

BUILDING PLATFORM

Denver Convention Would Save Timber Supply.

KILL DUTY ON FOREST PRODUCTS

Recommend Changes in Public Domain Policy—Injunction Plank Causes Bitterness.

Denver, July 9.—After reaching an agreement on the plank on injunction and announcing the fact, the sub-committee of the sub-committee on platform having the subject in charge, last night failed to supply the full sub-committee with the document and thus caused a suspension of the entire proceedings on that question. Not only did the sub-committee fail to present its report, but up to 12 o'clock neither Mr. Williams nor Mr. Sullivan, of the sub-committee, had put in an appearance at the full sub-committee meeting.

During the evening there was much discussion by labor leaders of the injunction plank, and while it was asserted that the officers of the Federation of Labor were satisfied with the plank, other official representatives of labor make loud protests against the omission of the provision demanding notice in advance in injunction proceedings.

At midnight it was announced that the full sub-committee had passed upon all but three or four subjects to be dealt with and members of the sub-committee expressed full confidence that the sub-committee would be able to present a complete report when the full committee meets at 9 A. M. today. At 11:30 the sub-committee adjourned until 8:30 A. M. today.

The sub-committee appointed to draft an injunction plank reported a few minutes before the committee took a recess at 7 o'clock, stating through Mr. Williams, its chairman, that the three members—himself, Judge Parker and Mr. Sullivan—had reached a complete agreement. He also made the announcement that the plank had been scrutinized by the officers of the Federation of Labor and was acceptable to them.

The plank as thus recommended takes a position favorable to the placing of labor disputes on a level with other disputes and against the courts regarding laborers differently from other classes of citizens. There is no requirement for notice previous to an injunction proceeding, because Mr. Gompers had said that none would be demanded, providing there could be cessation of discrimination against the labor element.

At 10 o'clock the full committee met with the main sub-committee on platform, but as the latter was unprepared to report, adjourned. The sub-committee adopted the following:

The protection of growth of National forests, the protection of timber on forested areas of the public domain outside the timber reserves; the encouragement of reforestation throughout the country; the immediate elimination of agricultural lands from the forest reserves; the control of the timber reserves by laws insuring equal rights to all in place of the bureaucratic rules and regulations that have led to a system of favoritism and terrorism obnoxious to American institutions; the amendment of all rules that attempt to interfere with the police regulations of the states; greater encouragement to settle the public domain by homeseekers, and a system of selling timber from the National forests, which will not put the public at the mercy of the lumber trusts."

GREAT DOCKS BURN.

Fire in Boston Destroys Property Valued at \$1,500,000.

Boston, July 9.—A fire believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion or a locomotive spark, and fanned by a brisk northwest wind, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of East Boston late today, causing property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard Line pier, is missing.

The flames spread with remarkable rapidity. Within half an hour of the time the fire was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator containing 30,000 bushels of grain and many loaded freight cars had been destroyed. The fire started in a warehouse, in which was stored an immense quantity of combustible material, including wool, cotton and oil.

Embezzlers' Rich Haul.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—More than \$200,000 in gold was carried to Honduras by the Baileys of New York in their flight in the British steamer Goldboro, now in the possession of the Honduras government at Porto Cortez and without flag or country, and the valuable cargo of the treasure ship estimated in value at equal amount is still in their possession. This was told by Neal Akman, third engineer of the Goldboro, who has just reached Mobile. Akman is en route to New York, where he goes to consult the British consul concerning his claim.

Fined for Desecration.

Tillamook, Or., July 9.—William Wolf, the anarchist who flaunted a red flag above the stars and stripes over his business house here July 4, was tried today on a charge of desecration of the flag, found guilty and fined \$50, which he paid.

CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

John Worth Kern, of Indiana, Named for Vice President.

Denver, July 11.—The Democratic national convention concluded its labors late yesterday afternoon by the nomination of John Worth Kern, of Indiana, for vice-president, completing the ticket on which William J. Bryan was made the nominee for president during the early hours of the morning.

The nomination of Mr. Kern was made by acclamation, amid the resounding cheers of delegates and spectators. No ballot was necessary, as the trend of sentiment had set irresistibly toward the Indiana candidate, state after state registering its delegations in his favor, and all other candidates withdrawing before the universal demand for his nomination.

The convention, after adjourning at daylight with the nomination of Mr. Bryan, resumed its session at 1 P. M. with a powerful undercurrent already in motion toward the nomination of Mr. Kern for second place. On the call of states Indiana presented the name of Kern; Colorado, through ex-governor Thomas, placed in nomination Charles A. Towne, of New York; Connecticut presented Archibald McNeill, and Georgia, Clark Howell. The names of Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and John Mitchell, of Illinois, were not presented, owing to the positive requests of these men not to have their names go before the convention.

For a time it looked as though a ballot would be required, but the steady line of states which joined in seconding Mr. Kern's nomination soon made it apparent that the chances of all other candidates had been extinguished.

Mr. Towne in person was the first candidate to recognize the decisive nature of the Kern movement, and in a ringing speech he withdrew his name from consideration and pledged his support to the ticket of Bryan and Kern. Withdrawals quickly followed from the supporters of Howell, of Georgia, and McNeill, of Connecticut, leaving the Indiana candidate alone in the field. The withdrawal of the Connecticut candidate was accompanied by a motion that Mr. Kern be nominated by acclamation. The motion was carried with a deafening shout, and the great assemblage broke into clamorous demonstration on the accomplishment of its work and the completion of the Democratic ticket.

The nomination was made at 4:35 o'clock, and the convention thereupon adjourned without date. The Democratic national committee will assemble this morning to complete its new organization and to select the chairman, who will be the commander-in-chief of the Democratic forces in the campaign. The throngs of delegates and spectators are scattering tonight for their homes.

LIKE OLD-TIME PROPHETS.

Minister Hails Roosevelt as World's Greatest Preacher.

Edinburgh, July 11.—At yesterday's session of the International Congregational Convention, Dr. Mills, of Chicago, speaking on the bearing of New Testament ethics on the family and economic relations, referred to what he designated as the "work of America's greatest preacher, who for several years has used the White House in the spirit of the old time prophets to apply the moral law to the great American corporations." The practical result of this teaching is a revival of the sense of the ethical responsibility.

The speaker declared that neither of the great political parties dared to nominate a man to the presidency who was not known to be a teacher of righteousness.

During a discussion that followed, Dr. Brown, of California, declared that incidentally he had seen more drunkenness in Edinburgh in a single day than in a whole month in "wicked San Francisco."

Cleveland's Will Filed.

Trenton, N. J., July 11.—The will of Grover Cleveland was probated today. It is in Mr. Cleveland's own handwriting, and makes no disclosures as to the extent of his wealth. After some minor bequests, and the creation of a fund of \$10,000 for each of the four children, the remainder of the estate is left to Mrs. Cleveland. In the will Mr. Cleveland expresses the desire that he be buried at the place where he died, and that his body be not removed unless it should be absolutely necessary. Mrs. Cleveland is made executrix and Frank S. Hastings executor.

Sherman Meets Rest.

Utica, N. Y., July 11.—The physician of James S. Sherman, the Republican nominee for vice-president, visits him twice daily. Mr. Sherman is permitted to spend two hours each day in going over correspondence, and the rest of the time his physician declares must be spent in rest. It is said that Mr. Sherman has recuperated more slowly than after any previous attack. While it is admitted that he will ultimately have to be operated upon for the trouble, it will not be until he has gained his strength.

Bishop Potter Weaker.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 11.—There was little change in the condition of Bishop Potter last night. He recovered slightly from the weakness that caused alarm yesterday morning, and spent a comfortable day, but the improvement was not so great as to allay the fears of his family physician.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

CHAUTAUQUA OPENS.

A City of Tents—Expect Attendance of 40,000.

Oregon City.—There is every indication of beautiful weather for the 15th annual session of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Assembly, which is now open. There are more campers on the grounds than ever before. Dr. R. A. Heritage, dean of the College of Music of Willamette University, who is again the director of the music at Chautauqua, said:

"Forty thousand people will be on the ground during Chautauqua, and will spend not less than \$1 each for tickets, at the restaurant and for other expenses. Will H. Varney, known as 'Handsome Bill,' an old opera singer, with a voice like a lion, takes the part of the Judge in 'Trial by Jury,' that will be heard at Chautauqua Wednesday night. Eugene K. Garlich, who sings the part of the defendant in 'Trial by Jury,' was a tenor with Frank Daniels' opera company for four years. Miss Edna Browning, of Enterprise, Or., will sing the role of the plaintiff. She has been a decided favorite at Willamette University and with the people of Salem. The Chautauqua chorus will have more than 100 singers, some of whom are professionals."

TO DEEPEN COQUILLE.

Bandon Business Men Raise Fund for Improvement.

Bandon.—The business men of Bandon are raising a fund for river and harbor improvement work, independent of congress. A lagoon near the mouth of the Coquille river deflects a considerable volume of water from the channel, lessening its scouring efficiency and causing the formation from time to time of a sand bar. The money, of which a considerable amount has been already subscribed by public spirited citizens, business men and mill and ship owners, will be used to build a breakwater across the lagoon. It is the opinion of engineers in the government service that this will confine the water to the main channel, and keep the sand washed away.

The regular government appropriation of \$60,000, which is being expended on the north jetty, is making a wonderful improvement in the entrance to the river, and no vessels have been harbored for a period of nearly a year. An attempt will be made to have the Coquille river mentioned for a \$500,000 appropriation at the next session of congress.

Continue Forestry Experiments.

Astoria.—Dr. Hawley, the forestry department expert, who has been here for several weeks experimenting with waste products of the mills and logging camps, has gone to Everett to conduct similar investigations, and from there will go to Vancouver. Later he will return to Astoria to complete his work here, and eventually will conduct experiments at Portland. The report of Dr. Hawley's work this far has been sent to the department in Washington and will be made public by it. After concluding his labors on this coast, Dr. Hawley will go to Montana to experiment with the waste products of the larch forests.

Trolley Line to Hillsboro.

Hillsboro.—The United Railways has concluded its first preliminary survey into Hillsboro since its present owners gained control. The line comes from near Linton, over the Cornelius Pass, runs through the Rehany-Phillips-West Union sections, the richest dairy section in the country, and crossing the north plains of the Tualatin, strikes Hillsboro three blocks east of town, on Main street. The new survey taps an immensely rich section.

Better Telephone Service.

McMinnville.—Representatives of the DeVarney-Waggoner company met with the directors of the McMinnville Local & Long Distance Telephone company last evening and announced active work to begin on the line connecting this city with the Home company in Portland. All poles necessary for construction have been purchased, and are being delivered along the line. Work is to begin at Sherwood, one crew working toward Portland and another in the direction of McMinnville.

R. F. D. for Echo.

Echo.—A petition has been sent to Washington, D. C., by the citizens of this section asking that a free rural mail delivery route be established. The names of nearly all of the farmers in this section of the county were secured on the petition. The proposed new route will take in all of the Butteer creek and Meadows country, and it will probably be established in the next four months.

County Saw Mill.

Eugene.—The Lane county court will be presented this week with petitions freely signed from different sections of the county asking them to purchase a portable sawmill, to be used by the county as an aid to the building of plank roads and bridges for the outlying road districts.

NO MORE DICTATION.

Cherry Growers in Marion County to Fight Canneries.

Salem.—Cherry growers in Marion county who are facing 3-cent prices are contemplating the organization of an additional cannery association. The Mutual Canning company, now under the absolute control of one man, is declared to have overreached itself in its efforts to compel the growers to submit to three-year contracts. In view of past experiences and the conditions confronting them this year, the fruit men are talking seriously of building a new cannery.

In Liberty precinct a number of growers have expressed their willingness to subscribe \$500 toward the erection of a cannery. Growers in other parts of the county are also realizing the necessity of concerted action if they desire to stay in the fruit business.

"Cherry growers and other small fruit men" said Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong "will lose enough this year to build a good cannery. I shall do everything in my power to assist the growers to organize an association that will remain a mutual organization, and I believe such a cannery can be built for less than \$10,000."

It will be impossible to erect a cannery this summer, but it is the plan to start in the fall. The Liberty growers' plan is to erect a cannery as a packing plant this summer, and next spring enlarge it and add the machinery necessary to take care of all the fruit that may be offered.

The Mutual Canning company is buying cherries at 3 cents a pound. The growers refused to sign the three-year contracts, but there is little hope of better prices from the cannery this year or next. In California the canneries are paying from 6 to 8 cents for the cherry crop and it is said the fruit will not compare with the Marion county product.

CORVALLIS GROWS.

Postal Receipts Increase 25 Per Cent During Year.

Corvallis.—The increase in the post-office receipts in this town for the fiscal year ending June 30 was nearly 25 per cent over the total of the previous year. Dwelling houses completed or begun in the town since January have added about 9 per cent to the residences, and it is estimated that the total increase of dwellings for the year will be 16 to 20 per cent by December 31. Residence property in the city is now selling at double the prices it brought three years ago on an average, and in some instances for more. The increase in the number of residences last year was 91 per cent, and the year before 13 per cent.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Track prices: Club, 85c per bushel; red Russian, 82c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c.
Flour—Patents, \$4.85 per barrel; straight, \$4.65; exports, \$3.70; valley, \$4.45; 3 sack graham, \$4.40; whole wheat, \$4.65; rye, \$5.50.
Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.50; brewing, \$26.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$23.50 per ton; gray, \$26.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$28.00 per ton; middlings, \$30.50; shorts, country, \$28.50; city, \$28; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$15 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.
Fresh Fruits—Apples, new California, \$1.50 per box; old Oregon, \$1.25; 2.25 per box; cherries, 25c per pound; apricots, \$1.25 per crate; peaches, 65c; 85c per box; plums, \$1 per crate; grapes, \$1.50; 1.75 per crate; figs, \$1.50 per box; currants, 8c per pound.
Berries—Strawberries, 90c per crate; blackberries, \$1.75 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75 per crate; loganberries, 50c; 90c per crate; gooseberries, 50c per pound.
Potatoes—New California, 1 1/2c per pound; new Oregon, 1 1/2c per pound; old, 60c; 85c per hundred.
Onions—California red, \$1.50 per sack; garlic, 80c per pound.
Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.75.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per doz.; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 6c per pound; cabbage, 16c; 15c per pound; corn, 30c; 40c per dozen; cucumbers, Oregon, 50c; 75c per dozen; California, \$1.50 per box; egg plant, 17 1/2c per pound; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; pears, 20c; 30c per pound; peppers, 15c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; rhubarb, 10c; 2c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomatoes, Oregon, \$2.50 per crate; California, \$1.50; 2c per crate.
Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 17c.
Eggs—Oregon, 19c; 20c per dozen.
Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 13 1/2c per pound; full cream triplets, 13 1/2c; full cream Young Americas, 14 1/2c.
Poultry—Mixed chickens, 12c per pound; fancy hens, 12c; 12 1/2c; roosters, 9c; springs, 18c; ducks, old, 12c; 11c; spring, 12 1/2c; 14c; geese, old, 8c; 9c; young, 12 1/2c; 13c; turkeys, old, 16c; 18c; young, 20c; 25c; dressed, 17c; 19c.
Veal—Extra, 8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; 7c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6 1/2c; large, 6c.
Mutton—Fancy, 8c; 9c per pound.

CONVENTION OPENS.

Democratic Hosts Appear Unanimous for Bryan.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—With cheers from 10,000 throats, with the swell of political oratory and the inspiring spectacle of a vast multitude of people, the Democratic national convention began its deliberations yesterday. The session, lasting a little over two hours, was notable more for its impressive magnitude and spectacular opening than for the business accomplished. It gave, however, the opportunity for the opening echoes of the convention enthusiasm in the keynote speech of the temporary presiding officer, Theodore A. Bell, of California, a hoisted skirmish incidental to the contest in the Pennsylvania delegation; and, finally, a unanimous tribute of homage and respect to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland.

But the enthusiasm of the opening session was comparatively brief, intermittent and tempestuous, without that long sustained and frenzied clamor which is still reserved for the future. The day was devoted chiefly to the primary formalities, and the committees appointed are now at work perfecting the permanent organization to be presented today. Meantime the convention hosts shuffle over the two days' delay which must intervene before their great purpose is accomplished—the nomination of a presidential candidate.

CARS GETTING BUSY.

Decrease of 36,720 Idle Freighters in Two Weeks.

Chicago, July 8.—The report of the American Railway association, giving the number of idle freight cars in the country on June 24, shows that during the two weeks from June 10 to 24 there was a decrease of 36,720 in the number of surplus cars. About one-third of this represents a decrease in the number of idle box cars.

The improvement was by no means uniform the country over. In the New England states there was an increase in the number of idle cars, while the Middle Western state showed substantial decreases. There were on June 24 a total of 312,847 idle cars in this country and Canada on the roads reporting to the American Railway association, compared with 349,567 on June 10, and with a maximum of 413,338 on April 29.

The decrease reported is the fourth consecutive decrease in two months, or a total reduction of 100,491 idle freight cars. The resumption of mining in parts of the bituminous coal fields, which were idle for most of the month of April, was the first important factor which operated toward a decrease in the number of idle cars, while more recently the increased demand for box cars, much of it seemingly connected with the crop moving requirements, has further decreased the idle list.

PROSTRATIONS CONTINUE.

Twenty-Three Die in New York With Maximum of 93 Degrees.

New York, July 8.—Twenty-three persons were killed and scores prostrated by the heat wave in the 18 hours ending at 12:30 o'clock last night. Within the last 42 hours the hot spell has killed 44 persons. Relief is promised by the weather bureau today. The official thermometer touched 92 degrees at noon today.

The streets were sizzling with a temperature of more than 80 degrees at 7 o'clock, and before the day was over the 90 mark had been passed. The humidity early in the day was as high as 78, but fell to 73 in the afternoon, thereby saving the lives of scores of babies in the tenement districts, where the suffering, as usual, was greatest.

Hundreds of prostrations were reported to the health officers and police, and thousands were affected less seriously and cared for in their own homes.

Russian Grip Tightens.

Berlin, July 8.—The Lokai Anzeiger yesterday published a dispatch from its correspondent at Teheran, who says that the Russian influence at the Persian capital is increasing. The cosack brigade has received the permission of the shah to take over the machine gun section, as well as a number of field guns, and the Persian artillery barracks have been placed at the disposal of the cosacks. Enlistments in the Persian cosacks are being sought, and the recruits are being placed under Russian instructors. The Persian people are displaying much annoyance.

Garfield En Route West.

San Francisco, July 8.—Accompanied by his private secretary and confidential stenographer, Secretary of the Interior Garfield boarded last evening's train for Portland, Or. On his way there he will thoroughly investigate the reclamation work on the Klamath river. He will also make an examination of the various Indian reservations of the Northwestern states.

Boston Was Hottest.

Boston, Mass., July 8.—Boston was the hottest city in the United States yesterday, with the exception of Washington. In both cities the maximum temperature recorded by the government bureau was 94. Two deaths and 30 prostrations were reported. On the street the mercury went to 96.

BRYAN NOMINATED

Result of Long and Enthusiastic Session at Denver.

CARRIES DAY ON FIRST BALLOT

Delegates Shout and Wave Flags for Over an Hour—Bryan Listens Over Long Distance.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—(3:45 A. M.)—William J. Bryan has just been nominated for president of the United States by the Democratic national convention. It was a sweeping victory, the vote being:

Bryan 8924
Johnson 46
Gray 594
Not voting 8

The nomination was immediately made unanimous, and at 3:40 A. M. the convention adjourned until 1 P. M. today.

The defeat of the "allies" was more than a defeat; it was a rout. After all their boasting of their ability to withhold from Bryan more than one-third of the vote on the first ballot and thus prevent his nomination without a struggle, all they could muster was a beggarly 1034 votes out of a total of 1000.

New York remained silent as to its intention until the last moment, then cast its entire 78 votes under the quill pen for Bryan, after a poll in which Parker, Sherman and Chairman Conners suddenly refused to respond.

The nomination was the closing scene of a night of the most delicious excitement ever witnessed even in a Democratic convention. The wait for the report of the committee on resolutions was prolonged until midnight, and after an hour of freeland oratory the delegates decided to get the agency of nominating speeches over as soon as possible. They therefore suspended the rules and called the nominations before the platform was reported.

I. L. Dunne, of Omaha, electrified the convention with a lucid panegyric on the Commover, and at its conclusion every Bryan delegation joined in a most tumultuous outburst of enthusiasm. They tore the state standards from their fastenings and marched around the hall beating drums, blowing horns, clashing cymbals, heading down every person who came in their way, women included. They mowed the standards around the speaker's stand, and waved them so recklessly that they tore the decorative eagles from their perches.

This din continued to rise and fall by turns for an hour and 14 minutes in a vast building packed so densely with humanity that it was impossible for any person in the galleries to move in his seat and with many of the aisles and doorways jammed as that ingress or egress was impossible.

A lesser demonstration greeted the nomination of Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, by Winfield Scott Hammond. On an ordinary occasion this demonstration would have been considered very much out of the common, for it continued for 14 minutes, and the cheers and yells made up in earnestness what they lacked in volume.

Judge Gray's name was greeted with a spasmodic outburst of cheering from the scattered delegations which supported him, but by this time everybody was too much exhausted for any prolonged demonstration.

The adoption of the platform was marked by an outbreak of decided ill-feeling. A resolution in favor of the celebration of the centenary of Abraham Lincoln's birth had been declared carried unanimously, when I. L. Strau, of Maryland, attempted to offer an amendment. His voice was drowned by hoists, and when later, in seconding the nomination of Bryan he tried to explain his intention to move the addition of the name of R. E. Lee to the resolution, he was bowled down so furiously that he was forced to abandon the attempt to make a speech.

Briefs Goes Down.

Cologne, July 10.—The new bridge under construction over the Rhine at Cologne fell yesterday, and many of the workmen engaged on the structure lost their lives. Up to noon 14 bodies had been recovered, and nine men had been taken from the water seriously injured. The scaffolding supporting the powerful crane used in the erection of the central span of the bridge collapsed, and the crashing down of the span carried down several other spans. Several workmen were thrown into the river. Some of them are still underneath the scaffolding.

New Rockefeller Baby.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 10.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave birth to a son late yesterday at the Rockefeller summer home here. This is the third child, the others being a boy and a girl.

Window Glass Goes Up.

Cleveland, July 10.—A raise of 10 and 20 per cent in the price of glass was decided upon by window glass manufacturers of the United States here yesterday.