

FURTH AT A STAND

Wilson Only Releases Him From Promises.

HIS HELP GOES NO FURTHER

Pressure Brought by Seattle Banker's Friends Is Useless.

SITUATION UNSATISFACTORY

Governor McBride Is on Very Friendly Terms With Furth, and Might Help Him Out in His Political Ambitions.

SEATTLE, April 16.—(Staff Correspondence.)—All of the pressure which numerous influential personal and political friends could bring to bear last night and today failed to induce ex-Senator Wilson to help the Furth boom along any further than to release the banker from his promise of support to Wilson. This does not satisfy Mr. Furth and his friends, and, as stated yesterday, the Furth faction in this three-cornered fight in the abstract will remain a following without a candidate. The Wilson faction as viewed by the enemy is but little better than a candidate without a following. This classification, if correct, leaves Mr. Piles alone in his glory as a candidate with a following.

Viewing this matter from a Seattle standpoint, it will be well to remember that King County is the State of Washington and Seattle is King County. This Seattle habit of getting a focus on the rest of the state by peeping into the big end of the telescope is, of course, productive of a misleading view and usually at the end of a campaign shows the Queen City as only a dim smudge on the political map. So long as she is in the running, however, Seattle is the big feature of a campaign, and at present the antics of the performers in her threatening Senatorial circus are of greatest interest to the rest of the state, which will be sparing for her solar plexus when the time is ripe.

Blethen Did Piles Damage.

Of these performers, Mr. Piles began early, and made a bad start. His political boom was launched by Colonel Alden Blethen, a Democrat. Colonel Blethen owns and edits the Times and during the Preston-Ankney fight, two years ago had much to say about certain members of the King County delegation in the Legislature. Day after day the editorial columns of the Times fairly revealed in abuse of certain Senators from King County. The gallant Colonel poured out his soul in a wealth of vituperation, set forth in full-face type, interspersed with blanks where the stringency of the postal regulations prevented his saying what he wanted to. According to his statement, a large number of the King County delegation were "krafers," "traitors," "bribe-takers," etc. Several of these alleged grafters, traitors, etc., are hold-over Senators, and these will participate in the election of a United States Senator next winter. Naturally when the Piles boom was launched with Colonel Blethen for a sponsor, these hold-overs, in the language of the street, "went up in the air." Some of them have not come down yet. I met one yesterday and in language that cut blue streaks in the air he informed me that he would never vote for Sam Piles. And there are others who are of the same opinion.

Enemies Are Powerful.

Mr. Piles is a man well equipped for the position he seeks. As an orator he has few equals and no superiors in the state. He has much personal magnetism and his past will bear inspection, but the bad start he made has handicapped him greatly. He cannot depend to certainty on the support of King County and when he forced Dr. Smith out of the race for Governor he incurred the bitter hatred of George Stevenson, who will fight him to the finish, not only in his own county, but out of it. Then there is George Piper, who was flattened out by the Piles-McGraw crowd about two years ago. Piper has been a little slip in getting back into shape since that drubbing, but he is anything but a political corpse. As one of his political enemies expressed it, "George can still raise more hell in certain districts in Seattle than any other man in King County." East of the mountains, where the anti-corporation sentiment is strong, the delegations will come to Mr. Piles like a bull comes to a red flag, and, if he has any support in the southwest, his brand is blurred with that of some other candidate. In the northwest similar conditions exist.

Wilson's Strength in the State.

Outside of King County Wilson can undoubtedly muster more strength than

Piles. He has in his favor a good record for securing what Washington needed while he was in the Senate, and through long experience he knows the game of politics more thoroughly than any other candidate that has been mentioned. He is also the owner of the largest and most influential newspaper in the state. There is a disposition among the Furth men to place a very light estimate on his strength as a candidate, but it is not yet forgotten that he once captured the Senatorial prize after his strength had fallen to but seven votes, and even his own manager had given up the case as hopeless. Lightning may strike again and John L. desires to have his lightning-rod in position when it does. The men who seek to eliminate him from the Senatorial fight have a difficult task and they cannot elect Furth or Piles so long as he remains in the race.

Mr. Furth, the third candidate, or rather the third representative of a following, is in some respects stronger than either of the candidates mentioned. He is a man who has always ranked high in the councils of his party and has a very keen knowledge of Washington politics in politics as in business, his work has been marked by rare judgment and diplomacy, and for this reason he has fewer political enemies than any other man of equal prominence in the state. If his followers can far him loose from his loyalty to Wilson, he will be a very formidable candidate and one who could draw support from the best interests of King County; in fact, some of the more enthusiastic of his followers assert that he can draw some votes from Foster in Pierce County.

Furth and McBride Friendly.

While a millionaire banker, heavily interested in street-car and railway properties and closely allied with the largest corporations in the state, Mr. Furth is a warm friend of Governor McBride. This friendship, it is believed by some, is sufficiently strong to admit of an exchange of strength in the coming struggle. When the matter was broached to Governor McBride yesterday he declined to discuss it. Mr. Furth admitted that McBride would get some votes from King County, but declined to state positively that he would support him, although he said he was very friendly to McBride and was always glad to help a friend when he could do so consistently. Mr. Furth is friendly to the railroad idea. He believes it would be a good thing for the railroads as well as the people. After telling me this he spoiled a good McBride argument by stating that he did not think railroad rates in this state were too high at the present time. This belief, if adopted by the McBride men, would spike one of the Governor's heaviest guns.

It will be noticed that I have mentioned none but King County Senatorial candidates. This is in a measure due to my environment for the past few days. It is an impossibility for the average Seattleite to understand why the rest of the state could or should have the Senatorship. The spell will be broken, however, at Olympia next winter when she begins giving exhibitions with her three-ring circus all under one tent. E. W. W.

MANY IN PERIL FOR TIME.

Large Hotel Is Burning, but the 300 Guests Are All Out.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—The Occidental Hotel, one of the oldest hotels in the city, caught fire at 2 o'clock this morning. More than 300 guests were in the hotel at the time and it was with difficulty that they were removed to places of safety. There were a number of narrow escapes.

The hotel is situated in the heart of the retail district and the fire threatens to spread through the center of the city. A number of the largest department stores in the city are threatened. The Sentinel building is in imminent danger. The hotel is a four-story structure, valued at \$400,000, and is probably a total loss.

FOR RIVER WORK

Mitchell Moves to Amend Emergency Bill

IN INTEREST OF COLUMBIA

Steady Improvement of Lower Willamette Also Asked.

OTHER STATES PROMISE AID

They Have Important Projects Which Will Suffer by Delay—Committee on Commerce Authorizes a Number of Surveys.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 16.—In the hope of securing sufficient money to hasten the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River, and of the Willamette and the Columbia from Portland to the sea, Senator Mitchell today offered amendments to the emergency river and harbor bill, increasing the aggregate appropriation from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and increasing the amount which the Secretary of War can expend on any one project from \$50,000 to \$200,000. It is believed in the engineer's office that there is now enough money available to continue operations on these two improvements throughout the coming year, although it may be necessary later on to reduce the force. It is acknowledged, however, that more money could be expended to advantage. On March 1, there was still available for the mouth of the Columbia \$57,101, and for the Lower Willamette and Columbia \$53,238. By stringing out the work the engineers can make these amounts last until the regular river and harbor bill passes next March.

Hope of Mitchell.

There will be no specific appropriation this session for any river and harbor improvement in Oregon, save The Dalles-Celilo Canal, which is a continuing contract for which \$100,000 is appropriated in the sundry civil bill. Senator Mitchell, therefore, hopes to secure the adoption of his amendment to the emergency bill, his hope being that the Oregon delegation will then be able to impress the Secretary of War with the necessity for having more money for these two Columbia River improvements, and will be able to get sufficient allotments out of the lump appropriation to enable the work to proceed without interruption or without delay. If the amendment is adopted, Senator Mitchell hopes to get the maximum amount of \$200,000 for both projects. At a meeting of the committee on commerce today, where the emergency bill was being considered, a disposition was shown to hold down appropriations to the figure agreed upon by the House, although many Senators having important projects in their states are favorable to the Mitchell amendment and will labor for its adoption.

In order that Congress may have some-

thing to work on when it comes to frame the regular river and harbor bill next session, the Senate committee on commerce attached to the emergency bill a number of items authorizing surveys to determine the necessity for, and the probable cost of, proposed improvements. The only Oregon item authorized is the survey of Astoria Harbor, Youngs Bay and the Columbia River between Tongue Point and Fort Stevens with a view to deepening the channel to the docks at Astoria. Items for Washington are as follows: Everett harbor, Columbia River, between Wenatchee and Kettle Falls, with a view to improving the stream to accommodate stern-wheel steamers; Delinatum Bay with view to the removal of Starr Rock; South Bend and Willapa harbors; Chehalis River, between Aberdeen and Montesano. A survey was also authorized of the Salmon River in Idaho, between Salmon and the mouth of the river.

DEMOCRATS ARE GATHERING

Empire State Hosts Will Meet Tomorrow to Elect Delegates.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—Democrats from all parts of New York State gathered here tonight in anticipation of the Democratic State Convention. Some of the more important leaders, including ex-Senator Hill and leader Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, were not in evidence tonight, but will arrive later. It is now practically settled that the New York State delegates at large to the National Convention at St. Louis will be ex-United States Senators D. B. Hill, of Albany, and Edward Murphy, of Troy; James W. Ridgeway, of Brooklyn, and Congressman Bourke Cockran, of New York.

The State Committee will meet Monday morning. The convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Will Not Be for Parker or Hearst.

CLEVELAND, April 16.—The Democrats of the Twentieth District today met to elect delegates to the National Convention for Congress. The National delegates received negative instructions to the effect that they were not to vote for either Judge Parker or W. R. Hearst.

Socialists Will Move to Chicago.

OMAHA, April 16.—The count of the referendum vote on the question of removing the National headquarters of the Socialist party from Omaha to Chicago was completed today, resulting in a vote of 5 to 1 in favor of Chicago.

HOSPITAL PARTIALLY BURNED

Patients Try to Jump From Windows—Ten Are Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—St. Vincent's Hospital, the largest in the city, was partially burned this morning. There were about 50 patients in the building, besides many nurses and sisters. Harriet Lee, aged 50 years, was killed by jumping from the third-story window. Ten are injured, three fatally. The property loss is \$5000.

The three fatally injured are patients who were operated on yesterday. They made an effort to jump from the top windows, but were prevented by the nurses and sisters in charge. There was a panic and a wild rush for the exits. Several were seriously injured in the stairways, which are of polished wood. St. Vincent's Hospital is a four-story brick building. The institution is conducted by the Roman Catholics, and it was there that President Roosevelt was operated on. The fire was in a part of the city distant from the Occidental Hotel, which burned earlier in the night.

Two of the patients taken from the hospital are dying and four are believed to be fatally injured. Catherine Roach, a nurse, in an effort to let herself from a top window by means of sheets tied together, fell to the ground and is badly injured. The hastily-made rope broke with her weight.

Sister Josephine, in charge of the hospital, said at 4:30 this morning that there are three persons yet unaccounted for.

SAYS HE SUNK IT

Togo Reports Makaroff Hit One of His Mines.

SEAMEN SHOW BRAVERY

Torpedo-Boats Run In Despite Enemy's Searchlights.

DETAILS OF TWO BATTLES

Japanese Admiral Says Fact He Lost No Men or Ships Must Be Attributed Largely to Heavenly Assistance.

TOKIO, April 16, 9:30 P. M.—The long-awaited report of Vice-Admiral Togo, describing the seventh Japanese attack on Port Arthur reached the Navy Department tonight. The report is as follows: "The attack opened April 11. Two destroyer divisions of our torpedo flotilla and one steamer reached the mouth of the harbor at midnight, April 12. Despite the enemy's searchlights, they succeeded in sinking mines quickly in several places. Another destroyer flotilla, with the special mission of drawing out the enemy, while reconnoitering April 13, southeast of the Liao Tsh Shan promontory outside the harbor, encountered a four-masted destroyer of the enemy, which they attacked and sunk in ten minutes.

"About the same time they observed another destroyer coming from the direction of Liao Tsh Shan. They attacked it, but owing to the long range did not succeed in sinking it. It fled and took refuge in the harbor. Our casualties were only two sailors slightly wounded. We had no time to pick up the enemy's drowning owing to the approach of the enemy's cruiser Bayan.

"The third squadron, reaching outside the harbor at 8 o'clock in the morning, protected the second destroyer flotilla and reconnoitered at the same time. At 9 A. M. the cruiser Bayan attacked us at long range, but was soon repulsed. The enemy's cruisers Novik, Askold and Diana, together with the battleships Petropavlovsk, Pobeda, Poltava and other vessels joined the Bayan and attacked us. The third squadron gave battle and gradually drew the enemy to the southeast for about 15 miles.

Sunk Mine Makaroff Struck.

"At this time the first squadron, which was hidden in a fog 30 miles distant, received a wireless message, quickly advanced and attacked the enemy, who retreated. We chased them to the harbor entrance, where a ship of the Petropavlovsk type was seen blown up by a mine, sunk by us the night before at 10:30.

"Two other of the enemy's ships seeing this showed utter confusion. Another ship was seen blown up by mines, but she could not be identified, owing to the confusion which prevailed for about an hour.

"The remaining of the enemy's ships, shooting water from both sides, gradually

went into the harbor, and by noon none of the enemy's ships was seen outside the harbor.

"There was no casualties in the third squadron. The enemy's loss likely is slight. Our first squadron had not reached the gun range at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and our squadron left the mouth of the harbor for our temporary rendezvous.

"Again after preparation at 4 P. M., April 14, we went toward Port Arthur with the second, fourth and fifth destroyer flotilla. The ninth torpedo flotilla reached the mouth of the harbor at 3 o'clock in the morning, April 15, and succeeded in effecting its mission. At 7 A. M. the third squadron appeared before the harbor, but was not observed by the enemy. The squadron found the inner harbor quiet. The first squadron reached Port Arthur at 9 o'clock the same morning. Observing three floating mines laid by the enemy, the squadron shot and sank them.

The Fortress Silenced.

"At 10 A. M. the cruisers Niashin and Kasaga were detached to go under the Liao Tsh Shan promontory and open an indirect cannonade on the inner harbor, which was kept up for about two hours. The enemy's forts and ships inside replied, but without damage. These two ships in their first trial against the enemy must have had a good effect, as the new fortress west of Liao Tsh Shan was silenced by them. At half past 1 in the afternoon they ceased firing and returned to the fleet.

"The fact that not a single man was

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NONE OF HEARST

Democrats Refuse to Endorse Him.

RESOLUTION TURNED DOWN

Debate Creates Wild Scenes in Convention.

RIOT FORCES ADJOURNMENT

Hearst Faction Refuses to Disperse, and Continues to Hurl Epithets at the Majority—Complete County Ticket is Named.

Resolution That Caused the Strife.

We endorse the achievements of Representative William Randolph Hearst, of New York, in securing from the Federal Supreme Court a decision adverse to the coal trust, and declare our appreciation of his valiant labors in bringing to bar the illegal combinations that are openly operating in defiance of law, without let or hindrance of the National Administration.

Multnomah County's Democratic Convention refused to yield to the blandishments of William Randolph Hearst. Nor did any Mexican torcedor ever get a more sudden or furious rise from a coral of blooded bulls than did the Hearst followers yesterday when they forced a set of resolutions upon the convention. Scenes of the wildest disorder prevailed while the resolutions were debated and driven down to final and complete defeat. Epithets were hurled right and left. Men shook their fists menacingly in each others' faces. During the midst of this incontinent riot, the convention was declared adjourned sine die.

But even this did not quell the excitement. No sooner had Chairman L. T. Peery declared the convention adjourned than Colonel J. P. Burkhart, a Hearst delegate, climbed to the stand. "The convention may be adjourned, but we are not. We'll get together somewhere else and raise h—!" thundered the Colonel.

And this the Hearst faction proceeded to do right then and there without the loss of time. They banded together in the rear of the Huberman Hall and proclaimed against the majority. Five Hearst men tried to deliver addresses at once. John Moran and Colonel Burkhart were the only ones who succeeded in making their voices heard. During the midst of their speeches two of the delegates, James Povey and Dr. J. D. Foster, nearly came to blows over the issue. "Hearst killed the Huberman Hall and you declare against him. You want the poor people to freeze!" shrieked Dr. Foster. "You are after Hearst's bundle! You are hoodlums, I say!" shouted Povey.

Foster stepped forward threateningly, and Povey, too, advanced in a bellicose attitude. Friends of the two delegates here seized them and drew them apart. For half an hour the clamoring continued. It kept diminishing in volume, however, until with the exit of the last of the delegates the hall rang with silence. The controversy was carried to the street, but not until it had lost most of its ardor.

The Hearst resolution did not induce Hearst for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Hearst's agents and his supporters had foreseen that such resolutions would have met an ignoble death at the hands of the committee on resolutions and would never have gotten before the convention. So they contented themselves with presenting an apparently harmless document endorsing Hearst in his fight against the coal trust. Even this came near to decorating the resolution committee's waste-basket, for Peery's men were in control and, as they have maintained right along, they intended to fight Hearst should followers of Sweeck essay to parade his name before the convention.

Hearst Resolution Mild.

So the milder form of resolution was adopted. It read as follows: "We endorse the achievements of Congressman William Randolph Hearst, of New York, in securing from the Federal Supreme Court a decision adverse to the coal trust, and declare our appreciation of his valiant labors in bringing to bar the illegal combinations which are openly operating in defiance of the law without let or hindrance of the National Administration."

It was the fact that this resolution could not pass that brought all the bitterness into the convention from those favoring Hearst. It was their contention that to oppose such a resolution was to side in with the bloated trusts against the American people. The anti-Hearst element on the other hand insisted that the resolution was a political wolf clad in sheep's clothing. And thus the war went merit on.

The resolution was signed by Committeemen E. J. Haight and A. P. Nelson, while Committee Chairman H. H. Mercer was signed for by his proxy, G. H. M. Wagner. This caused an objection, which was raised by Fred V. Holman, to the signature of a proxy for the chairman of the committee. However, this objection was done away with, as the signatures of a majority of the committee appeared on the resolution.

J. T. Milner then moved to table the resolution without action, and this motion received a second from R. W. Montague. Thomas Guinness then arose for a brief sentence. Although short of the resplendent curls which he has worn in the past, Mr. Guinness' powers of oratory have not diminished by any means, and he poured for an appeal for Hearst.

"We should give our support to William Randolph Hearst, for he today is the greatest living man in America," concluded Guinness fervently. "Yes, or in the world," shouted an un-

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A CHANCE FOR THE CARNEGIE HERO FUND

WHY NOT GIVE IT TO THE MAN WHO WILL ACCEPT THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION?