Convention Shows Its Regard for Cannon.

ENTHUSIASM BREAKSLOOSE

Platform More Favorable Than Revisionists Expected.

INSIDE OF FAIRBANKS' BOOM

Harriman, Working for Wall Street, Largely Molded Sentiment-The Oregon Delegation Calls on the Vice-President-to-Be.

PLATFORM AT A GLANCE.

- Gold standard is indorsed.
- Legislation which will build chart marine is favored.
- Navy must be powerful enough to de-fend the United States against any
- Exclusion of Chinese labor is ap-Civil-service law must be honestly en
- Pensions should be liberal.
- Arbitration is way to settle international difficulties.
- Protection of all our citizens abroad is insured.
- Policies of McKinley and Roosevelt are upheld, and renumination of latter
- is strongly advocated. Congressional action regarding elective franchise is urged.
- Combinations of capital and labor
- must not be permitted to infringe upon rights of the people.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- (Staff Correspondence.)-If the lion of yesterday's session of the Republican National Convention was ex-Secretary Root, the lion of today was Speaker Cannon. One appropriately goes deeper into the ground of public poltries; the other explodes to the delight of the multitude. The Speaker is easily the hest-loved Republican here, but it seems to me that he is gaining in picturesque ness, and in that affection which right-fully accrues to the true humorist at the expense of his dignity. The power he tollsomely won through honest services in the House is something imperiled by

the jocose character he is giving himself.

Those who fancied that, if Cannon had enjoyed his present popularity two years ago, he might have combined the discon tent with Roosevelt and secured the Presidential nomination were probably mistaken. From such material we do not was saved from the impuation of buffoon ery only by an overshadowing solemnity and the heroic endurance of tragic trial

Better Than Revisionists Expected.

The platform has little interest outside of the tariff plank, which seems to me more favorable to the revisionists than we had been led to expect. The reference to cost of production here and abroad is, of course, the veriest folderol, but this tariff plank is ample authority for such reformation of the Dingley schedule as may be determined on this Winter or We shall hardly find the American Tariff League crowing over a victory.

Harriman Back of Fairbanks.

The complete acceptance of Fairbanks is not the perfunctory, or negligible, event it might appear on the surface. It has been brought about principally by the great financial interests, and largely through E. H. Harriman. The real mean ing of his selection is the desire of Wall street for a "safe" man in case anything should happen to Roosevelt, and I have little doubt that Fairbanks has made his acceptance the consideration for certain promises for 1908. He has always been a satisfactory man to the "business interests," yet perhaps the only flat-footed stand he ever took on anything was his declaration for the gold standard. On this he displayed commendable fidelity and zeal. His followers are already toasting him as "the President of 1908," and there is nothing left for us but the expectation of seeing him devote the coming four years assiduously to the acquisition of votes at the next National Con-

It was early Tuesday evening that Mr. Harriman informed Chairman Ayer, of the Oregon delegation, that the Fairbanks nomination had been all arranged, and from a conversation I had with him a little later I judge that he is inclined to take some credit to himself with becom ing modesty for the arrangement. He expressed his gratification at the result, and inquired how it would suit the people of Oregon. The reply he got was reassuring, and he seemed much pleased at the enfirmation he received of his already formed favorable view of the crop and business outlook in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Harriman is soon going abroad for the Summer, and in the Fall will be in Portland again.

Oregon Delegation Calls on Him. At 5 o'clock this evening Chairman Ayer rounded up the Oregon delegation and marched them to the Auditorium, where, by previous appointment, we met the delegations from California, Nevada and Alaska. The combined procession then proceeded to the Auditorium Annex and paid its respects to Senator Fairbanks at the Indiana headquarters. Ay the Vice-President-to-be is a past master in gracious manners and the arts of popularity, the occasion was mutually agree-able. An address was made by J. W.

McKinley, of Los Angeles, and a brief nse by the Senator. received a tactful word as he passed and shook hands, and a message of remem-brance was given to at least one wellknown Oregonian for whom Mr. Fair-banks professed great friendship and

Though I say it, as I shouldn't, the Oregon delegation stacked up very favorably. in comparison with any other we encou

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Miller are here today; she on the return from a European trip, and he on business. I think he asked every member of the Oregon crowd to visit them at Kansas City on the way

HITT WITHDRAWS FROM RACE

If Colorado Names No Man for Vice-President, Other States Will Not. CHICAGO, June 22.-Entries in the Vice Presidential race are being scratched with great rapidity since the withdrawal of Representative Hitt, which was announced today. Colorado, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Missouri have also practically decided not to place their favorite sons in nomin tion. Positive announcements to that ef-

fect, however, have not been made. The course pursued when the rolls of the states is being called for nominations will govern. The Missouri delegation tonight seems least inclined to abandon their intention to place Mr. Walbridge in nomination. A meeting of the delegation was called for the purpose of caucusing on the question. It was postoned until tomorrow morning, and the opinion expressed that no other nomination than Senator Fair-

anks will be made.

The Wisconsin delegation has come to conclusion without a meeting regarding resenting the name of Governor Scofield. However, if Colorado should go the pace by making it a free-for-all event, each state will bring forth its aspirants with-

COMMENT ON PLATFORM.

Times Regards It as Bold, Clear and Consistent.

LONDON, June 23 .- The Times, the only London morning paper which prints an editorial on the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention at Chi-

Republican National Convention at Cali-cago, says the platform bears the stamp of the individuality of President Roose-velt and excites admiration for its admit-ness, as well as for its strength.

"Advoit it unquestionably is," says the Times, "but, save in the few points where the hand of the politician is visibly im-pressed upon it, it seems to be bold and clear and consistent. What the judgment of the peerds will be it will be neither of the people will be, it will be neither prudent nor politic at present to forecast, but, be it what it may, it must determine great issue, not for the United States alone, but for civilized mankind."

Women Urge Anti-Polygamy Plank. CHICAGO, June 22.—During the meeting of the committee on resolutions to-day Senator Gallinger presented and had read a communication from Mrs. Itilian N. Stevens, of Evanston, III. on behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, urging the incorporation of an anti-polygamy plank in the platform, but the subject received no attention beyond a remark or two to the effect that the insertion of such a provision would be unwise. No resolution covering the point was presented by any member of the committee, and there was no other mention of the subject. CHICAGO, June 22 .- During the meettion of the subject.

La Follette Will Fight to the End. MADISON, Wis., June 22-"We are golette today.

"Our campaign is ready to go on, and we are ready to meet any move the stal-warts may make. The Central Committee will meet Friday, and we will at once proceed to business. Our dependence is on

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Day of Convention.

WORK FAST CLEARED AWAY

'Stalwart" Faction From Wisconsin Given Indorsement.

HONORS GENERAL OSTERHAUS

Courtesies Are Extended to Veteran of the Civil War-Demonstration When Cannon Is Introduced is Remarkable.

CHICAGO, June 22.-Visitors were not so early about the Collseum today, but when Mr. Root called the Republican National Convention to order, shortly after noon the great hall presented a more inspiring appearance than on the preceding day. The galleries were for the first time crowded, and a large number of women present was especially noticeable.

Among the first of the prominent me

to enter the hall were Senators Platt and They were welcomed heartily. Depew. Senator Depew's happy speech of the day before being fresh in the minds of all. The Alaskan delegation, with their eagles surmounted on totem poles, was the second attraction. The greatest demonstration as the delegations were entering the hall was that which greeted Senator Fairbanks, who had become known as the National choice for the second place on the ticket. It exceeded in enthusiasm the

ovation of the first day. While delegations interchanged ideas on the floor, or sought their seats, the convention was called to order abruptly by the temporary chairman, Mr. Root. When the delegates delayed obedience to the call Mr. Root without hesitancy peremptorily ordered the sergeant-at-arms to clear the aisles. The firmness he displayed appealed to the delegates, and from consion the convention quickly changed to a well-ordered and perfectly-controlled body. After prayer by Rev. Thomas E. Cox, the business of the day began. Senator McComas, of Maryland, chair-

man of the credentials committee, at once presented a report on the famous Wisconsin contest. He took the delegates into the confidence of the committee, and explained that, in detail, a thorough canvass was made into the merits of the contest, despite the fact that the contestants had withdrawn their claims on the ground that fair treatment could not be had. He said the imputation was di-MADISON, Wis., June 22.—We are go-ing before a higher court, and I do not care what the credentials committee re-ported in Chicago. The situation is not understood there, and the delegates did not want to learn" said Governor La Fol-Senators Spooner and Quaries, Represent-ative Babcock and Judge Baensch, the intelligent and appreciative.

our delegates at large, is the regular Republican party in Wisconsin. This National indersement of the faction headed by the two United States Sen-

When Senator McComas had completed the reading of the report from the committee on credentials, Senator Forakes was recognized. He called the attention of the convention to the fact that Major-General Osterhaus, a German veteran of the Civil War, was in the hall, and sug-gested that he be invited to a seat on the platform. The convention chered the name of Osterhaus.

The Ohio Senator spoke briefly of part the General had played in the as-sault on Missionary Ridge, and of his aid to Sherman in the latter's march to the sea. The chairman appointed a commit which escorted the General to the platform, where he was introduced to the onvention as "Sherman's Corps Com nander." In a decidedly German accent General Osterhaus thanked the convention for the honor accorded him. He mentioned the fact that he had been present when Abraham Lincoln was nominat ed. The applause which followed was vig-

Senator Depew reported that no actio was necessary by the committee charged with the perfection of arrangements for ntion to accept the invitation of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to visit the Exposition as their guests, as this had already been attended

to by the Exposition management.

Wild Applause Greets Cannon. The announcement of the permanent organization for the convention started the continuous demonstration which foilowed the introduction of Speaker Canon as permanent chairman. He was escorted to the platform by a committee onsisting of John D. Long. The tem porary and permanent chairmen met in the center of the stage, where they lasped hands in a cordial greeting. this moment the applause was deafening, the convention rising to its feet.

Still clasping his hand, Mr. Root led Mr. Cannon to the edge of the platform and introduced him to the convention as the man who presided over the greatest legislative body in America, "with a grip so strong, a mind so clear, and a heart so sound that he would wield the gavel in that body for many years to come.

The scene that followed was inspiring flags waved, hats were thrown into the air, delegates jumped to their feet and then to the chairs, shouting wildly, loudly and continuously. Until the applause subsided, Mr. Cannon stood awkwardly facing his audience.

Speaker Cannon's oratory was decidedly to the liking of the convention. He established cordial relations even before he had uttered a word. He stood in silence for a moment on a tongue-like projection in the center of the platform. His face fascinated. It expressed abundant humor, strangely blended with virile pugnacity. He was pausing to think how to begin. His thoughts were pictured in his face. They were plenaant. They were inspiring the instructively, he drew himself up an characteristically raised his hand for a gesture even before he spok. Then and characteristically raised his hand for a gesture even before he spoke. Then came a delightfully refreahing and humorously frank avowal. Each of the thousands of listeners received a confidential tip. The Speaker had written his first speech and had tried to memorize it. But he did not have the slightest intention of following it. He knew the inspiration would come—that it had come—and he just wanted a free hand to come-and he just wanted a free hand to cut loose

"So let us ramble awhile." That is what he said. And then he abandoned himself to his limitless store of profound political sagacity, and his original and characteristic vocabulary Throughout

Cannon Reviews Tri umphs of Party.

MANY WITTY SALLIES MADE

Democrats Shown Ever to Have Been Pulling Back.

WIND THEIR MAIN WEAPON

Speaker Pays Particular Attention to Trust Problem and Proves Roosevelt Can Be Depended Upon to Protect the People.

CHICAGO, June 22.-Following is the peech of Chairman Cannon before the Republican National Convention today: Gentlemen of the Convention: For the first time in my life I put in black and white enough sentences to contain 2500 words to say to you. I have tried to memorize it, but I cannot. I have given it out through the usual channels to the great audience, and now I must either beg to be excused entirely or I must do like we do down in the House of Representatives we do down in the House of Representative under the five-minute rule and make a few remarks. But that no man shall say I have made a great speech, I will set that matter at rest by saying that from beginning to end ! heartly indorse every statement of fact and every sentiment that was given you yesterday from the temporary presiding officer in the greatest speech delivered at a convention.

Brawling River Like to the Platte.

Now, let me go on and ramble. And, first, they say there is no enthusiasm in this con-Gentlemen, the great river that has ts 30 feet of water, rising in the mountains and growing in depth and breadth down to the ocean, bears upon its bosom the commerce of that section of land that it drains and bears it out to the world. It is a stlent river, and yet the brawling river that is like to the River Platte out in Nebraska, that is 14 miles wide he bigger river.

When we were young folks, 20 years ago, ve went to see our best girls. We were awful enthusiastic if they would give us a nod of the head, or the trip-away, catch-me-if-you-can to enter upon the chase; that was awfully strenuous and swrully enthusiastic. But when she said yes, then good relations were established, and we went on evenly throughout the

I might flustrate further yet. I don't know that it is necessary. I see some of my former friends before me-my colleague, Colonel Low den, and various others. Now, there is not one of you that raises chickens, as I de, but what understands that when the hen comes off the nest with one chicken she does more scratching and makes more noise than the motherly hen that is fortunate with 23. Our friends, the enemy, will have the enthusi we will take the votes in November.

To be serious for a moment, the Republican party is a government through party and

in a while who do not want any parties. long as you have \$0,000,000 people competor self-government, they will organize will organize will call the organization a party. The publican party, born of the declaration slavery is sectional and freedom Natio achieved its first success in 1800 with Abral Lincein. Secession—the War of the Uniyou older men recollect it well. We have of the survivors here. I was glad to see convention give him the coerteeles of the ventien. He helped to make it possible we could have this convention. Recollect Nation Opt.

Republicans Brought Nation Out. Forty-four years ago just about now-what a contrast!-a divided country, a bankrupt treas ary, no credit. The Republican party got power and under its great leadership, wrote r sek to the principles of Washington and Ha ilton and legislation that would produce revenue, while fixing duties upon imports so ad-

nue, while fixing duties upon imports so adjusted as to encourage every American citizen to take part in the diversified industries and resources of the country.

Will you bear with me for five minutes while I speak of the comparison as it was then upon the one hand of facts and the condition today! In 1890 we had been substantially dominated for many years by the free-trade party, and were insignificant in manufactures, great in agriculture. Under our policy, which has been followed with the exception of four years, from that time to this, the United States remains first in agriculture, but by leaps and bounds has diversified her industries until today we are the greatest manufacturing country on God's footstool. One-third of all the world's products that come from the factory are made in the United States by the operation and co-operation of American capital and appears labor and other

Market for Our Products. Let us make one other statement: Our product every year is greater than the entire com of Germany and of France. Where do we get the market for it? Ninety-seven per cent of this great product-one-third the world's prod-uct-finds a market among ourselves in the United States. And yet of this product last year we sold to foreign countries—I am speaking now of the manufactured product—more than \$400,000,000-29 per cent of our total ex-ports, and our total exports made and make us the greatest exporting Nation on earth. Made by labor? Yes, made by labor that works less hours than any labor on earth. Made by labor that, conservatively stated, re-ceived \$1.75 as against the average of the com-petitive labor in the world of \$1.

Oh, gentlemen, it is not a few rich men tha Oh, gentlemen, it is not a two that multiplied make markets, nay, nay. It is the multiplied millions on farm, in mine and in factory, that work today and consume tomorrow, and with steady employment and good wages give us, with \$0,000,000 of people, a market equal to 200,000,000 of consuming people anywhere else on earth. The farmer buys the artisan's prod-uct. The artisan being employed, buys the farmer's product. The wheels go round. To cannot strike one great branch of labor in the spublic without the blow reacting on all producers. Well, are you satisfied with the com-parison from the manufacturing standpoint. If not, let me give you another illustration the will, perhaps, go home to the minds of mer more quickly than the illustration I have

Postal Service as Example.

Take the Postoffice Department that eaches all of the people, and no man is compolied to pay one penny. It is volun-tary taxation. From March, 1800, the year that Lincoln came into power, to March 1861, in that 12 months the total revenu-of the Postoffice Department in all the United States was \$8,300,000. Keep that in your minds \$8,300,000. How much 40 you suppose it cost to run the departs \$19,000,000. It took all the revenue one-quarter as much more from the T one-quarter as much more rym the vary to pay for that postoffice of Chicago last year collected more revenue by almost \$1,000,000 than was collected by the whole department in the United States in 1860. How is it now? We have reduced postal rates over one-half since 1800 on the average. Last year the postal revenues were \$134,000,000, as against \$8,000,000 in 1860 Keep that in your mind \$134,000,000. And the whole service only cost \$138,000,000. We had a defict of \$4,000,000, 5 per cent, and we would not have had that deficit had it m; not been, under the lead of the Repu lean party, looking out for the welfare of all the people, and conducting the Gov-ernment from a business standpoint; under the lead of McKinley, followed by Roosevelt, there was established free rural de livery that cost \$1,000,000. Great heavens! The Republican party from 1830 until this moment moves on—does what good common-sense dictated and the country grows

Democrata Ever Hold a Dagger.

The Republican party is a National party and believes in diversification of our indus-tries and the protection of American capital and American labor as against the cheaper and American man and the labor elsewhere on earth. What do the other people believe in? For 60 years went out the cry of free trade throughout the world; free ships upon the sea; on other questions, a tariff for revenue only. The free trade party has always denounced the Republican policy of protection as robbery and whenever clothed with power, whatever its pretenses, it has thrust a dagger into

the very heart of protection.

Oh, well, aren't they going to change? Let us see. Just before the close of the last Congress New York's eloquent son, Bourke Cockran, a member of the House of Representatives, got the floor, and he preached an old-fashioned Democratic sermon, free trade and all that kind of thing—and he did it well-and there came from the minority side of that house, without exception, such cheering and crying and hurrahing and applauding as I never witnessed before in that House of Representatives, because, at last, they had the pure Democratic faith

delivered to them.

They are trying to convince the people that they ought to come into power under the lend of Gorman in the Senate and Williams in the House. They have been trying to give the country divers powders. "Oh." said a distinguished colleague, fol-lowing Senator Gorman, "If we come into power, while protection is robbery, we will say to you that we will journey in the di-rection of free trade, but we will not de-stroy our industries overnight." Great God! Think of it, They won't kill you outright, but they will starve you to death, day by day. They want to be on guard to protect the people who are dwell-

ing in peace and prosperity under a Republican policy. Beminds Him of Fable.

It reminds me of the fable of Aesop. You know the records in one of his fables that wolves said to the sheep. "discharge the dogs"—who were their natural protectors— "and employ us, and we will take care of you." Does the capital of this country and the labor of this country want to be under the care of Wolf Gorman and Wolf Williams and their fellows? I think not. What a country this is. And, Republi-

cans, we have got to outline the policy and lead the people in caring for it. Why, we are like the women, we not only have to fake care of ourselves, but more, as one of our women said, we have to take care of the men. The Republican party not only has to care for itself, but has to care for the minority by a wise policy. How it has been doing it. We preserved

the Union under the policy and leadership of this party. Do you recollect that the op-position party on a demand for an armistice and negotiation and compromise nominated McClellan in 1864 and moved beaven and earth to defeat Lincoln? Do you recollect when the Constitutional amendments were submitted they said may, may, and then, after they were adopted, the Democrats com-

(Concluded on Page 3.)

America Will Bring Turkey to Time.

WARSHIPS AS THE AGENT

Demonstration Will Be Made at Alexandretta.

EUROPEAN SQUADRON TO SAIL

If the Sultan Does Not Yield Promptly, the Fleet of Admiral Barker Will Follow It.

WASHINGTON, June 22 - (Special.)-President Roosevelt today decided that a naval demonstration shall be made against Turkey. Alexandretta, from which port the American squadron was recalled last

year, will be the objective point. Admiral Barker's fleet, consisting of the battleships Iowa, Kearsarge, Alabama and Maine, sailed today from Gibraltar for the Piracus. The battleships Missourt and Illinois and gunboat Mayflower will join them there. When Admiral Jewell and the European squadron, now at Tangier, arrives, the demonstration against Turkey

will be made It is probable that the European squadron will go first to Alexandretta, this being decided upon in deference to Russin's protest. If the Sultan does not then yield, the battleships will follow. It is understood there is no present intention of bombardment.

BRIGAND NOW DEMANDS MORE Perdicaris Will Not Be Released Until

Another Province Is Given. LONDON, June 23.-The Daily Telegraph's Tangier correspondent, telegraphing to his paper at 9 o'clock last night, says: There is another hitch, and the order for sending forward the prisoners has been countermanded, Raisuli has demanded another province. When Perdicaris is released he will be brought to his town house, where his wife is ill, suffering from the treatment she received at the hands of the brigands at the time the capture was made. What will follow the release of the captives, it is impossible to discover. The next step lies with France, who will not land troops, but acting on the principle, a thief to catch a thief, will recognize Raisulf as Governor of Zeenat and Abreeyzes and of the coun-

Sultan Expected Their Release Today. TANGIER, June 22 .- It is said, on good authority, that Perdicaris and Varley will \$70,000, partly in checks and partly in silver, will be sent to Raisuli. The amou of the ransom has been advanced to the Sultan by a French firm here. Zelal, the Governor of the Beni M'Sara tribe, has consented to act as interme-

Mulai Hamet, Shereef of Wazztu, says he will leave Tangier tomorrow morning with the ransom, and that he expects to return tomorrow night. He refuses to allow newspaper correspondents to accom-pany him because of the danger that the

arrangements might thereby be upset Cannot Land Marines Without Order.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-A cablegram was received today by Secretary Hay, through the Navy Department and Admiral Chadwick, from Consul Gummere, at Tangler, relative to the Perdicaria negotiations. This mulcates that satisfactory progress is not being made, and it is intimated that the good faith of the Moorish government is being called into question by our negotiators.

In response to their application for further instructions, Secretary Hay has told them that they must adhere strictly to their original instructions; that they must not in any way become involved in guar-intees or otherwise with other nations and that they must not land marines or sallors without specific instructions from Washington, and finally, they must demand from the Moorish government either Perdicaris alive, or Raisult.

Minister Will Make Absence Brief. PARIS, June 21 .- John G. A. Leishman,

merican Minister to Turkey, who has ome here from Constantinople to attend the marriage of his daugater to Count Louis de Gontaut-Biron, June 28, will re-turn to his post the following day, owing to the prospective visit of the American battleship squadron to Turkish waters. Mr. Leishman is personally desirous of averting a naval demonstration and of securing the adjustment of the Turkish-American affairs entirely through diplomatic channels.

W. A. CLARK, JR., IS ILL. Condition of the Son of Montana Senator Is Serious.

DENVER, Colo., June 22 .- William A. Clark, Jr., son of United States Sena-tor W. A. Clark, of Montana, is seri-ously ill at the Sylvania, 305 West Colfax avenue, in this city. He is suffering from a complete nervous collapse, brought on by an attack of heart trouble. The physicians in at-tendance are hopeful that after a few days' rest their patient will be able to leave his room. Mr. Clark came to Denver 10 days ago to superintend the handling of his horses at Overland Park.

Oxford Degree for Lord Curzon.

OXFORD, England, June 22.-Oxford University today conferred the honorary degree of doctor of civil law on Lord Curson, of Keddleston, the Viceroy of India: M. Cambon, French Ambassador, and W. D. Howells, and the degree of

THE OREGON PIONEER'S DREAM