

TIGERS NOT DONE

Fight on Parker Is to Be Continued.

CASE OF BACK TRACKING

Semi-Official Statement Made That All Was Harmony.

HILL IS NOT WORRYING NOW

He Believes One Ballot Will Be Sufficient to Nominate Jurist-Murphy Says He Is Leaving At to His Lieutenants.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Tammany furnished one of the few sensational incidents of the day by swiftly back-tracking on a semi-official announcement that it had dropped its opposition to Parker. During the forenoon the organization allowed it to become known through some of its most prominent representatives that it had decided to join the Parker forces. After a period of silence and apparent political illness, late this afternoon they renewed their warfare against his candidacy, and Senator Victor Downing, Charles A. Towne, Bird S. Coler and Bourke Cockran started to poll the delegates and ask for votes against Parker. Senator Downing, on behalf of Charles F. Murphy, made this statement: "Judge Parker cannot be nominated. We have 400, more than one-third of the convention, pledged against him. He cannot be nominated. Only this afternoon we won three new states to our cause. It was said by other Tammany men that the real object of the fight was McClellan, but Senator Downing protested that Tammany was simply against Parker. Closing his interview, he said significantly: 'You'll see a very hard fight on the platform.'"

Hill Says One Ballot Will Decide.

Senator Hill, Edward Murphy, Jr., and William F. Sheehan were confident at the Parker headquarters that Hill said: "Judge Parker may not be nominated on the first ballot, as delegations like to pay tribute to favorite sons, but he will be on the second." Mr. Sheehan said: "Judge Parker will be the nominee. Nothing can stop it now. We are gaining every hour in strength." Ex-Senator Murphy said: "Parker will be nominated on the first ballot, for before we get to the end of the roll call, all the states will want to jump in the band wagon."

Charles F. Murphy said: "My opinion of the situation has not changed and my attitude has not. No candidate has been nominated, not even Parker. Before voting anything further, I propose to wait the result of the convention. The action of that body will settle everything, and Tammany will be as loyal to the acts of its convention as it has been to the instructions of the New York State Convention."

Empire State Delegation Meets.

At the meeting of the New York delegation this morning, Ex-Senator Hill was chosen a member of the committee on resolutions. Senator Thomas W. Grady, of Tammany Hall, was selected as the member of the committee on rules and order of business. Ex-United States Senator Edward J. McCarty, of Troy, was made chairman of the delegation, and Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, was re-elected as National committeeman. James W. Ridgeway, of New York, was adherent, was unanimously selected to represent the state on the committee on credentials.

The only apiece injected into the meeting was the offering of a resolution by Bourke Cockran, providing that "in the opinion of this delegation a plain statement should be included in the platform of the two last National platforms, had been discarded by the people, and that this decision should be the basis of the financial plank in the new term."

George Baines, of Rochester, opposed Mr. Cockran's motion. He argued there was no reason for an extremely radical course on the plank, and believed that the matter could be safely left in the hands of Senator Hill, with power. This was adopted by a vote of 50 to 25. Senator Grady offered a proposition that should a resolution be introduced into the convention proposing an abrogation of the two-thirds rule and the adoption of a majority rule, New York should oppose it. Senator Hill remarked he thought that matter could be intelligently acted upon by Senator Grady in the committee on rules, and it was unanimously referred to him.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. After adjournment, Delegate Bird Coler said: "It is practically certain that Senator Hill and his following do not intend to take a definite stand on the money question. They are going to take a half-way course, so as to thoroughly please Mr. Bryan and his small following."

HEARST MANAGER DEFEATED.

Hopkins Easily Wins Over Lawrence With Illinois Delegation.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The Montana delegation organized today and elected Senator William A. Clark chairman. The unit rule was adopted, but the consideration of candidates was deferred until tomorrow. The following were selected to represent the state committee: Governor Joseph K. Toole, permanent organization; W. G. Conrad, credentials; Joseph Smith, rules and order of business; Martin Magnin, resolutions; H. A. Galloway, to notify the nominee for President; J. D. Loskam, to notify the nominee for Vice-President. C. W. Hoffman was elected National committeeman. Senator Gibson was absent. Joseph Smith, his alternate, is serving.

Before the Illinois delegates met for their caucus this afternoon, it was

rumored that they were about to bolt their Hearst instructions and come out for Parker on the first ballot. There was no foundation for the rumor, and Chairman Fred J. Kern declared in his address that the delegates of Illinois would be faithful to all the obligations imposed upon them by their State Convention.

Andrew M. Lawrence, who is one of the active managers of the Hearst candidacy, was nominated for chairman of the delegation against John P. Hopkins, who was personally opposed to Hearst. Lawrence received eight votes, including that of Mr. Hopkins, while the latter received 46 votes.

The Michigan delegation is evenly divided between Parker and Hearst, but with all the members present it is claimed that Parker will have a majority of two. The Parker forces are under the leadership of D. J. Campau. The Hearst men offered to compromise the situation by voting for Campau for President, but he declined the honor. As a unit rule prevails in the delegation, Mr. Campau hopes to swing the entire vote for Parker.

Virginia Denies It Is for Gorman.

The Virginia delegation, which arrived today, saw in an evening paper yesterday that they were for Senator Gorman for President. They all signed this declaration, written by Senator Daniel:

"The Virginia delegation is hereby instructed to cast the vote of the delegation for Alton B. Parker as long as his name is before the convention."

When the delegation met later they formally resolved in the same sense.

Instructed for Parker, the Texas delegation at its meeting today had only to organize. The meeting was entirely harmonious, and although no formal resolutions were passed the unanimous sentiment of the delegation appeared to favor a conservative platform.

R. M. Johnston was elected National committeeman, Senator Bailey member of the resolutions committee and T. W. Gregory member of the credentials committee. The delegation did not commit itself on the subject of the Vice-Presidency. Representative T. H. Ball was selected to second the nomination of Judge Parker, and C. H. Smith to second the nomination of the Vice-Presidential candidate.

Inquiry among the North Carolina delegation shows that Parker sentiment is predominant and this delegation is subject to the unit rule and Parker is assured the vote.

At an informal conference of the Delaware delegation early today it was decided that the delegation should adhere to Judge Gray. While the decision was not final, it was said that as yet the delegation saw no reason to abandon their favorite son.

Succeeds George Fred Williams.

Massachusetts elected William A. Gaston National committeeman, vice George Fred Williams. The delegation appointed a committee of five to immediately make a canvass of the uninstructed delegations, with a view to gathering in all the votes possible. Massachusetts claims the vote of Maine for her candidate.

Representative Thayer, a member of the delegation, said after the meeting that the situation was by no means regarded as hopeless for Olney. "We will vote for Olney to the last," said he. "Notwithstanding the claims of the Parker leaders, we refuse to be stampeded. We do not believe Parker has the necessary votes and we do believe that if we stay in the fight until Parker is defeated we will get the Hearst strength and finally win with the nomination of Mr. Olney."

Enthusiastically for Parker was the meeting of the Tennessee delegation, which organized and elected officers. R. E. Mount was chosen National Committeeman.

It was decided to hold off the Carmack boom for W. J. Bryan in abeyance until the Presidential nomination has been disposed of.

The Nevada delegation met today and elected George Russell chairman of the delegation. Senator Francis G. Newlands was selected for the committee on resolutions; P. C. Webber, for credentials; W. E. Sharon for rules and permanent organization; J. H. Dennis was elected member of the National Committee.

The West Virginia delegation re-elected John T. McGraw.

Bryan Will Represent Nebraska.

At the meeting of the Nebraska delegation W. J. Bryan was appointed to represent the state upon the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Bryan's contention will be for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform, but the delegation recognizes the improbability of securing such a stand. The discussion was, therefore, devoted to the consideration of what to do in the event. No conclusion was reached, but the tendency is to accept the situation if fairly liberal declarations can be secured. In that event Mr. Bryan will probably not make a platform fight on the convention floor. He has not formally declared his position, but his fellow delegates thus interpret it.

It can be stated on the best authority that the Wisconsin delegation will vote for the nomination of Edward C. Wall either by or some other candidate receives the nomination.

The Philippine delegates got together soon after the National Committee meeting and drew up a protest to the convention. The delegates feel that the failure of the Philippine Democratic platform, adopted April 30, 1904, to declare for the

independence of the islands, is largely responsible for their treatment. This platform asks for a territorial form of government and free trade on the same basis as Porto Rico.

The caucus of the delegation from Minnesota developed a warm contest between Hearst and anti-Hearst forces, and after a three hours' wrangle the former faction put through its slate. The fight centered on the selection of National Committeeman, and for a time the ballot stood at a tie. Delegate Nye, of Moorhead, who had been considered an anti-Hearst man, finally threw his vote to T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, electing him over R. T. O'Connor, of St. Paul, the opposition candidate. The minority then attempted a rally with John Lind as a candidate for a place on the resolutions committee, but Mr. Nye again voted with the Hearst delegates, and the remainder of the slate was put through without opposition.

The North Carolina delegation met tonight and decided to cast its solid vote for Parker.

The New Mexico delegation held its caucus this afternoon and re-elected H. Ferguson as a member of the National Committee. The delegation is instructed for Hearst, but four of the delegation declared tonight that they were anxious to vote for Parker, and would do so at the earliest opportunity that presented itself to break away from Hearst.

By a vote of 24 to 2 the Kentucky delegation decided tonight to support the candidacy of Judge Parker.

The Alabama delegation resolved to support Parker.

PARKER A FIGHTER.

How He Reversed the Decision of His Own Court.

World's Work. Judge Alton B. Parker is a stickler for rigid maintenance of the terms of the Constitution. A few years ago, after vigorous argument in consultation, he prepared a dissenting opinion to his court's decision—reached by a five to two—that the New York statute, compelling municipalities to see that contractors paid workmen the prevailing rate of wages, was unconstitutional. He argued that the statute giving state a right to decide on what terms its business or the business of one of its parts, shall be done. Two years later, a similar case was argued from Kansas to the United States Supreme Court. The Supreme Court's decision followed almost exactly Judge Parker's reasoning. Judge Parker now is in New York. Meanwhile, Judge Parker, with his characteristic perseverance, had worked day and night until he had collected all the facts made in the United States on the question of the constitutionality of statutes. Some of these were copied from manuscript records, so that Judge Parker now in his library at Rossmore has the complete collection of such decisions. When the second case came to the court, he was prepared. He quoted decision after decision, developed the whole theory of state rights under the Constitution, and brought in, as a triumphant reinforcement, the Supreme Court's decision.

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Harrison-Hearst Men Still to Fight.

The Harrison and Hearst men are greatly disheartened by their defeat and announce their intention of carrying the fight before the committee on credentials, and if beaten there, before the convention itself.

This statement does not alarm the Hopkins people, who say that the argument that will be made before the National Committee will hold good before the committee on credentials, before the convention, also.

It is all over," said John P. Hopkins. "We won, as I knew we would. There was, in fact, nothing else for the committee to do. What steps may be taken later will have no effect. Our delegates will remain just where the state convention seated them."

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Judge Parker the Lucky.

Everybody's. According to the legend, Alton B. Parker, when a boy, heard a Syracuse lawyer make a plea, and was so much impressed thereby that he resolved to be a lawyer himself. At 14, you are to see him teaching bigger boys than himself in Virgil Township. The Judge's hair is of a "rich copper" hue in these days. In those days it may have been a frank, aggressive red; and the Virgil boys pretended to light matches at it, according to the immortal legend. There was a short struggle. The bully of the school was scattered and battered by the young Courtland's fist. Judging from his present build, he must have been a tall young man of his own day.

He conquered Virgil and went on to conquer other things. He got his degree at the Cortland Normal School. He taught school in Ulster County for 13 a day, his pay for that time. He filled all his leisure with law study. He read law in the office of Augustus Schoonmaker, of Kingston, afterward Attorney-General of the state, and was graduated from the Albany Law School in 1872. The world went well with him then and it has gone well with him since. So far he has paid his passage. He had the art of making himself liked. He had the still greater art of being lucky. He was the Prince Fortunatus of Ulster County.

Arrest Man Thought to Be Burglar.

Charles Moore was arrested at a late hour last night, on suspicion of being the burglar who broke into the Roosevelt apartment at Sixth and Davis streets, early yesterday morning. Captain Higgins had the man taken to the police station, where he was held for a police to believe that he is the right man.

This called forth jeers from the contestants and Brennan took his seat in unimpaired composure.

An acrimonious fight took place in the hearing of the contest in the 23d district. Here it was admitted that General Alfred Crenshaw had been selected by a regular and a bolting caucus as well, and that later his name was removed and that of Duncan C. Best was substituted. Mr.

ALL CONTESTS LOST

Democratic National Committee Finishes Its Work.

HARRISON-HEARST MEN MAD

They Declare They Will Even Carry Their Fight Against Hopkins to the Convention—Defeat Is Also One for Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—The National Committee held this afternoon what will probably be its last meeting. The reports of subcommittees appointed to hear contests in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio, South Dakota and the District of Columbia were heard and concurred in. Not one contest was successful. The majority of these will go before the committee on credentials. Palmer Woods, of Honolulu, was declared a member of the committee to succeed William H. Cornwell, deceased. A resolution was unanimously adopted, and Chairman Jones made an address expressing his thanks for the appreciation of his work. The committee then adjourned.

The subcommittee which heard the evidence in the 14 districts of Illinois today reported to the National Committee that it was the unanimous opinion of the members of the subcommittee that the Hopkins delegates be allowed to retain the seats. The report was concurred in, and the Hopkins people will hold their seats under the action of the committee on credentials.

The decision of the subcommittee was based on the ground that the state convention is for them before the National Committee and it is not the business of the National Committee to go behind the record of the convention as submitted to them.

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Good Goods Only—Quality Considered, Our Prices Are Always Lowest.

First Agency
Butterick
Patterns.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Gillette
Safety
Razors, \$5.

July Clearance Sales:

on sale at great price concessions. Many other bargains, equally as good and great as those told about, await you in the store during this great bargain event.

Lace Clearance

Machine-Made Torchon Laces,
3/4 to 1 1/4 inches wide, 5c
regularly, at3c
Also in 1 1/4 to 2-inch widths, 8c
regularly, at5c
Platt Val. Laces, 3 to 5 inches
wide, 25c regularly, at12c
Imitation Duchesse Laces, 4
inches wide, 40c regularly,
at25c
50c Corset Cover Embroidery33c
60c Corset Cover Embroidery40c

A Clearance of
Untrimmed Hats at

19c

Balance of our Untrimmed Straw Hat
Shapes—embracing all the popular shapes
—made of the season's choicest straw
braids, in a large variety of colors. Your
choice while they last
for only19c



Clearance of Cottons

Nowhere in the land are there prettier washable Dress Fabrics to be found than right here in this store—and prices were never so low as right now.

All Our 35c, 40c 19c
Fancy Wash Goods

All Our 50c-75c 25c
Fancy Wash Goods

All Our \$1, \$1.25 50c
Fancy Wash Goods

Clearance of Silks

Everything in Fancy Silks—Foulards, Louisines, Swivel Taffetas and the like—the silks that are wanted for Shirtwaist Suits particularly, on sale at reduced prices.

Clearing All \$1.00 75c
Shirtw'st Suit Silks

Clearing All \$1.25 85c
Shirtw'st Suit Silks

Clearing All \$1.50 98c
Shirtw'st Suit Silks

Clearance of Muslin Wear

None of it reserved—all marked at July clearance prices—the greatest opportunity of the year for supplying your Muslin-wear needs.

SKIRTS: Very special values at 77c, 95c, \$1.39, \$1.98, \$2.39, \$2.88, \$3.29, \$3.89 and up.

GOWNS: Very special values at 45c, 57c, 77c, 95c, \$1.29, \$1.39, \$1.98 and up.

DRAWERS: Very special values at 22c, 27c, 37c, 47c, 77c, 95c, \$1.29 and up.

CORSET COVERS: Very special values at 22c, 27c, 37c, 47c, 77c, 95c, \$1.29 and up.

See Display

In Corner Windows.

Ribbon Clearance

All-Silk Satin Ribbons, Nos. 5, 7 and 9, 8c, 10c and 13c regularly, at5c

Widths 12, 16 and 22, 17c, 20c and 22c regularly, at10c

Double-Faced Liberty Satin Ribbons, 4 1/2 inches wide, 45c regularly, at25c

Black All-Silk Taffeta Ribbons, best 45c quality, for25c

5c, 7c Handkerchiefs 4c
Women's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, some are corded and others plain.

most insisted upon the regularity of the proceedings.

the 14th district, which is the home of Frank P. Quinn, who acted as chairman of the convention, R. M. Barnes, who presented the case of the contestants, declared that the names of the delegates as announced by Secretary Brennan constituted a clear case of forgery, and asserted that the statements of the contestants were not entitled to weight, because any man who would forge a signature would commit perjury to back it up.

"Whom do you mean?" asked Quinn. "I mean the man who altered the name on the report of that district caucus," replied Barnes. "I do not know who did it, but whoever he was can put the shoe on square."

Mr. Quinn took the floor in his own defense, and declared the statement which had been made by the contestants, that the list of the delegates from the 14th district had been read to the convention, was absolutely false.

Murderer Jumps From Train.

NEW YORK, July 5.—An unidentified man has been shot to death on a Staten Island Rapid Transit train near Clifton. The murderer jumped from the train and escaped, but he is trapped on the island as all the ferries were at once placed under guard. Both men were Italians and had quarreled about a woman who accompanied them. The murderer suddenly drew a revolver, and placing it against the other man's head, fired. In the panic which the shooting caused the man escaped.

Wife of Murdered Man Held.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5.—Mrs. Argie Myers, the widow of Clarence Myers, a printer, who was killed in his home here two months ago, after a terrible struggle with his assailant, who entered his room at night and attacked him with a razor, has been taken into custody and is being held for investigation. Mrs. Myers refused to aid the arrest of Frank Hoffman, who is being held at Walla Walla, Wash., on a charge of murdering Myers. Hoffman and Mrs. Myers were friends and both came here from Higginsville, Mo.

To Fix Blame for Disaster.

NEW YORK, July 5.—General James E. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, constituting the local board of steamboat inspection at this port, will begin tomorrow an investigation of the Steamer disaster, with a view to fixing the blame. The reinspection of passenger-carrying boats in New York Harbor, ordered by

the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, as a result of the Steamer disaster, took on a definite phase today with the arrival in this city of two inspectors from Buffalo, who were ordered here to begin the reinspection of the boats. Notices have been sent out to 52 owners of passenger-carrying steamboats in this harbor, notifying them to lay up their boats for a reinspection.

Killed in Head-On Collision.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—George R. Russell, aged 50, was killed; H. Black, aged 30, was fatally hurt and a score of others injured slightly in a head-on collision on the Reading Railway today at Frankfort, a suburb. The injuries of the others consisted simply of contusions and cuts by flying glass. The accident was the result of a misunderstanding of signals.

Strike at Havana Postponed.

HAVANA, July 5.—The strike of the harbor unions here, which was to have been inaugurated yesterday, has been postponed until the loaded lighters in the harbor shall have been discharged.

Bombardments Did Little Damage.

CHIEFO, July 5.—(8:30 P. M.)—A Russian jet arrived here, who left Port Arthur on July 2, says that the only damage done to the town during the recent bombardment has been the destruction of two houses. There has been no loss of life. Refugees are not allowed to leave Pigeon Bay; they must come direct from Port Arthur. This leads to the belief that the Japanese are in the vicinity of Pigeon Bay. All business is now stopped in the town.

Salvationists on Parade.

LONDON, July 5.—Members of the Salvation Army by the thousands gathered at the Crystal Palace today. Processions representing the various sections under the banners of the different nationalities and led by bands, marched to the palace and soon the grounds and buildings were crowded with people. The Salvation Army booth was held in the main hall, which was packed.

The attraction of the day included an exposition by the different sections of the work of the Salvationists, which concluded one of the greatest days in point of numbers ever seen at the Crystal Palace. The attendance was estimated at 100,000 persons.

New York Firm Suspends.

NEW YORK, July 5.—J. S. Harris & Co., members of the Produce and Consolidated exchanges, announced their suspension today. Their exchange operations of recent months have been comparatively small.

WEDDING

INVITATIONS AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WASHINGTON BUILDING,
FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

FURS CLOAKS SUITS

283-285 Morrison Street

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

We must and will clean out an entire stock of Suits before our Removal. These are the absolute orders from our Mr. Silverfield, that not a single garment will be permitted to be taken into our new store.

\$11.85 EXTRA SPECIAL \$11.85

We have now left twenty-one extra fine Etamine Skirts in tan, cream, gray and blue, trimmed in taffeta bands, cluny lace and tucked effects, none finer in the city, Wednesday and Thursday only at \$11.85

We again call your attention that we shall move soon and our Suits must be sold regardless of cost.

Big reduction in Fine Furs—Remodeling and Repairing of furs at Summer prices.

Headquarters for genuine Alaska Sealskins (London Dye)—Largest Furriers in the West.



This picture of the first house laid out in Portland, in the year 1842, is made from a drawing furnished by Captain William L. Higgins, of 605 Everett street, the oldest voter in this city, and one of its most respected pioneers. The house in question was the home of William Johnson, his Indian wife and family. Johnson was an Englishman and a trapper, in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company, and Captain Higgins knew him well. The house disappeared about ten years ago, but it stood in Caruthers' Addition, facing the Willamette River, on a lot bounded by Whitaker, Curry and Hood streets and the Madison Road. It was about 30 feet long and 15 feet wide, and the small outhouse at the left-hand corner was Johnson's still, where he made his whisky, not being bothered in those remote days by sharp-eyed internal revenue officers. Instead of shingles, "shakes" covered the roof, and by opening the front door and looking through the opposite one, a view of Mount St. Helens could be obtained. Captain Higgins came to this city in 1843, so that he is Portland's oldest pioneer. He went away on successive voyages, and did not return until 1850 when the approach of civilization. Captain Higgins had the drawing made, from measurements he supplied, at the office of the City Survey