

HOT FOR REVENGE

Hearst's Great Desire Is to Defeat Parker.

SEES OWN CHANCE VANISH

Believes New York Judge Has Bought Up His Delegates.

TAMMANY FEELS CONFIDENT

About a Thousand, With Plenty of Money, Will Insist That Anybody Will Be a Better Candidate Than Man of Silence.

NEW YORK, July 3.—(Special)—The largest delegation that has ever come from New York to a National Convention of either party is now on its way to St. Louis. This is partially due to the fact that the convention city is also the World's Fair city, and that politics and pleasure can be combined at one and the same time, and it is also due to the additional fact that New York Democrats are unusually interested as to the identity of the person who will be selected to make the race against Theodore Roosevelt.

Advance guards of the three factions interested are already on the grounds in St. Louis, prepared to sing the praises of Parker, Hearst and the Tammany choice, who is Cleveland, or, in fact, anybody except Parker and Hearst. These pioneers are expected to blaze the way for the main armies which will arrive in force and state in time to participate in the festivities of the glorious Fourth.

Of these armies of factional Democrats, by all odds the largest is comprised of the adherents of Tammany Hall. Six special trains were required to carry the delegates, alternates and shouters to the convention. Two of these trains went over the Pennsylvania Railroad, three over the New York Central and one by the Baltimore & Ohio.

Tammany Sends 1000 Men.

Each of these trains consisted of a baggage-car, six Pullman sleepers and a dining-car, and about 150 Democrats will be on each train, making Tammany's total contribution almost 1000 men. Everyone of these will wear Tammany badges, spend Tammany money, and enunciate Tammany doctrine that the nomination of Alton B. Parker would be the silliest possible thing that the Democrats of the Nation could do.

The Parker boomers will not travel in such glorious state as the Tammany men, nor will there be as many of them. His friends "cup states" have been out of office so long that few of them can afford an expensive trip to St. Louis metropolis, so that the up-country district will be represented almost entirely by the regularly chosen delegates and alternates.

The Brooklyn men, who are for Parker, will go West in a special train of their own and expect to have from 125 to 150. Another special train will go over the New York Central for the benefit of Hill and his friends and will pick up delegates and Parker rooters at various places between New York and Buffalo.

Few Eastern Hearst Boomers.

The Hearst boomers will be in evidence at St. Louis, but not in the numbers as were contemplated when the "peerless leader of the Democracy" thought he had a chance of winning. He has no delegates from this section to take with him, except eight unhappy men from Rhode Island, and two of these are declaring, with tears in their eyes, that really they don't care to vote for him anyhow.

The original plans contemplated five special trains loaded down with boomers and delegates from various Eastern States, including New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, but as there are not any Hearst delegates from those sections, and reports from other parts of the country are extremely flattering, the Hearst boomers from the East will be represented at St. Louis principally by a strong delegation, chosen with care from the editorial staff of the New York American and Journal.

Hearst Believes His Agents.

Mr. Hearst, it might be stated, realizes thoroughly at last that he has no chance of being nominated. He still believes that the people want him, but his various agents have explained their defeat in states where he confidently expected delegations by saying that the Parker men, aided by Wall-street boogie, had bought up delegates who were "at pocket" for Hearst, but turned out to be "hat pointer" for Parker.

Strange to say, Mr. Hearst thoroughly believes these explanations, and is burning for revenge. He has decided that if he cannot get the nomination himself he will see to it that Parker doesn't, and all his efforts are being bent toward holding the delegates solid against the New York Judge.

Leader Not Yet Decided Upon.

Who the man will be upon whom the opposition to Judge Parker will unite is a question that can only be answered when the delegates convene at St. Louis. The Pennsylvania voters, however, will go to Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, and it is known that Leader Guffey has been urging him upon the attention of the other big leaders in the East as proper Presidential timber. The Gorman talk has been revived, and the Ohio boom, heretofore confined to Massachusetts, has received added attention.

Plainly it seems to be simply an effort to beat Parker, regardless of whom the man may be that beats him, and in this project Mr. Murphy and his friends confidently look for the assistance and votes that can be given them by William Randolph Hearst and William Jennings Bryan.

their man would win on the first ballot, as he is the second choice of everybody except Hearst, but they fear that vote for Oney, Wall of Wisconsin, Cockrell of Missouri, Gray of Delaware and various Pattison of Pennsylvania, Gorman of Maryland and Judson Harmon of Ohio, will prevent a choice on the first ballot. They expect, however, that when the second ballot begins all of these men will withdraw in favor of Parker, and they declare that they will be mightily astonished if this does not happen.

Hill Men Fear Only Hearst.

The Hill men regard the opposition to their candidate as being absurd. They say he has only one real opponent, that is Hearst, who may receive as high as 175 votes on the first ballot, but under no circumstances can get any more from any source whatsoever. They therefore think that everything is settled and that the convention will be as perfunctory an affair as that of the Republican, except that they will be afflicted with futile and unimportant howls from Bryan and a few of his radical friends.

Some of the Hill men who believe in omens, dreams and lucky signs, are drawing great comfort from a coincidence that is bound to make itself manifest at the St. Louis Convention eight years ago at Chicago, William Jennings Bryan, who had not then been considered as a candidate for President, was a member of the resolutions committee, along with David B. Hill. Mr. Bryan presented the majority report, and in defending the silver plank in the platform made the famous "crown of thorns and cross of gold" speech, which set the delegates frantic and brought him the nomination. Mr. Hill presented the minority report and received as much consideration and attention as a snowflake at the North Pole.

"Conservatives" in Control.

"This year" all the signs show that positions will be reversed. "The Conservatives" will be in control of the convention and the indications are that Mr. Hill, who has signified his intention of going on the resolutions committee, will be its chairman, and consequently present the majority report and a platform from which all traces of Bryanism have been carefully eliminated. On the other hand, it is an absolute certainty that Bryan will be on the resolutions committee as Nebraska's representative and present a minority report attacking the position of the majority.

Walter Rollins, of Buffalo, in town the other day and presented the above view of the situation to State Senator George W. Plunkett, one of Tammany's old-time leaders, and wound up by saying:

"Don't you see what this means? Why, everything indicates that Hill is going to get up there and dazzle the delegates with his eloquence just like Bryan did eight years ago, and carry off the nomination. That's what will happen, if there's anything in coincidences."

Even Opponent Would Feel Sorry.

"Hill is a good speaker," asserted Mr. Plunkett, "and he'll knock those delegates silly, if he told them half the things he crookedly thinks he has done in his life, but I'm free to confess that if Hill wins the delegates with his silver tongue, as Bryan did with his silver one, eight years ago, I'd bet all the money I could lay my hands on that the prophecy would be completed."

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Rollins, in surprise.

"I mean that destiny would be fulfilled," responded Senator Plunkett sweetly, "for although Bryan was beaten years ago, Hill would be so disgracefully beaten that Theodore Roosevelt would feel ashamed of the treatment his opponent had received."

TAMMANY SHOWS ITS PLAN.

Opponents of Parker Are Urged to Hold Men Together.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The Tammany advance guard arrived in St. Louis at 5:30 tonight and had not more than registered than they caused to be whispered around the plan by which they hoped to demonstrate that Judge Parker could be beaten for the nomination. Charles F. Murphy, Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, Victor Dowling and William Sulzer were the orators and politicians who were at the head of the party, and within 20 minutes of their arrival they had prepared the following statement: "My position is now what it has constantly been. I have said, and still say that in my opinion Mr. Cleveland, so far as the State of New York is concerned, would be the strongest candidate this convention could name. Of course, I cannot speak for other states, and I have thought that the best result would be likely to be reached by deliberation among the delegates representing all the states and untrammelled by precommitment or instructions."

Parker Not Strong Enough.

"For this reason I was opposed to resolutions of instruction at Albany under any circumstances, although I favored the unit rule, by which the final judgment of the delegates who were at the head of the party, might be made effective as an entirety. It may be that in the country at large some other candidate might be stronger than Mr. Cleveland. I am speaking only of my own state, and with a sincere desire for Democratic success."

"If at this moment I believed that Judge Parker would be as strong before the people of the United States as Mr. Cleveland would be, I should be the first to urge his nomination, notwithstanding the contest against instructions at the State Convention."

Hope to Cause Deadlock.

Following the giving out of this interview came the unfolding of the scheme to beat the Parker nomination. It was very simple, and consisted in visiting the various delegations and asking them to stick by their candidates long enough to produce a deadlock. Davis of West Virginia was urged to get together the Gorman states, and was promised that New York would help later.

The Hearst people were urged to move on the common enemy with an unbroken front, and even Mr. Bryan was sent in an endeavor to keep a two-thirds vote from coming to Parker on the first few ballots. It was said at Tammany headquarters tonight that this would be the plan of campaign for the next few days.

Senator Hill, when shown the Tammany statements, declined to talk, as did also William F. Sheehan, but the latter did say:

"We are satisfied with the result of the day's effort."

Missouri Populists Name Ticket.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—The Populist State Convention met here today and named a state ticket with William C. Alldredge, of Missouri, for Governor.

TERROR AT VAN

Turks Prepare for General Slaughter of Armenians.

TRAVELERS SLAIN BY TROOPS

United States Government Is Appealed to by Armenian Bishops in Perils to Save Lives of the Innocent.

LONDON, July 4.—In connection with the cablegram which American Secretary of State Hay received from Ispahan, Persia, July 2, signed by "Armenian bishops in Persia," saying that "Turkish barbarians were massacring innocent Armenians," humbly soliciting the "United States Government in the name of Christianity and humanity to save innocent lives," the Daily Chronicle this morning prints the following telegram dated Tauris, Persia, June 28:

"It is announced on perfectly reliable sources that in the vicinity of Van (a fortified city of Turkish Armenia), June 24, Kurds and Turkish regulars attacked Armenian travelers, killing them as revolutionaries. This was the beginning of a general massacre in the Province of Van. The people are in terror."

BRITAIN CONTROLS ATLANTIC

English Paper's Summary of Result of Steamship Negotiations.

LONDON, July 4.—The Daily Telegraph prints an interview with J. Bruce Ismay, in which the president of the International Mercantile Company says he not only knows that he is "invested with absolute authority in the management" of the combination, but that the voting trustees, including J. P. Morgan, Charles Steele and P. A. B. Widener, have "handed over to me all executive powers."

President Ismay refused to say if the White Star shareholders had met, widely in selling the line, merely remarking that "as the shareholders had accepted Mr. Morgan's terms, the managers of the White Star Line had nothing to do but accept the decision. He also stated that all the work of the combination, including repairs, was being done in Great Britain."

The Daily Telegraph, in commenting on the interview, regards the control of the Atlantic as won by Great Britain.

FORSWORE HIS FAITH.

Lebaudy Became a Mohammedan for Title of Emperor.

LONDON, July 4.—The Daily Express this morning prints copies of cablegrams and other minute details showing that Jacques Lebaudy, the young Frenchman, who styles himself, "Emperor of All the Sahara," a few months ago entered into an agreement with the Sultan of Morocco, through the French Minister, Mohammed El Torres, agreeing to lend the Sultan \$2,000,000 at 7 per cent on the security of the Sultan's note of hand, only to be repaid when the Sultan acknowledged Lebaudy as Emperor of the Sahara.

Further, Lebaudy promised to do everything in his power to keep France out of Moroccan territory. The Sultan in turn agreed to discontinue negotiations for a French loan.

When the Sultan agreed to the terms and when Lebaudy had actually become a Mohammedan, which the Sultan required, Lebaudy drew a sword and threw up all the agreement.

Americans Steady on Exchange.

LONDON, July 3.—The close of the Stock Exchange's half year was not marked by the peculiar features which "exception of strength of home receipts. Americans remained steady with some signs of revived interest. High-grade bonds being especially in demand."

Gendarmes Wounded in Riot.

BREST, France, July 4.—Rioting took place here today during a parade of strikers. The rioters were charged by gendarmes, who drew their bayonets. Ten of the gendarmes were wounded. Many of the strikers were arrested.

SURE OF PARKER.

(Continued from First Page.)

them another man would win they would be ready to support him. The opposition to the Judge Parker raise a number of objections. Hill, as his political backer, and August Belmont, as a representative of the business interests behind him, are said to be unpleasant for many delegates. The opposition of Tammany in New York and of Hearst and Bryan in other portions of the country, has some effect.

Of the candidates suggested, Parker seems more objectionable to Bryan and Hearst than any other man, Cleveland alone excepted. Yet several of the delegations under instructions for Hearst freely announce their preference for Parker and expect to vote for him on the second ballot.

McClellan Was Born in Germany.

During the day there has been some talk about Mayor McClellan, but it is recognized that his birth in Germany would furnish a small element of uncertainty, while a still greater factor is the solid delegation of New York State supporting another candidate.

WALKER FOR PEACE

Would Arbitrate Colorado's Labor Troubles.

OFFERS STATE HIS SERVICES

Editor of Cosmopolitan Believes He Can Prevent Further Loss of Good Repute and Further Material Injury.

DE. VER, Colo., July 3.—William Stapleton, editor of the Denver Republican, has received a letter from John Brisbane Walker, editor and proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, of New York, a former resident of Denver, and still one of the heaviest taxpayers of the state, offering his services as arbitrator in the Colorado labor troubles. Mr. Walker's proposition is as follows:

"More than a year ago, while in Denver, I offered to ex-Governor Grant and others my services as arbitrator, with a view to adjusting the difficulties existing in Colorado. At that time it was believed a settlement would be reached within a short time.

"Having lived in Colorado for nine years as an alfalfa farmer, and still paying large taxes there, I am deeply interested in the reputation and prosperity of that commonwealth. Because of my friendships among its people, my own business interests there, and my pride in Colorado's achievements, I would prevent, if I could, further loss of reputation and any further material injury.

"For these reasons, I now again offer my services as arbitrator to the mine owners to the miners and to the citizens of the state. I understand the issues, and would act justly and impartially. If my services should be accepted by the parties who are at issue, I will do my best to speedily restore to Colorado that prosperity and peace which were the boast of former years. Sincerely, JOHN BRISBEN WALKER."

WAR NOT ON UNIONS.

Citizens' Alliance President Defends Deportation of Miners.

DENVER, July 3.—President J. C. Craig, of the State Citizens' Alliance, has issued a statement on the labor troubles in this state. An attack is made on President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, because of his appeal to the labor unions of the country for financial aid for the miners in their fight before the Federal courts. The reputation of the Western Federation of Miners, says Mr. Craig in his article, is an unbroken chain of violence.

Denial is made that the habeas corpus has been suspended, or that a fair trial has been refused prisoners. The military authorities, President Craig says, have been used to assist the civil authorities in restoring order, and the Governor has never declared martial law.

Peace would have been restored long ago, President Craig declares, if the Eastern press had not encouraged the miners. No pretense is made, he says, that the deportation of miners is a legal act, but it is done through necessity.

The history of the strike, and the failure of the machinery that will strip and clean the hour law are exhaustively reviewed. He denounces the Citizens' Alliance as making war on the unions.

UNIONISTS MAY GO TO VICTOR

Labor Convention Would Show Strength to Mineowners.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, at today's meeting, adopted resolutions favoring the holding of a great union labor convention at Victor, Colo., August 2 next. It was voted to send every member of the organization in the country a request to send two delegates to the convention, with full power to represent the bodies sending them.

The question was brought before the Federation by a resolution introduced by the International Association of Railway Clerks. This resolution stated that efforts to induce President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to hold a convention for the consideration of the Colorado problem have failed.

"We have been told that it is not so much financial assistance that the Colorado miners need," said John J. Ryan, who led the movement, "but the mineowners out there need to be shown the strength of organized labor. Let us go and show them the lion in his den. Let us see whether they will throw us out as they have the miners."

"After we have visited the ground where they are working, we can best judge what assistance to offer the strikers. If they need money, we can vote it to them then."

STRIKE OFF AT BAY CITY.

Freighthandlers Will Go Back to Old Wage Scale.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The strike of the Southern Pacific freighthandlers, which was declared on the night of June 4, is off and many of the men will return to work Tuesday at the old scale.

Garmentworkers' Secretary Resigns.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Harry S. White, general secretary of the Garmentworkers of America, who should have been the leader of the 40,000 tailors now on strike here, but who disappeared when the strike was called, has resigned. He was opposed to the strike against the open shop policy in the official organ of the union.

Miners Deported From Victor.

DENVER, Colo., July 3.—A News special from Victor, Colo., says that nine more union men, whose cases had been passed upon by the inquiry committee, were deported today. They were sent by railroad to Colorado Springs. No guards accompanied them.

Our White Elephant at Work.

When the treaty of Paris was under discussion an opponent of the annexation of the Philippines scornfully asked Senator Depew what we were going to do with "that white elephant."

"Each him to walk."

The jest had a serious meaning, which the American people caught at once. Through their Government they have appointed it in earnest. They have through the folly of so-called leaders who would not understand that what the American people get they keep, the preliminary task of taming the elephant was made more difficult. But he has been tamed, and now he is being taught to work.

Spentthrift Woman.

When a man hears that a girl is getting a week, and that she can make a pretty dress out of goods costing 50 cents, and pays no board, he wonders what she does with all her money.

Vancouver Is Hard Fast.

MONTREAL, July 3.—All efforts to move the Dominion liner Vancouver, which grounded in the St. Lawrence Saturday, have been futile.

"Does God send the Summer, John?"

"Yes, miz. Well, I do wish he'd send it in the winter, when we need it."—Brooklyn Life.

WALKER FOR PEACE

Would Arbitrate Colorado's Labor Troubles.

OFFERS STATE HIS SERVICES

Editor of Cosmopolitan Believes He Can Prevent Further Loss of Good Repute and Further Material Injury.

DE. VER, Colo., July 3.—William Stapleton, editor of the Denver Republican, has received a letter from John Brisbane Walker, editor and proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, of New York, a former resident of Denver, and still one of the heaviest taxpayers of the state, offering his services as arbitrator in the Colorado labor troubles. Mr. Walker's proposition is as follows:

"More than a year ago, while in Denver, I offered to ex-Governor Grant and others my services as arbitrator, with a view to adjusting the difficulties existing in Colorado. At that time it was believed a settlement would be reached within a short time.

"Having lived in Colorado for nine years as an alfalfa farmer, and still paying large taxes there, I am deeply interested in the reputation and prosperity of that commonwealth. Because of my friendships among its people, my own business interests there, and my pride in Colorado's achievements, I would prevent, if I could, further loss of reputation and any further material injury.

"For these reasons, I now again offer my services as arbitrator to the mine owners to the miners and to the citizens of the state. I understand the issues, and would act justly and impartially. If my services should be accepted by the parties who are at issue, I will do my best to speedily restore to Colorado that prosperity and peace which were the boast of former years. Sincerely, JOHN BRISBEN WALKER."

WAR NOT ON UNIONS.

Citizens' Alliance President Defends Deportation of Miners.

DENVER, July 3.—President J. C. Craig, of the State Citizens' Alliance, has issued a statement on the labor troubles in this state. An attack is made on President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, because of his appeal to the labor unions of the country for financial aid for the miners in their fight before the Federal courts. The reputation of the Western Federation of Miners, says Mr. Craig in his article, is an unbroken chain of violence.

Denial is made that the habeas corpus has been suspended, or that a fair trial has been refused prisoners. The military authorities, President Craig says, have been used to assist the civil authorities in restoring order, and the Governor has never declared martial law.

Peace would have been restored long ago, President Craig declares, if the Eastern press had not encouraged the miners. No pretense is made, he says, that the deportation of miners is a legal act, but it is done through necessity.

The history of the strike, and the failure of the machinery that will strip and clean the hour law are exhaustively reviewed. He denounces the Citizens' Alliance as making war on the unions.

UNIONISTS MAY GO TO VICTOR

Labor Convention Would Show Strength to Mineowners.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, at today's meeting, adopted resolutions favoring the holding of a great union labor convention at Victor, Colo., August 2 next. It was voted to send every member of the organization in the country a request to send two delegates to the convention, with full power to represent the bodies sending them.

The question was brought before the Federation by a resolution introduced by the International Association of Railway Clerks. This resolution stated that efforts to induce President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to hold a convention for the consideration of the Colorado problem have failed.

"We have been told that it is not so much financial assistance that the Colorado miners need," said John J. Ryan, who led the movement, "but the mineowners out there need to be shown the strength of organized labor. Let us go and show them the lion in his den. Let us see whether they will throw us out as they have the miners."

"After we have visited the ground where they are working, we can best judge what assistance to offer the strikers. If they need money, we can vote it to them then."

STRIKE OFF AT BAY CITY.

Freighthandlers Will Go Back to Old Wage Scale.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The strike of the Southern Pacific freighthandlers, which was declared on the night of June 4, is off and many of the men will return to work Tuesday at the old scale.

Garmentworkers' Secretary Resigns.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Harry S. White, general secretary of the Garmentworkers of America, who should have been the leader of the 40,000 tailors now on strike here, but who disappeared when the strike was called, has resigned. He was opposed to the strike against the open shop policy in the official organ of the union.

W. L. Wolfe & Co.

This Store Closed All Day It Being July 4th This Greatest Nation's Natal Day

For interesting bargain news read tonight's Telegram and tomorrow's Oregonian. Full details of many opportunities to save during our Annual July Clearance Sales which begin tomorrow, Tuesday, July 5th

REFFLING IMPORTING TAILOR 231 WASHINGTON STREET

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS WASHINGTON BUILDING, FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

ing studied, and improved methods and machinery and better plants and animals are being introduced. Industries abandoned by the natives through ignorance are being revived.

How to Test Coffee. Genuine roasted coffee, of no matter what quality, will not impart its color to cold water, nor will the bean lose its smooth surface or the real bean's density when subjected to a soaking of any duration, whereas chicory and other imitations become soft and spongy when soaked and render the water muddy, so that it is only necessary to give the suspect a bath to determine its genuineness.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE EYE. A New Appliance by Which the Interior of the Organ May Be Gauged.

Champagne and Prohibition. General Miles is a modest, unassuming man, and can bend gracefully to circumstances, but the long step from the champagne of army circles to the town pump of a Prohibition convention will tax the old warrior's powers of adaptability.

Bad Blood. Pimples, rashes, eczema, boils, headache, nervousness, debility—these are some of the results of impure blood. Medical authorities agree that impure blood can be made pure and rich. Your doctor will tell you about Ayer's Sarsaparilla.