to give them official recognition, and an effort will likely be made to make the congress international.

Prof. E. G. McAdie, of the San Francisco Weather Bureau; M. E. Phillips, of the University of Texas; Prof. William L. Bray, of the University of Texas, and others delivered addresses tonight. The citizens of El Paso tonight tendered a banquet to F. H. Newell, Chief of the United States Reclamation Service.

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While it is still uncertain whether the Emperor's trip south will be arranged sooner than originally contemplated, his entire routine during his stay in Berlin is subject to revision by his physicians. He has been absolutely forbidden to indulge in mental or physical exertion to any extent, and his recent public appearances were in direct opposition to the physicians' orders. As a result of his disobedience the Emperor has suffered a severe relapse. His throat is so sore that he cannot speak audibly, and his old ear trouble has also been aggravated. The report of the sudden change for the worse in the Emperor's condition has reached Vienna in a roundabout way, none of the correspondents in the German capital being ready to incur the displeasure of the authorities by the perilous condition of the Emperor's health.

French Action Surprises Tokio Press.

TOKIO, Nov. 15.—Leading Tokyo newspapers discuss with surprise the facilities given to the Baltic fleet to coal at French ports. They declare that such privileges were altogether analogous to granting passage to belligerent troops through neutral territory.