



GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Two Hundred Delegates Gather at Portland

FOR TWO DAY SESSION

Conference Will Probably Name Commission, Pending the State's Action

WILL ALL WORK IN HARMONY

Judge Webster Will Preside at the Opening Meeting, and is One of the Strongest Candidates For President of the Good Roads Commission.

PORTLAND, Aug. 10.—Oregon's initial effort to place the good roads movement on an organized basis throughout the state will be made in this city tomorrow. About 200 delegates from all parts of the state representing the four-score affiliated clubs in the Oregon Development League, a majority of them practical roadbuilders, will meet in conference at the convention hall of the Commercial Club. The first session is called for 10 o'clock in the morning, and will be followed by an afternoon and evening session.

A remarkable feature of this statewide conference is the fact that there will be no formal program; no long, wearying technical essays. The unified energies of all the delegates are to be concentrated on effective organization, preparation of constructive legislation, brushing aside of petty local jealousies of counties or improvement clubs.

The scheme of organization which the leaders of the movement hope to see consummated is that of vesting plenary powers in a highly centralized authority, if necessary to have a single state commissioner of good roads, until such a time as the Legislature shall provide for state aid and enact a measure under which one or more commissioners may act with authority legally vested in them.

Just what sort of an organization will be formed to crystallize the movement throughout the state may only be conjectured, but the present plans for the sessions tomorrow are as follows:

President C. W. Hodson, of the Commercial Club, will call the convention to order and announce the purpose of the gathering, and after introducing County Judge Lionel R. Webster, will retire. Judge Webster will preside at the open meeting, and is one of the strongest candidates for the position of president of the conference, or good roads' commissioner, depending on how the convention sees fit to perfect the organization. County Judge John H. Scott, of Marion, is the only other candidate who is actively opposing Judge Webster, and Multnomah and Marion are lining up the delegates for their favorite candidates, but it is too early to even predict what strength each of the rival candidates will show when the convention reaches the work of permanent organization.

Up to the present the good roads movement in Oregon has been spasmodic, different counties and communities having failed to get together on practical lines. The bringing together of adverse interests as well as those who have not taken particular interest in the movement has been brought about by the Oregon Development

League, composed of 80 commercial bodies throughout the state. And the movement will probably be pushed forward under the auspices of the league until the matter has been taken due cognizance of by the Legislature at its next session.

Leaders of the movement feel that the initial funds for handling the campaign should be raised by the communities interested in the work. Wide publicity through the exploitation agencies of the league is to be given the movement the movement from this time on, and the league will, with the co-operation of the conference which opens tomorrow, assist in raising funds to defray the expenses of sending the good roads commission on a "get-together" tour through the state.

The commissioner will be selected by the conference upon his qualifications as a practical roadbuilder, and the chief result which he is expected to bring about is to present a solid and irresistible front when the conference asks the Legislature to stand sponsor for the movement.

A committee probably will be appointed to draft a bill in time to be taken up, revised and amended to suit the various communities of the state where different conditions will require different schemes of treatment of highways and different methods of construction. All agree that the essence of the conference here is organization, harmony and an eye single to the cause.

TAB ON ORATORS

The Republican Chairman Will Use a Card Index

TO WATCH SPELL BINDERS

As Soon as Flood of Campaign Oratory is Turned Loose Every Speaker Will be Sized up and Tabulated as Good or Bad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Elaborate plans have been perfected by Frank H. Hitchcock, republican national chairman whereby he will use to best advantage the ability of every spell-binder employed by the national committee.

The orators are to be card-indexed, they are to be included in the system which Mr. Hitchcock, aided by William Hayward, of Nebraska, is putting into effect to the wonderment of many of the old war horses, who believe more in handshaking than in card indexing.

Under the plan devised by Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. C. Dupont, chairman of the speaker's committee, the committee members will know within a week or two after the spell-binders brigade is turned loose on the country just which ones are worth keeping. They will know which ones can speak best on the tariff, on the injunction plank, and on all the other issues, and in fact will know which ones appeal most strongly to the working and which ones "take well" with a high class audience.

In a nutshell, everyone will have a card index and on that card will be recorded all the information that anyone could desire about the speaker. Just a glance at it will enable the head of the speakers bureau to send him where he can do the most good.

RECEIVERS IN CONTROL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 10.—The receivers for the Pillsbury Washburn Flour Mills Company, appointed last Saturday took charge today under bond. Manager Little of the company has resigned and the receivers are in full control.

SEVERE FIRE THREATENS BUSINESS HEART OF ASTORIA

Old and Popular House of The A. Dunbar Company Guttled by Flames Last Evening

LITTLE GRACIE GOODELL TURNS IN THE ALARM

Rear of the Establishment Involved and the Bulk Stock of Concern Consumed to Ashes—Retail Goods Ruined by Smoke and Water—Cause Is Still a Mystery

FIRE-CHIEF FOSTER AND HIS MEN DO SPLENDID WORK

TELEPHONE GIRLS CLING TO THEIR DESKS NEXT DOOR IN SPITE OF FLAMES AND SMOKE—LOSS BETWEEN \$30,000 AND \$40,000—FULLY COVERED BY INSURANCE—PREMISES UNDER GUARD.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening, just as all Astoria had started out on its daily downtown stroll to the docks, the theatres and such social engagements as had made for the day, a fire alarm rang out and in an instant was known, almost by intuition, that the seat of trouble was at the famous and popular drygoods house of the A. Dunbar Company, 566 Commercial street, in the Fulton-Dement block.

Public interest was centered there at once, because it was in the very heart of the city and the chance of a conflagration was imminent. The streets were densely crowded and the people swayed in masses toward the point of concern, and only the on-rushing teams from the four fire stations managed to break the compact hosts everywhere and keep them separated, while the thousands of feet of hose that were laid, did the rest.

It is conceded on all sides that the work of the department was admirable, not alone in the promptitude with which it got on the ground but the celerity and efficacy with which every man worked. The fire started in the rear of the Dunbar store, but just where, or how, is still a mystery, and will be solved only by a crucial examination of the premises by expert agents and under proper conditions of examination.

The part of the stock subject to the flames was the bulk or wholesale division, and it was soon a solid mass of fire which, breaking through the roof, sent its vicious tongues high into the evening air. It was seen first from the apartments of Mrs. Lash, who keeps an apartment house or the second floor of the Shanahan building two doors away, by little Gracie Goodell, the seven year daughter of Frank H. Goodell, engineer of the steamer Lottie, who was visiting a playmate at Mrs. Lash's. The child tried to get to the telephone, but was too excited to master this detail, and rushed down stairs and flew to the alarm box at the corner of Twelfth and Commercial where she broke the glass on the instrument with the heel of her Oxford shoe and turned in the alarm.

By the time the firemen got to the scene, the fire, which must have had a raging start before it was discovered, had not only involved the entire rear premises of the Dunbar Company, but had eaten its way along the floors toward the south wall of the Johnson building on Twelfth street and penetrated that structure. Luckily, Chief Foster and his whole force had centered their energies in that neighborhood and the fight was made on this new province with quick and final success. His whole campaign was swift and direct and he never lost control of the situation for an instant and his men were quietly and perseveringly at his elbow carrying out his every order with dispatch and a sureness that soon conquered what

threatened to be one of the gravest situations Astoria has faced for a long time. The big and handsome stock carried by the Dunbar people is a practical loss. What, of it was not burned, fell to the lesser, yet destructive elements of water and smoke, and what is left of the retail division, will have to be sacrificed to the exigencies of forced sales at the unconscionable prices always prevailing in such cases.

One feature of the exciting occasion was the pluck of the "Hello" girls in the telephone office of the Pacific States Company next adjoining the Dunbar store. Not one of them left their boards, though the office was stifling with smoke and at one time on fire, with the flames plainly in view of the plucky crew, who at the word of Manager Brunold stuck fast to the work, taking his assurance that there was no danger. Overhead, there was a good deal of apprehension, as a number of really sick people were rooming in the apartment house there, and it is known that one or two of the invalids left the building wrapped in their bed clothes, some on foot and others in carriages called for the purposes, but later all returned and were made comfortable in their old quarters, which were not invaded by the flames.

them all. Mr. Bell, a member of the well known Portland house of Olds, Wortman & King, with which the Astoria house is closely allied in a business way, happened in the city last evening, and at once attached himself to Mr. Dunbar and contributed to his comfort during the hour of stress he spent as he saw his interests being swept from him.

Premises were put under guard last night and today the work of accurately estimating the loss and damage will go forward. The firm has been in business in this city for 25 years and stood high in the estimate of the people here.

BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 4.
Boston 3, St. Louis 9.
New York 3, Chicago 2.
Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 4.
American League.
Cleveland 2, 3, Philadelphia 0, 3.
The last game was postponed on account of darkness.
Chicago 2, New York 1.
St. Louis 0, Boston 5.
Detroit 2, Washington 3.
Northwest League.
Seattle 6, Butte 5.

DUTCH GET BUSY.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10.—The Dutch cruiser Fieskland was today ordered to prepare for foreign service. It is assumed the instructions are connected with the Dutch Venezuelan dispute.

JAPAN IS CORDIAL

Mayor of Yokohama Speaks of the Fleet's Coming

TWO NATIONS AT PEACE

Refers to Our Appropriation to Nipponese Exposition in 1912 and Says That United States Opinion is Very Friendly Toward Island Empire.

TOKIO, Aug. 11.—In the course of an address delivered at an informal meeting of the members of the Yokohama city assembly Mayor Mitsuhashi, dealt with the forthcoming visit of the American fleet in terms of conspicuous cordiality. Among all the powers the United States holds toward this nation a unique position. Referring to the American appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the purpose of the grand Japanese exposition of 1912 the speaker said:

"Such an enormous appropriation is several times larger than originally proposed and is no doubt due to the that public opinion in the United States is now as it ever was, very friendly toward our empire. As to fact that public opinion in the United States and Yokohama, although well known, I may refer to the fact that the Shimonoseki indemnity, together with interest thereon so generously returned to us by the United States formed principal part of the expenses of the first construction of Yokohama harbor, only a small part having been added thereto by the government. With regard to the foreign trade between Japan and the United States I do not consider it necessary to give any statistics. Suffice it to say that our exports to America always exceeded our imports from there and there is every prospect that the export trade will increase year by year. Regarding this export trade, I may say that it is much larger from Yokohama than from any other open ports.

"In view of our international relations with America and Yokohama's position on the trade with the Great Republic, I think it is necessary we shall take all possible steps to extend as grand and cordial a welcome to the American fleet on its arrival here as the circumstances permit."

BROWN MEET BLUE IN WAR

American Lake Presents a Warlike Aspect

FOUR BLUE CAPTURED

Reported That the Outpost of the Brown Was Attacked by the Enemy

ARMIES CHANGE POSITIONS

Colonel McDonell of the Brown Army Holds a Defensive Position About Four Miles From the Lake, Camp Will Disband Soon.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF BROWN ARMY, American Lake, Wash., Aug. 10.—Scattered rifle fire two miles north and in front of this point indicates the contact of scouting parties and cavalry patrols at noon today. The firing has been growing more frequent since 11 o'clock a. m., when the first contact occurred and a general engagement between the Blue and Brown armies is believed to be imminent. Up to this hour the blue advance parties have failed to drive in the Brown outposts, although a report from an outpost a mile north states that the cavalry is drawing back to the line of observation.

Capture of a party of four Blue cavalry scouts by a Brown cossack post is also reported. The district south of American Lake presents a most warlike aspect. At this time the Brown army is fully entrenched, the point of defense fairly bristling with artillery and infantry. Cavalry is galloping through the woods far out on both flanks and the drumlike, but irregular rolling of rifle fire tells of hostile meetings. The Blue Army is arranged for attack, but the exact location cannot be determined. A frontal attack may be made or an advance from either flank or both flanks and van may be made. The Brown force is prepared for any eventuality. Neither army knows the position of the other and interested situations are being developed. Up to this time neither force has succeeded in developing the position or strength of the other.

The entire force of 5000 men participating in the American Lake maneuvers is engaged in today's simulated warfare. The Brown army, in command of Charles E. McDonell, of Portland, marched from Camp Tanley at 7 o'clock this morning, proceeding four and a half miles in a southwesterly direction to a point almost due south of American Lake, known as Jackson's. The Blue army marched at 9:30, going northwesterly to Stellacoom, rounding American Lake and proceeding south to the attack. The Brown army is maintaining a defensive position as the brigade advance guard of a big army supposed to be advancing from Olympia.

Colonel McDonell has a formidable position. His right, resting on the heavy timber near Dupont station, is held by the Third Oregon infantry, under Major John L. May. The Third U. S. Infantry is on the left, while the center is held by a mountain battery, the guns being mounted on a bluff inaccessible to ordinary field artillery. Lieutenant-Colonel

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