

32 Wyoming 295 181 292 155 \*Deemed fighting ground by the Democrats. 

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, July 16 .- Parker's famous telegram to the St. Louis Convention unquestionably placed New York in the doubtfai column, although the chances of Republican success in that state are ever now brighter than those of the opposing party. The decided stand taken by the Democratic nominee has caused Eastern Democrats to take heart, and many of them are freely predicting that not only will New York go Democratic, but New Jersey, and possibly Connecticut and

Rhode Island as well. Disregarding these assertions, it mus be admitted that New York is to be the scene of the heavlest campaigning this year. It is the state for which both parties will make their strongest fight. New Jersey and the smaller New England States are desirable, and will b fought for to the end, but not so vigorously as New York, which is from now on the storm center. New York, it is true, is not necessary to Republican suc cess, but the loss of New York, with th adjoining states, would be a serious setback to the Republicans. However, such a setback is not contemplated at this

#### Basis of Democratic Hopes.

Democrats, in their enthusiasm, assert that Parker's bold stand on the money question will give him his home state They have this conclusion on the belief. that the money interests and the business Interests, which they allege are hostile to Roosevelt, will find in Parker a "safe" man, and will abandon the Republicar nominee for a man whose financial views agree with their own.

It is to be expected that Parker will draw back into the party many of the Gold Democrats who could not stand for Bryan and free silver. He will do this ver issue, New York, as in other Eastern and Southern States, but there is no reason to believe that Parker will gather in any Republican votes, especially in New York. The reports that the business in terests of New York regard Roosevelt as

"unsafe" are untrue, and have been so stamped, time and again. Those reports were put out for a purpose, and failed of accomplishing that purpose. Since Roosevelt has been nominated there has been ample assurance from New York that he is a satisfactory candidate to the business center, and, this being true Parker cannot undermine him in his own

state on the financial issue, Parker, Not Party, Committed.

While it is true Parker has declare for gold, the fact remains that his party in its platform, did not so declare, but rather rejected the gold plank submitted by Hill, and made no financial declaralion whatever, because, as members of the committee said. "It was not an issue say whether Senstor Gorman would be n this campaign." Nevertheless, once urged to take the Democratic National Parker declared himself, the Democrats | Committee chairmanship.

oying Davis' personal popularity in his | Floersch and William Ste home state and in his native state. He is a man highly respected, well liked, and a man in whom business men, as well as T. J. Connors, T. F. Swift, E. F. Swift, politicians, put their confidence.

It was rumored several weeks ago that the West Virginia Democrats Intended to nominate Davis for Governor, with a view

to breaking down Republican supremacy in that state, and had he not been named on the National ticket, Davis would un questionably have made the race for Governor. It was admitted then that Davis, as a candidate for Governor, would stand a strong chance of being elected, and it was feared he might carry with him several members of Congress and enough members of the Legislature to elect a Democratic successor to Schator Scott. In Maryland, Davis and Gorman are very close. Davis went to St. Louis the most ardent supporter of Gorman for President, and did not relax his efforts until Parker was practically chosen. It is said, and perhaps truly, that Davis' nomination for Vice-President was

rought about largely through Gorman's influence with Parker and the Parker leaders.

# His Wealth a Great Factor.

This leads to the question, "Why was Davis selected as Parker's running mate?" That is inside information, and will probably never be known to a certainty, though it is explained on the ground Davis could deliver two doubtful states to Parker, and that he would be a back the old men. To this the packers liberal contributor to the campaign fund. This latter reason was probably the more convincing. Davis has amassed great wealth in his time, and is rated at anywhere from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000. The Democrats will be in sore need of cam-

paign funds this year, and no man mentioned as a Vice-Presidential possibility offered such financial inducements as Davis. Turner has no such wealth; Wall has no large purse, nor could any other man be assessed to the extent to which Davis is likely to submit. Notwithstanding the boasts of Democrats, Wall street is not going down into its pockets to aid the Democratic campaign, especially when the Democratic platform fails to repudiate the sil-

### West Regarded as Lost.

What hope the Democrats had of carry ing any of the Western states was destroyed by Parker's telegram. In those states that followed Bryan in the last two campaigns, there is a distinct hostility among Democrats towards sound gold men, and the declarations of Parker are expected to but strengthen the already powerful Roosevelt in the West and swell his majorities to figures above what h would have received in that section had Parker remained silent on this topic.

# Davis Leaves for Gorman's Home.

ELKINS, W. Va., July 16 .- Senator Davis, accompanied by two secretaries, left on his special car this afternoon from bls private station, at the entrance to his grounds, for Senator Gorman's house near Laure), Md., where he will spend tomorrow. He will proceed to New York on Monday, Senator Davis declined to

resentatives of the packing companies were J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker Edward Tilden, Edward Morris, Ira Morris. Edward A. Cudahy, J. E. Maurer and

W. S. Burrows. The question of arbitration was first taken up, and after a prolonged discussion the representatives of the unions agreed to waive the ground they had taken when they insisted that the arbitration should consider only an advance in wages and that the scale paid prior to May 28, should be paid pending the decision of the arbitrators. They agreed to accept the demand of the packers that the decision of the arbitrators should cover the entire scope of the strike and its causes. The question of taking back the men who had gone out on strike was then considered. Mr. Donnelly insisted that all the men should be taken back pending the arbitration. The packers insisted upon their declaration that the men would be taken back in the order which they appiled for work, and as many of them

would be given places as the packers could find room for. The packers declared they would not discharge the men they had employed. Mr. Donnelly asked that the packers

agree to reinstate the old men within a week, and the packers refused to make the agreement. He asked them if they would set a time when they would take replied that they would take back as many as they had room for in the order of their application for work. This final answer broke off negotiations, and the representatives of the union left the meeting.

# Strike Leader Makes Statement. After the conference was over, Mr. Don-

elly said: "We agreed to almost everything that they asked, and insisted only on the reinstatement of our men. We would have been willing to wait a month if necessary if they would have agreed to take them back at some time. They would not agree to anything on this point except as stated in their letter, that they would take them as fast as they needed them in the order in which they applied, and there

was nothing to do but break off." The packers issued a statement after the conference, which after announcing that a conference was held, concludes as

follows: "After discussion, the packers' letter of July 14 was accepted by Mr. Donnelly, excepting the provision contained therein that the men now out on strike should be taken back as fast as possible. Mr. Donnelly insisted that all of the men should be taken back within seven days. To this the packers objected, as it would involve the discharge of all men who have been employed to fill the strikers' places, which they could and would not consider, with the result that all negotiations were declared ended." Working conditions at the local yards

were improved further today. Over 200 more men were put to work and distributed through the various plants. At Armour's plant over 1900 hogs and nearly (0) cattle were slaughtered. A the plant Dramatic. Pages 18-19. of Morris & Co. IS more butchers were at Household and fashions. Pages 36-37. work than yesterday, and 450 hogs were I Youths' department. Page 43

place men in plant and free-for-all fight ensues. Page 2. Foreign.

Body of F. Kent Loomis, the missing Amerlcan, comes ashore in England, Page fl. on Perdicaris, of Tangler, who was held captive by brigands, has grave fears for foreigners unless France adopts stern measure. Page 2.

Pacific Coast. Boom of Seattle tidelands burst; railroad -rumors discredited. Page 6.

Forest Grove will probably raise subsidy for electric road. Page 6. Dr. Coe, of Seattle, predicts death four days before occurrence. Page 7.

Missionary to Vancouver Island Indians probably lost with his sailboat, Page 7. Mimic fighting at American Lake is ended and troops will depart on Mon-

day, Page 10. Sports.

North Pacific Rowing Regatta will be held in Portland this week, Page 24. Kenneth Beebe's yacht Mischief wins challenge cup race. Page 16.

Oakland defeats San Francisco, 3-1. Page 14. Tacoma has the Pacific Coast League

nant race won. Eage 14. Seattle fans think Dugdale is aiding Tacoma to win pennant, Page 16. Sysonby, Keene's 2-year-old, wins the \$15.

junior stakes at Brighton E Page 14.

# Commercial and Marine.

Estimate of Oregon prune crop of 1904. Page 15. Conditions in San Francisco cured fruit market. Page 15.

urther advance in wheat at Chicago Page 15.

Healthy condition of New York stock Page 15. lcet. New York bank statement shows

cash about equal to estimate. Page 15. Government calls for bids for lumber for shipment to Manila. Page 10.

eamer St. Louis breaks down at Page 10. Portland and Vicinity.

United States Engineers' report on improve ments made in Columbia River. Page 1. Captain Kirton, war correspo ondent, returns from seat of war. Page 11. Man arrested while attempting to coupons of stolen bond. Page 16.

License of Orpheum Theater may voked. Page 0. Property-owners refuse to pay ass

technical grounds, Page 11. "Queen Esther" cantata sung at Chautau

qua. Page 12. Features and Departments.

Editorial Page 4.

Church announcements. Page 25. Classified advertisements. Pages 26-29.

Dooley's letter. Page 31.

Book reviews. Page 42. Cartoons, Page 41.

Six hundred miles on a Montana round-up Page 33.

Killing a moose away up in the Arctic Page 35. Lake Chelan, the dream spot of our land.

Page 32. Filipinos from the darkest Philippines

Page 34. Have the Marlboroughs come to a parting !

page 39. Romantic love affairs of Russia's Grand Dukes. Page 30.

Electric miracles to be performed with plants. Page 38.

Services of George Bogers Clark, Page 38. The Summer landlord's defense, Page 40. Social pages, 20-21.

has been in preparation for big work to follow, but even at that much permanen't improvement has been made, This has been principally on the Columyet on bla River, at the mouth and on the site of the proposed Cellio canal, and will result in permanent value to Portland and all the district drained by the Columbia River.

The work on the Lower Columbia and Willamette below Portland has been principally in dredging and main-taining the channel, though a considerable addition has been made to the ngth of the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia. And even there the greatest improvement for the year was done by the seagoing dredge Chinook, which has been deepening the bar. For two

months it has been at work with good results. The work on the Celilo canal was confined to surveying and acquiring the rights of way, the order from the War Department commanding that full right of way be obtained before furfull ther work be done. The survey has now

been made and all the rights of way except one have been obtained and yesterday that the condition of the banks condemnatory proceedings, soon to be of the Williamette River be looked into completed, have been commonced at Salem as a cut-off is therefored which completed, have been commonced at Salem, as a cut-off is threatened, against the land in that case. This re- will endanger the bridge across the port being accepted and the condemna-tory proceedings completed, everything made was that some sort of dike or dam tory proceedings completed, everything will be ready for beginning one of the

will be ready the proposed canal the river has been eating away the for some time the current has been eating away the proposed canal the river has been eating away the proposed canal the river has been eating away the for some time the current has been eating away the proposed canal the river h at Three-Mile Rapids. There the river is tortuous and full of reefs, and it was of the stream and blast the reefs before har just above the bridge, which has been the canal could be reached. The contract for this portion of the work has already been let.

The report contains accounts of many other river and harbor improvements, all the tributary streams to the Columbia and Willamette having their share and most of the harbors along

the coast receiving certain improvements. None of these are of any size, though some larger improvements are intended for certain of the coast harbors

#### Work at Mouth of River.

Of all the work done and proposed, by far the most important to Portland and this portion of the state, as well as to the opment of the entire Columbia River basin, is what is being done and what is going to be done at the mouth of the

Columbia River. At the beginning of the fiscal year the work of repairing the washed-out portion of the jetty tracks, building additional jetty plant and other construction, to-gather with fitting out the transport Grant as a sea-going dredge, was in progress under an appropriation of \$500,000, made by act of Congress June 12, 1902, for con-

inuing the improvement, and \$100,000, appropriated March 3, 1903. With these funds last Summer jetty tracks were repaired to the original end of the jetty and extended 564 feet beyond,

of the jetty and extended on the beyond, this work being completed by the end of September. To protect this work batter plies and anchor plies with heavy wire cables were driven in the most exposed part, but notwithstanding these precautions much damage was done by Winter storms, especially in February and March, when 5i bents or 972 feet of the jetty were sarried away. But this damage was re-saired by the latter part of April. By By May 3 the work of extending the jetty for the season was begun and by June 30 it had been carried 4218 feet beyond the nd of the old jetty, an extension of 4558

the delivery of stone began by the rectify the error of the Sm

cost in all over \$4,000,000. The prelim inary portions of the work being accom-plished the work can be carried forward. Nothing has been done on the canals as account of the order prohibiting this until full rights of way are obtained,

of the river just below Three-Mile Rap ids. The contractor is Robert Wakefield, of Portland. The amount set aside for this work is \$100,000. This work is hardly more than prelim

inary also, and the undertaking itself is to build the canals. This work will have to be carried forward slowly, but with the \$750,000 recommended to be expended in the next two years, the work will be well under way.

CUT-OFF THREATENS BRIDGE.

Government Engineers Asked by Sa

lem Officials to Build Dike. several other officials of Salem, with Ser ator C. W. Fulton as spokesman, made

a request of the United States Engineers will endanger the bridge across the Wil-

be placed above the point threatened to

been growing stronger and the danger more threatening on account of a sand turning the current strongly against the bank at that point. As this bar will robably grow and the current will be

me even stronger under the plers, some measure will have to be taken to prevent the bridge from being carried away. ngton, July 16 .- In view of the fact that dike or dam would be able to do this, township 8 south, range 38 east, has recently been surveyed, the General Land

# PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

La Crosse People Experience the Hottest Day of the Year.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 16 .- This was the hettest day of the year, the mometer registering %. Two prostrations were reported.

St. Paul Has Warm Day. ST. PAUL, July 16 .- Today the mercury eached the highest point of the season In the shade. Kansas City Has a Hot Spell.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16 .- It was Pi in the shade here today. No prostrations were reported.

> St. Louis' Warmest Day So Far. ST. LOUIS, July 16.-The warmest weather of the year prevailed here today, the thermometer registering 38 degrees.

#### Holds Selzure Unjustifiable.

BERLIN, July 17 .- The National Zeitung this morning declares the con tion of the mail sacks aboard the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, killing of two Frenchmen, but the officials do not regard it seriously. They say it was doubtless a brawl between disorderly by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, in the Red Sea, Friday, to be unjustifiable and indefensible under insoldiers, and without international sig-nificance. It is expected the officers will punish those connected with the affair. The French detachment at Shan Hai ternational law, even if the presence of contrabani was reported. Postal matter, the Zeitung says, should be exempt from confiscation, and it is to be expected that eet for the fiscal year. As soon as this work had been well the Russian government will immedia Kwan is the remains of the French forces by the allies during the Bozer uprising

favored, and that a recommendation will be made that the timber and stone act be so modified as to provide for the disnosal of timber lands on some equitable basis.

The commission is agreed that the lieu land law is vicious, and works to the disadvantage of the Government, inasmuch as it sanctions unfair exchanges of lands. The evidence so far collected shows that unrestricted grazing on public domain is injuring the range, in contrast to the successful preservation of grass lands within forest reserves. Whether, in view of the hostility to remedial public land legislation shown in Congress last Winter, any good will result from the commission's report at the short session next Winter is very much to be doubted. The opposition was strong enough to prevent action last session, and it may be able Mayor F. W. Waters, of Salem, and to postpone legislation until the first seasion of the next Congress.

PLANS FOR FAIR BUILDINGS.

Government Now Has Men Preparing Designs for the '05 Fair.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 16 .- Sketches of the five buildings to be erected by the Government at the Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds have been approved by the Government Board, and final drawings and plans have een commenced. This work will require six weeks or more, but as soon as com pleted, the plans will be advertised and contracts for construction awarded.

La Grande Land Office Cautioned. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

Office today cautioned the local land offi-

cers at La Grande to allow no entries in

sections 19, 30, 31 and the west half of sec-

ions 20, 29 and 32, inasmuch as these lands

have been made part of the Baker City

forest reserve. If, however, any person

has filed on any portion of those sections

prior to October 3, 1901, when this town-

ship was temporarily withdrawn, such en-

Northwest Army Fort Contracts.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington, July 16 .- The Quartermaster's De-

partment, within a few weeks, will award

contracts for erecting the following build-

ings at Army posts in Washington: Fort

Walla Walla, two band barracks; Fort

Lawton, one Quartermaster's storehouse

one Quartermaster's shop, one fire-engine-

double set Lieutenants' quarters.

there at the time of its

house and one oilhouse; Fort Wright, one

France Does Not Deem It Serious.

PARIS, July 16 .- The Foreign Office as yet has no official details of the reported

lash between French and Japanese sol-

ilers at Shan Hai Kwan, resulting in the

try will be allowed, if otherwise regular.