

PORTLAND WINS

Letter Carriers Come West in 1905.

FIVE CITIES IN THE RACE

Oregon Metropolis Gets Five Hundred Votes the Most.

LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR BOOMED

Delegates Have Distributed a Large Amount of Literature, and in Other Ways Worked Up a Lively Interest.

THE VOTE.	
Portland, Or.	715
Quincy, Ill.	217
Minneapolis, Minn.	207
Pittsburg, Pa.	87
Jacksonville, Fla.	14

SYRACUSE, Sept. 5.—(Special).—The Letter-Carriers decided today to hold their next convention in Portland on September 1, 1905. Portland was by a clear majority of 240 over a field of four. The nearest competitor was Quincy, Ill., which fell 465 votes behind Portland. Minneapolis, also in the race, could muster but 207 votes while Portland was showing 715. Other votes are regarded as complimentary.

The victory won today by the Portland delegation will bring between 2000 and 3000 visitors to Portland during the Lewis and Clark Exposition. These will include the letter-carriers and their families. In addition it is likely the fact that the letter-carriers are to meet in Portland will attract thousands of others anxious to see the Northwest, and attracted by the convention, to Portland.

The victory for Oregon was won after a hard and consistent fight, beginning with a campaign of letter-writing, and Mrs. Edith Tostler Weathered's personal visit to Eastern centers to solicit support. When the Portland delegation left home it was assured of strong support, but the battle was not half won.

The campaign in this city has been carried on enthusiastically and support has been gained constantly. Thousands of pieces of literature advertising Portland and the Lewis and Clark Fair have been distributed, and in addition stereoscopic views have been shown in the streets of Syracuse nightly. Not only did this campaign have the effect of bringing the convention to Portland, but it has attracted general attention toward the Northwest. The headquarters kept open by the Portland delegation have been filled throughout the convention by interested persons.

J. C. Keller was re-elected president of the Letter Carriers today, defeating John D. Holland, of Boston, by a vote of 593 to 481. The other officers elected are: J. C. Bunton, of Hoboken, N. J., vice-president; Edward J. Cantwell, of Brooklyn, secretary; George W. Butterfield, of Bay City, Mich., treasurer; John Hone-wald, of Syracuse; C. B. Ingalls, of Oswego, N. Y.; M. T. Finn, of Bloomington, Ill.; and G. W. Davidson, of St. Louis, executive committee.

FRANK STEWART.

Postmaster F. A. Bancroft received the good news that the National Convention of Letter Carriers will meet in Portland in 1905, in the following telegram:

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 5.—F. A. Bancroft, Portland, Or.: The convention is ours. United States letter-carriers will be with you in 1905. (Signed) M. P. LYMAN, Delegate.

MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS MEET.

Charles Francis Adams Recommended as the Next Chief.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 5.—The National Society of Mayflower descendants began its triennial meeting in the Church of the Pilgrimage here today, with delegates present from all over the United States. In the absence of Governor-General Henry E. Howland, of New York, Deputy Governor-General William L. Marsh, of Washington, presided. The report of the last Congress in 1899 was read by Secretary-General Richard H. Greene, of New York, and the report of the Treasurer-General and Historian-General were presented. The latter stated the present membership was 1,000. The committee on nominations reported the following officers for election:

Governor-General, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts; Secretary-General, Ashbel F. Fitch, of New York; Treasurer-General, J. M. Rhodes, of Pennsylvania; Captain-General, Miles Standish, of Massachusetts.

BERLIN GETS IT IN 1904.

Congress of Actuaries Accepts Invitation to Hold Meeting There.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—At the concluding session of the International Congress of Actuaries today the discussion of state supervision of life insurance companies was continued by Robert W. Hann, of Baltimore; Professor J. Howard Gore, of Washington; H. Duplex, of Paris; and Emory McClintock, of New York.

Dr. Ferdinand Hahn, president of the German Actuarial Society, extended an invitation for the holding of the next International Congress in Berlin in 1904. The invitation was accepted.

Eagles Meet Next at Baltimore.

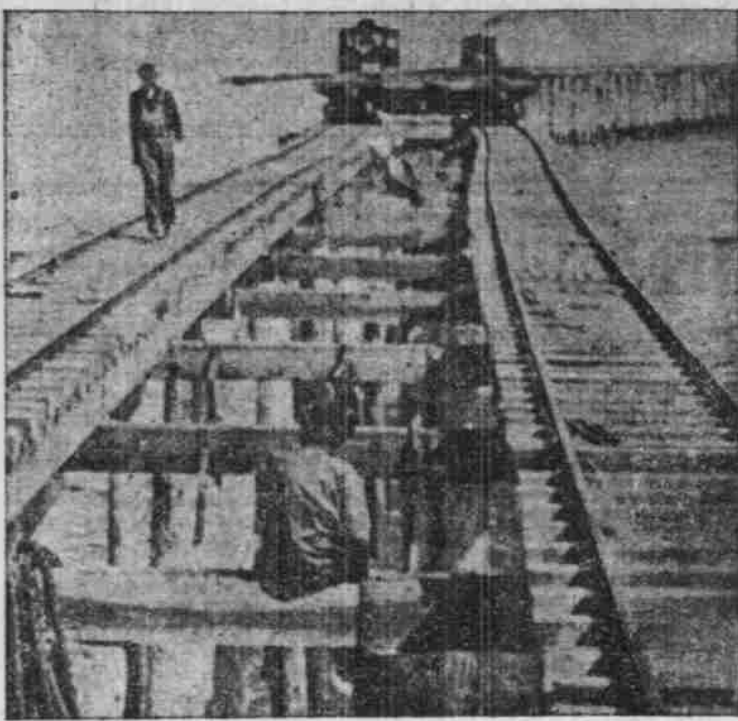
NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The final session of the Fraternal Order of Eagles was held today. Baltimore was selected as the place for the convention in 1904.

Counsel for Colorado on Water Suit.

DENVER, Sept. 5.—Governor Fabyody has appointed the law firm of Rogers, Gregg & Shafroth, ex-Supreme Judge Charles D. Hayt, of Denver, and Clyde C. Dawson, of Canyon City, special counsel to ask Attorney-General Miller in defending the suit of the State of Kansas vs. the State of Colorado, involving the water rights of the Arkansas River.

Kill in Foot Causes Fatal Fever.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Edward M. Collins, general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, is dead at his home here as the result of a seemingly slight accident. Several weeks ago, in descending from a car he ran a nail into his foot, fever resulting from the injury. Mr. Collins was a native of Iowa and was well known in railroad circles.



TENDER-CAR ARRIVING WITH CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.



END OF JETTY 4 1/2 MILES FROM SHORE.

Out in the ocean four and one-half miles from shore, perched upon a tramway that sways with the swells of the sea, a score of intrepid men are building the trestle for the jetty extension at the mouth of the Columbia. The tidal currents which rush past and the fierce winds which stir them to fury make the visitor both fearful at heart and sick at the stomach; for the piles supporting the tramway, though sunk 25 feet in the sand, dither and pitch in their struggle against the waves.

But sometimes the winds blow so softly as to wrinkle the surface of the sea; then the tramway rocks gently. On such a day, Tuesday of last week, the accompanying photographs were taken by a representative of The Oregonian. Only a small camera it was, a larger might have made trouble; for a tyro on the jetty has need of all his hands to hold him on.

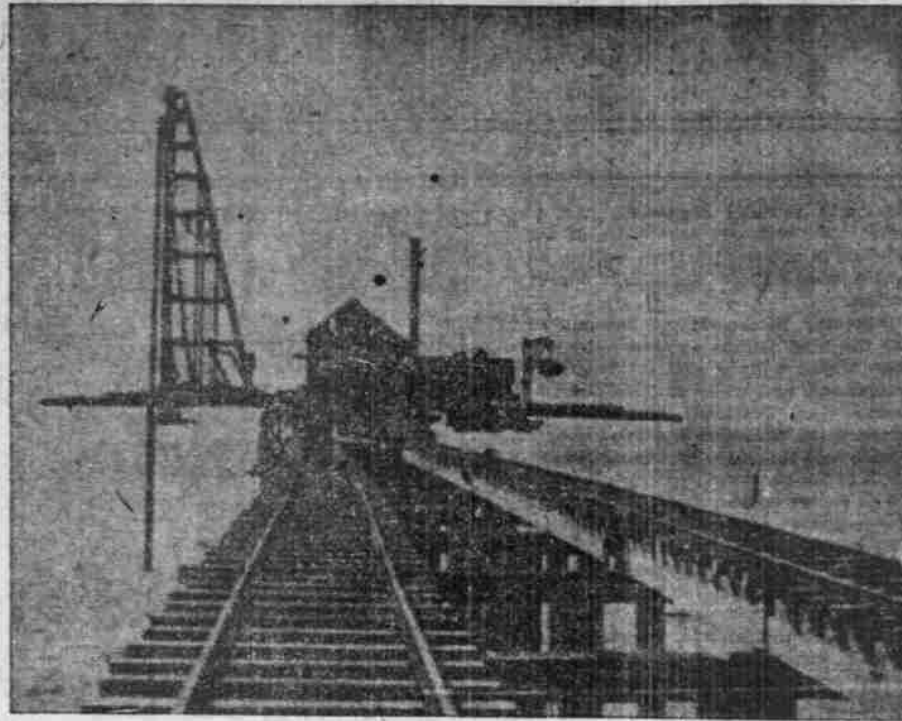
On a fair day, however, the danger comes all from an overwrought imagination. "What if I should slip?" makes cowards of the surest steppers, and never before were the soles of his shoes so smooth. He grasps at anything in his reach with tremendous grip.

On this seemingly so frail tramway rests a driver, fifty tons, 100,000 pounds, it weighs, and yet the trestle feels the driver with the weight upon it than without. This driver swings on a pivot which is mounted on steel rails, and it moves back and forth on the track like a monster endowed with human intelligence. It is even so endowed, for inside, so far in you can hardly see, the brain of a man, the engineer, sends all the impulses to the many members of the machine.

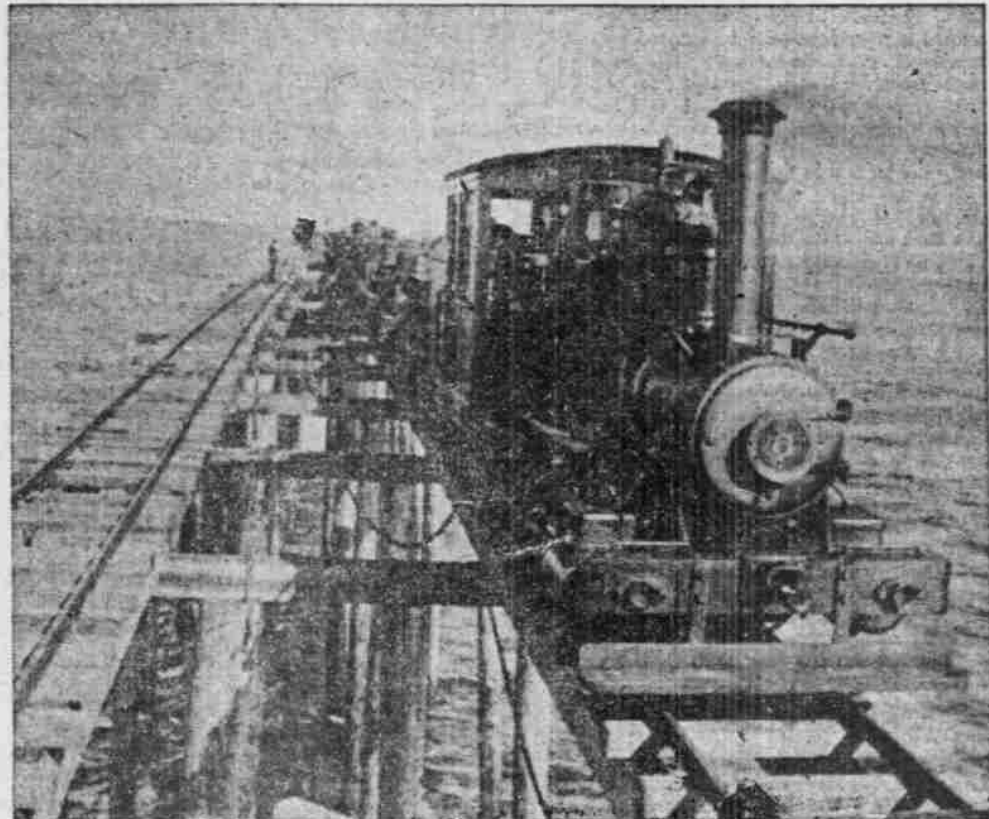
Amid a bewildering mass of levers and cranks the engineer turns the driver to starboard or to port; makes it pick up a pile, or a cap, or a stringer, or a tie, or a steel rail from the tender car; swings it seaward with its burden and deposit the load at the extreme end of the trestle. At his command the machine sinks the pile 25 feet into the sand by means of two hydraulic jacks, one on each side of the timber, and then taps it with the 5700-pound hammer, just to finish off.

"How do I know the signal?" responded the engineer during a respite, when only one arm, one foot and one eye were busy. "Well, I guess at it mostly. You see, I've been here so long I know just what to do. But sometimes it makes a fellow wish he had more hands and feet."

EXTENDING THE JETTY AT THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER



DRIVER AT EXTREME END OF TRAMWAY.



TRAINLOAD OF STONE JUST ARRIVED FROM FORT STEVENS.

Every movement of the driver, every action of the men, is precise. Hardly does either need an order. When a cap or stringer lowers into place, one or two men stand upon it and go down with it. "That's to steady it," they say. And when it's down, half a dozen other men crop out from somewhere to drill it with augers and to secure it with drift bolts. Nothing is between the men and the sea but their hazardous footing, which, to them, is as safe as if on shore. They wield their hammers and never miss nor drop a tool into the sea. First driving the piles, then laying the caps, next the stringers, upon them the ties and finally the steel rails, the men build 50 feet of trestle a day.

"No, we don't fall off," they say. "We're nearly all trained sailors. See Mr. Green over there? He's been out here eight or ten years. Likes it better than shore."

"Doesn't anybody ever fall off?"

"Two fell a month ago. One went overboard with a carload of stone. That's him over there now, with the sledge hammer. Hurt his leg, but he's all right—stayed in the water half an hour."

The carloads of stone are dumped from the car by the twist of a crank. Down into the sea go the stones with a huge splash, some of them weighing 30,000 pounds each. Twelve or fifteen cars are attached to the locomotive, which while the cars cut over the water from Fort Stevens at the rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour, in each train are 80 to 100 tons of stone. Thirty feet is the low-tide depth of the water.

Often times the trestle pitches in a way that would strike terror to the heart of a landsman, but locomotive, cars and all dart over it fearlessly. "When it gets to blowing 40 miles an hour, an' the water dashes over the engine," said a fireman, "that's when you wish you was home with mother."

A year ago last Winter 1400 feet of the trestle was all washed away at once. A train had been over it just a few minutes before. "We was delayed on the next load," explained the fireman, "or we'd 'a been out there, an' we wouldn't be here now."

More than half a million tons of stone will go into the jetty. "Columbia bar will have 40 feet of water at low tide," say the Government engineers, "when the work is done, instead of 23 feet, as now."

OUT FOR CLEVELAND

Leading Chicago Democratic Daily Takes Firm Stand.

PRESAGES WAR ON HARRISON

Chronicle Holds the Nomination of the Ex-President Would Take the Party Out of Several Bad Mires.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—(Special).—The Chicago Chronicle, which led the Gold Democratic movement in the West in 1896 and supported the Palmer-Buckner ticket nominated at Indianapolis, this morning came out squarely for the nomination of Grover Cleveland for President.

"It nominated for President next year," says the Chronicle, "he would poll every Democratic vote in the land." The Chronicle again: "His candidacy would reunite the Democratic party. His leadership would take the organization out of the mire of dishonest money, class hatred, envy, malice and disorder. His nomination would solidify Democrats and it would cast out of the party all the devils of radicalism and revolution."

The ex-President has been exploited by several papers in the East, and has been endorsed formally by the Brooklyn Eagle. The Chronicle is the first metropolitan paper in the West to make a formal declaration for Cleveland. It may be taken for granted that the editorial has the approval of the old-line Democrats of the East and was written as part of an organized move for the nomination of the ex-President.

It, too, may be taken for granted that it is the call to arms for a united fight against the Harrison wing of the Democratic party in Illinois, which seeks control of the state organization.

KENTUCKY CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Democrats at Winchester Hear Spirited Address by the Governor.

WINCHESTER, Ky., Sept. 5.—About 8000 people attended the opening of the Democratic state campaign here today. Governor Beckham held an informal reception during the forenoon. About 1000 gallons of

burgoo had been served when the speaking began shortly after noon. Governor Beckham spoke for an hour and 20 minutes and was followed by Senators Blackburn and McCreary. On account of rain the speaking was then adjourned to the Opera-House, where Colonel Harry Weissling and Representative O. J. James spoke. Governor Beckham spoke in part, as follows:

"I intend that the contest shall be an argument, not a defensive, and people shall be thoroughly acquainted with the issues involved, and that in the full light of public view the Democratic party, willing, and the Republican party, unwilling, must stand upon their respective records and let the people judge between them. This is the policy which we seek, which we demand, and we intend to drag our reluctant adversaries from the dark recess of 'gun-shoe' campaigning, and make them fight us, if they will, in the open light of day. While they seem to have determined upon a quiet and secret campaign, relying upon the power of a big corruption fund and hoping that the Democrats may be lulled into a sense of overconfidence, we are determined to compel them to stand up and assume entire responsibility for the evil record they have made in this state."

"We have nothing to conceal; we invite a full and fair investigation of our record, and we gladly go before the people upon what record, believing implicitly in the sincerity of our purpose and in the righteousness of our cause."

"That Democratic officials have done everything in their power to put an end to the troubles in Breathitt County, no one disputes. They were purely local, and not half so serious as the feudal outbreak in Clay County during the last administration. If the Republicans had shown the same desire to punish the assassins of William Goebel that the Democrats did to punish Marcum's assassins, both crimes would now be avenged."

"I am glad to give hope to you of a brilliant victory at the polls in November. I ask for the Democratic people of Kentucky that they shall not be satisfied with a small majority but that they shall roll up a tremendous vote that will dispel for a long time to come all danger of Republican supremacy, take Kentucky absolutely out of the doubtful column and send good cheer to the hearts of the national Democracy. It can be done, it will be done if our people will only realize the brilliant opportunity before them and will do their full duty in this regard. The Democratic party in Kentucky is more united and harmonious now than it has been in ten years. Most of those who left us in 1896 and 1900 have returned to the fold and we should greet them with heartiness and cordiality. Let the past be forgotten and let us stand together, henceforth, shoulder to shoulder, as Democrats with our hearts full of devotion for the welfare of our state and nation."

of 1902-3 at 10,727,539 bales, an increase of 46,379 over that of 1901-2, an increase of 34,137 over that of 1900-1, and an increase of 1,231,142 over that of 1899-1900. He puts the total value of the crop at \$480,770,252, against \$438,914,687 last year and \$469,576,500 the year before.

LET CANAL TREATY STOP

Legislators Hurrying Home, and Congress Will Be Adjourned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Advices from Bogota report that all of the Senators and Representatives from the Department of Panama left Bogota on August 25, and are bound for home.

This news, says a Herald dispatch from Panama, would seem to imply that Congress will soon adjourn. There has been no new action in regard to the canal treaty, according to the latest reports from the capital.

United States Gives Up Hope.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—That the United States Government has given up hope of favorable action by the Colombian Congress on the Panama Canal treaty was made plain tonight, when a high official of the State Department declared that the treaty was practically dead, although the Colombian Congress had until the 22d of this month to act upon it.

Odd Gift of Argentina to Rome.

ROME, Sept. 5.—The City of Rome has just received the offer of a curious gift, which, while it has been accepted with gratitude, has caused amusement. The Commune of Buenos Ayres, as a token of Argentine friendship for Italy, and a tribute of affection for the late King Humbert, whose remains were buried in the Pantheon here, has offered to pave the Plaza of the Pantheon and the surrounding streets with Argentine wood, which will be kept in repair by the donors.

Minister Powell at San Domingo.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, Sept. 5.—United States Minister Powell arrived here today. He comes to San Domingo on a special mission to see that the guests of honor at a public reception at the clubhouse of the New York Yacht Club next Tuesday evening.

BAER DEFIES NATION

Coal Baron Refuses to Give Reports on Mining.

ROOSEVELT ASKED TO ACT

Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor Desires to Learn if It Is to Amount to Anything.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 5.—If President Roosevelt takes the stand that is expected, the courts will soon determine whether the Bureau of Corporations in the new Department of Commerce is to amount to anything. The Reading, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and other large coal companies in the East practically have refused to furnish the Census Office with statistics called for concerning the operation of anthracite coal mines of the United States from 1890 to the present time, and the President has been consulted as to the advisability of prosecuting President Baer and other officers of leading anthracite companies.

The law of 1888 provides a \$10,000 penalty and one year's imprisonment for any officer or corporation failing to furnish statistics demanded by the Government. The Government seeks information regarding operating expenses, cost of production of coal, freight charges of affiliated roads, pay of miners, their number, the gross and net earnings and the profits of the companies. In the event of refusal action being taken against Baer and his colleagues of the coal companies, the best legal talent in the United States will be employed to attack the Constitutionality of the law of 1888. The validity of the law has been questioned more than once since its passage, but only in an informal way.

Conservative Government officers here view the situation with great concern and admit frankly that the legality of provisions of the census act and the efficacy of the act creating the trust-smashing bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor will be finally decided, if the matter ever reaches an issue in the courts.

New Washington Postmaster.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 5.—Edward Barker was today appointed postmaster at Urian, Wash., vice L. H. Garber, removed.

DENY HIM A LANDING.

Inspectors Will Make Wealthy Chinaman Return Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Sam Honang, a British subject, who is said to be one of the wealthiest residents of the island of Grenada, is held aboard the steamship Grenada, in the United States and Europe, and denied a landing in this country by the immigration inspectors on the ground that it would be a violation of the Chinese exclusion act.

Honang, who owns one of the largest cocoa plantations on the island, decided a few weeks ago that he would take a trip to the United States and Europe. Letters of introduction to prominent and wealthy persons all over the world were forwarded by his correspondents, and he set out on his voyage.

Honang never has been in China. He was born in Demerara of Chinese parents. They were both British subjects, so that the Chinese exclusion act did not figure in his plans.

When the ship reached her dock at Long Island City, the immigration inspectors held up the traveler, who finally called upon friends in New York for assistance. The inspectors would not release him, however, and the papers, together with Honang's passport, were forwarded to the authorities at Washington. The vessel soon will be ready for her return passage, and it is a question whether the planter will be landed on Ellis Island pending the decision from Washington, or whether the Captain of the Grenada, who is responsible for his passenger under the terms of the exclusion act, will have to take him back to Demerara.

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WORK FOR CONGRESS

Roosevelt Decides Upon Financial Reforms.

EXTRA SESSION NOVEMBER 9

Another Strong Plan for Cuban-Currency Legislation Will Be in the Interest of the Small Banker.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—(Special).—It is learned on absolutely reliable information that the extra session of Congress will be called for November 9. The plans for the session include remedial currency legislation to be urged by President Roosevelt and Secretary Shaw, which is expected to pass, and a further recommendation for Cuban reciprocity by the President. The currency legislation to be urged will embrace the following points:

First—Removal of the provision limiting the retirement of national bank notes to \$3,000,000 per month.

Second—Amendment to the currency laws to permit banks to issue 50 per cent of their outstanding circulation secured by bonds at six per cent interest.

Third—Reserve fund to guarantee redemption to be created by this six per cent paid to the Government.

Fourth—Customs receipts to be deposited with Government national bank repositories as internal revenue receipts now are.

Fifth—Secretary of the treasury to deposit treasury funds with banks whenever necessary, in his judgment, to prevent financial stringency.

The two latter changes can be made it is believed, without legislation, but are to be a part of the general currency scheme.

The information comes from such sources as to indicate President Roosevelt's approval and the indorsement of prominent financiers throughout the West, as well as those in the East. It is now believed Secretary Shaw's speech, in which he outlined the currency plan, practically as heretofore given, was nothing more nor less than the visit and the speech of a missionary, designed to draw forth public and private comment before initial action is taken toward putting the programme into actual effect.

An important feature in connection with the proposed remedial currency legislation is that it will be inaugurated and pushed by Western leaders, the East and West street to remain in the background, and have nothing to do with a plan that is essentially for the benefit of the smaller banker and distributor of currency to the agricultural districts.

WRECK FROM CLOUDBURST

Railroad Track on Curve Is Washed Out, and Train Topples Over.

BURLINGTON, Conn., Sept. 5.—A cloudburst in the Farmington River Valley, near Burlington, this afternoon led to the wrecking of a passenger train on the New Hartford branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The train of three coaches was toppled over on its side, and about a dozen passengers were injured, none of them, however, seriously.

The cloudburst washed out about 100 feet of the track at a point where the line makes a curve. The engineer did not see the danger point, the engine crossed it and parted from the tender and cars. The cars then turned over. The storm throughout this section is described as having been the worst in many years.

Shamrocks in Erie Basin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Sir Thomas Lipton's racing yacht, Shamrock III and Shamrock I, lay beside a wharf in Erie Basin today. The work of preparing them for the trip home was not fully under way. Shamrock III still carried her racing mast, but her jury mast was lying on the wharf ready to be stepped. The crew of the defeated challenger are expected to sail for home about September 14.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Insures Love and a Happy Home for All.

Now any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 1723 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send free receipt with full directions, so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is a full and complete guarantee, and the following extracts taken from their daily mail show what men think of their generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a fair trial, and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy, and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly as needed. Strength and vigor have been completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

Correspondence is strictly confidential; mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking, and they want every man to have it.

SHLETO CUTLERY
EVERY BLADE WARRANTED

If Constipated
take
TARRANT'S
1844 1903

Never give up!
Not while you

can buy Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

Every Woman
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The New Ladies' Syringe
Best, Safest, Most
Convenient.