

HUGHES NO LONGER FIGURES IN FIGHT

Defeated, But His Friends Are Blissfully Blind to Truth.

NO PRETENSE OF LOYALTY

Men Instructed for Governor Only Await Signal to Desert After First Ballot Is Taken at Chicago.

BY LLOYD F. LONGERGAN. NEW YORK, April 19.—(Special.)—I called attention several weeks ago to the fact that the friends of Governor Hughes were being made the victims of a gigantic bunco game, so far as the selection of delegates to the National Convention was concerned.

READY FOR ROSS TRIAL

BOTH SIDES EXPECT TO FINISH IN SHORT TIME.

Look for No Difficulty in Securing Jury—Questions of Law Will Be the Issues.

SALEM, Or., April 19.—(Special.)—The trial of J. Thorburn Ross upon the charge of converting \$288,000 of the state school funds will begin in the Circuit Court here at 10 o'clock P. M. tomorrow.

WARD INSTRUCTED HIMSELF.

Ward is the leader of Westchester, just beyond the borders of Great New York. He will be a delegate to the Chicago convention, and is instructed to vote for Taft.

Barnes is the absolute ruler of Albany County. He went on record against Hughes some time ago, although stating that he "might" give the Governor a complimentary vote.

Particular interest attaches to the change of front on the part of Mr. Ward, because he is the National committee man from New York.

On all stages published up to date, the representation of New York has been placed in the anti-Taft column.

NEW YORK FOR TAFT.

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It is another case of Cleveland. He won his fight with the New York delegation against him, and so will we," remarks the former United States Minister to Spain.

Friends, however, have pointed out to General Woodford that the cases of Grover Cleveland and Charles E. Hughes cannot be regarded as in any way analogous.

General Woodford, by the way, expresses pleasure at the stand taken by Mr. Barnes, of Albany.

GENERAL WOODFORD PLEASSED.

"I am glad that those who intend to oppose Hughes at Chicago have declared themselves now," he says. "I can meet and beat an open enemy; I cannot fight a snake in the grass. Barnes is a brave man, and will do what he thinks is right.

Now that Barnes has proved himself not to be "a snake in the grass," voters are wondering how General Woodford plans to "meet and beat him."

Barnes has the delegates and they are not for Hughes. Woodford is hardly strong enough to sandwich him, and he cannot hope to accomplish much by moral suasion.

As for the other "snakes in the grass," they will probably remain there until the time comes to hiss Hughes.

HUGHES MEN SEEK ORATOR.

Now that the delegations have been completed, there is much speculation as to the identity of the orator who will put Hughes in nomination.

The honor seems to be between General Woodford and Seth Low, which does not promise any particular treat for the other delegates.

General Woodford is 72 years old, and hardly in physical condition to make a convincing speech.

"The spirit is willing, but the voice is weak," to quote one of the aged warrior's friends.

Seth Low is far from being a finished orator. His style is heavy, and he utterly lacks all sense of humor.

Senator Depew Suggested. The suggestion has been made in some quarters that Chauncey M. Depew be asked to turn on the Hughes oratory at the convention.

Depew's last appearance as a speaker was at the obsequies of the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, a few weeks ago.

"He was a great success as a sorrowing friend on that occasion," said a sarcastic Taft man today, "and I think he would make a hit as the chief mourner at the funeral of the Hughes oratory."

Somebody must do it, and it might as well be Chauncey as anybody else.

Taft Men Are Opposed. This is the very reason why the bulk of the Taft men do not take kindly to the suggestion that Depew be called upon.

There are mighty few eloquent orators in the bunch of 78 delegates that will represent New York at the Chicago convention.

SAN FRANCISCO CRIES FOR WATER

Held Up by Spring Valley Company, Blocked by Uncle Sam.

HIGHER RATES DEMANDED

Old Company Wants \$7,000,000 Too Much for Plant and Naturalists Obstruct Grant of Hetch-Hetchy Valley.

PRICE \$7,000,000 TOO HIGH.

The supervisors, naturally, are averse to imposing the extra burden which the additional rate would mean upon the people at this time.

Both the prosecution and the defense anticipate no difficulty whatever in securing a jury. Mr. Manning expresses the opinion that the jury will be completed in half a day at the most.

Apparently the issues involved will be chiefly questions of law. Mr. Manning has subpoenaed a dozen witnesses, including the city engineer and experts who investigated the affairs of the bank.

It is presumed, therefore, that the prosecution will establish by record proof the fact that the bank received the money and did not pay it back.

Apparently the question to be presented is whether Ross is criminally liable for the conversion of the money.

Mr. McCamant said tonight that he does not know what his defense for Ross will be, for he knows only in a general way what the state expects to prove.

He said, however, that he will maintain the deposit of the money in the bank was not in violation of the constitution.

This position he took in arguing the demurrer in the Circuit Court in March, 1907. If he should adhere to the views he advanced in Portland he will also insist that even if there was a conversion of state funds, the conversion was committed by the bank and not by Mr. Ross.

Mr. Ross is not here tonight, but will come up from Portland tomorrow morning.

Judge George H. Burnett, who will try the case, is serving his third term as Circuit Judge in the Third Judicial District and has been 15 successive years on the bench.

CITY TURNS TO HETCH-HETCHY.

With the supervisors and the directors of the Spring Valley Company deadlocked on the question of the purchase of the property, the city authorities turned their attention to the available sources in the Sierras.

The vast natural reservoirs of the Hetch-Hetchy Valley, including the Yosemite National Park, together with the vast expanse of snow which annually accumulates in the mountains, presented what is the most desirable of the many sources in the range.

The acquisition of this supply, it is estimated, would cost this city for pipe line, reservoir construction and so forth, somewhere from \$29,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

All rights rest with the Government. It was thought that no trouble would be encountered in getting the necessary permits from the Interior Department, to the request of San Francisco.

The first objection came from the Turlock irrigation district, a stretch of land which had been made available for alfalfa by the use of the Sierra waters.

Farmers and land-owners feared that the diversion of the supply to San Francisco would work to their injury. It has been demonstrated, however, that there is ample water in the Hetch-Hetchy not only for San Francisco and the irrigators but for the other cities about the bay as well.

When this matter had been made plain, tentative consent was secured from Secretary John Murray of the Interior Department, to the request of San Francisco.

NEW OBSTACLES APPEAR.

The present deadlock with Spring Valley has brought the matter to a full stop. City Engineer Marsden Manson hurried to Washington as the emissary of the Board of Supervisors to secure the Hetch-Hetchy rights, and thus block what has been termed by a section of the local press the attempted holdup by Spring Valley.

The surprise, not alone to the Board of Supervisors, but to the people of San Francisco as well, to learn today that a new obstacle had come between the city and the Hetch-Hetchy valley, is the fact that the Federal consent to the use of the Sierra supply has been withheld from the city.

The matter is now pending and dispatches are being sent back and forth daily. Unable to acquire the Sierra supply on the one hand and confronted on the other by the demands of Spring Valley, the Supervisors are working almost every day to solve the problem.

CITY OUTGROWING SUPPLY.

The seriousness of the situation is enhanced by the failure of Spring Valley to keep pace with the growth of the city. Several new suburban tracts have been opened since the fire, and these have been crowded with new homes, but on the part of poverty in Spring Valley has refused to extend its main to the new districts.

Before it goes ahead the company wants a guarantee from the city that it will make good its losses to the amount of \$80,000 suffered in the earthquake. Public opinion is against any such action by the Supervisors, and the deadlock continues.

NORTHWEST PEOPLE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 19.—(Special.)—Northwest people registered today at New York Hotels, as follows: From Portland—A. O. Kerr, at the Imperial; P. McCusker, at the Imperial; M. Delavague, Miss Delavague, at the Astor.

From Seattle—J. Lewis, E. Inman, at the Seville; L. T. Buran, at the Lafayette; J. Price, at the Bresslin; J. M. Burks, at the Albemarle.

From Spokane—J. E. Williams, at the Imperial; S. Berry and wife, at the Woodstock.

From The Dalles—O. E. R. Jacobs, at the Bresslin.

From Salem—O. West and wife, G. G. Brown and wife, at the Grand. From Tacoma—A. F. Burrows, Mrs. J. F. Burrows, at the Bresslin.

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Nemo Corsets

Established 1850—FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS IN BUSINESS—Established 1850

Lipman, Wolfe & Co

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

Knox Hats for Women

Lipman-Wolfe's Monday Bargains

These items, collected from our full-page Sunday advertisements, represent only a few of today's great attractions. We always follow the policy of giving many extra bargains which are not advertised—sometimes they are the best of them all. Look for bargain-price placards on every counter.

Embroidery Sale, Values to \$2.00 Yard, 35c

Edges, Insertions, Flounces, Allovers and Medallions, 3 to 27 inches wide; English eyelet, French, Soutache, Filet effects, etc.

Extraordinary Lace Sale, Vals. to \$3.50 at 89c

White, cream, ecru and black Venise, Net, Baby Irish, Filet and Cluny Laces—Edges, Insertions, Bands, Appliques, Galoons, etc.

Women's Silk Dresses, Vals. to \$42 at \$16.35

Two-piece dresses, fancy jumper suits and princess styles of best quality taffetas, in black, navy, brown, Copenhagen, etc.

Spring Lace Curtain Sale—Big Reductions

Wide variety of selected patterns, both white and ecru, in Cluny, Renaissance, Battenburg, Marie Antoinette, Cable Net, etc.

All-Wool Black Voile Skirts, \$15 Val. \$8.87

Made of the finest all-wool black Voile in the newest gored, plaited and flare styles—very smart.

Exclusive Tailored Hats, Vals. to \$12 at \$5.29

Every one exclusive and embracing only the most approved styles; fine imported straw shapes; elegant range of colors.

Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, Vals. to \$6 at \$2.69

Small, medium and large shapes—Hats for women, young ladies and children; worth up to \$6.00 and more.

\$8.75 Two-Piece Swiss Dresses for \$5.83

Made of striped imported Swiss; baby yoke with venise medallion in the center; jumper effect combined with white.

\$2.25 16-Button Length Silk Gloves, \$1.29

Full 16-button length Silk Gloves; best quality silk, double-tipped fingers; all sizes, in black and white.

Dotted Tuxedo Veiling, Vals. to \$1.25 at 48c

Black, white and all colors, with large and small velvet and chenille dots; values up to \$1.25 per yard.

\$1.25 Rough Oriental Pongee, 27-inch, 87c

Oriental Pongees in the rough finish that is so desirable this season for tailor suits, etc.; all colors.

"Bonnet" Black Taffeta Silks Are Reduced

\$1.00 Bonnet Taffeta, 79c; \$1.25 Bonnet Taffeta, 87c; \$1.75 Bonnet Taffeta, \$1.49; \$2.00 Bonnet Taffeta, \$1.69.

19-Inch Colored Taffeta Silks Only 69c Yd.

Every color, including black, white and cream; same quality sold elsewhere for 85c per yard; full 19 inches wide.

Platte Val. and Torchon Lace, Val. to 35c at 5c

350 yards of Platte Valenciennes and imitation Torchon Lace and Insertion from one-half to seven inches wide; values to 35c.

Fancy Warp Print Ribbons, Vals. to 75c at 35c

An assortment of Fancy Warp Print Ribbons, 3 to 6 inches wide; all colors; a variety of patterns.

Wool Dress Goods Sale—Prices Much Reduced

At 89c Yd. Choice of over 100 pieces imported Novelty Dress Goods, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 qualities, in taffetas, panamas and voiles, stripes, checks and plaids.

At 48c Yd. 38-inch Mohair Sicilians and Brilliantines, for bathing suits, etc.; in navy, brown, grays, cardinal, cream and black; regular 60c values.

At \$1.25 Yd. New Rajah Panamas, 50 inches wide, all wool, in blue, black, browns, tan, etc.; \$1.50 quality.

At 75c Yd. All-wool Taffetas and Chiffon Panamas, 46 inches wide; black and all colors; reg. price \$1.00 yard.

At 79c Yd. Imported English Novelty Angora Suitings, 44 inches wide, in a full range of new Spring colors, in stripes and invisible checks, etc.; regular \$1.00 quality.

At \$1.29 Yd. Cream Yachting Serge, 50 inches wide, for coats, tailor suits, skirts, etc.; this special lot of ten pieces are exceptionally good value, right in weight, color and finish, and cannot be matched for less than \$1.75 yard—for Monday only.

At 98c Yd. Wool Voiles—our entire stock of "Lupin's" colors; regular prices, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50.

At \$1.35 Yd. Novelty French Voiles in silk and wool stripes, mohair and wool stripes, fancy stripes and figures; 42 inches to 44 inches wide, all colors; regular prices \$1.75 to \$2.50.

At 97c Yd. Black Dress Goods, fine imported novelty and staminate, taffetas, batistes, panamas, shadow stripes, etc.; regular values \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50 yard.

PAROLE IS SUCCESSFUL

CONVICTS INSPIRED TO REFORM THEMSELVES.

Man Who Breaks Parole in California Ostracized by Fellow-Convicts for Injuring System.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 19.—(Special.)—The friends of the parole system of handling state prison inmates are gratified beyond fondest anticipation at the satisfactory manner in which the plan is operating at California's penitentiaries.

It has been noted by the prison wardens, after careful observation, that the prisoner who breaks his parole is ostracized by his fellow-prisoners. The reason for this is that by his action in violating the parole he has lessened the chances of the other prisoners of being freed.

The parole system is now employed more extensively in California than in any other state of the Union. Prisoners who have made records for good behavior are given their freedom on the condition that they report at stipulated intervals. The system has become so popular that it means something to a man locked up for a long period of time and he knows that it is in himself to win a parole, if those who receive them do not violate the confidence reposed in them.

The man who breaks a parole and is returned to the prison finds himself ostracized from all the pleasures of the institution, if there are any, and he is the friend of no man. He is avoided on all occasions—ostracized—and has no one with whom to converse.

His nearest cell neighbor will neither talk with him nor trade tobacco. In short, he is an outcast, left out in the cold, except that when there is a joke to be executed he is its butt.

The parole system thus becomes a two-edged weapon for the making of men out of the criminal class. The prisoner is actuated to better deeds from the fact that he is placed upon his honor, and that there are still people in the world who have confidence in him. There is the desire in him to be free, and he knows that if once paroled and he breaks his parole, he will find prison life much harder than before.

RUN AWAY FROM SCHOOL

Two Inmates of Reformatory Slip Away From Their Work.

SALEM, Or., April 19.—(Special.)—Two 17-year-old boys escaped from the reform school this evening by running away while doing work around the building. They managed to get to the timber before their absence was discovered and no trace of them has been found, though a searching party is out and Sheriff and police officers up and down the valley have been notified.

Superintendent Loney will not give the names of the boys, as it is feared their relatives will aid them in escaping. Presumably the boys were committed to the reform school against their parents' wishes. The boys were dressed in school uniforms of cadet gray.

Hall, who was 35 years old, and unmarried, returned tonight after an absence of five years in the State of Washington, having been employed on a ranch near Spokane.

Denies Plot to Blow Up Car. ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—Several foreign newspapers have published a report that a plot had been discovered to blow up the Russian Emperor and other members of the Imperial family. Today an official statement was issued to the effect that such rumors were without foundation.

Honor Grant's Memory. Taft and Carnegie Speak at Anniversary of His Birth. NEW YORK, April 19.—Commemorating the 88th anniversary of the birth of General U. S. Grant, a memorial service was held tonight in Metropolitan Temple, at which Secretary of War Taft, Andrew Carnegie and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw made addresses, and Grant Post of the G. A. R. presented a National flag to the church. This is the church at which General Grant during his residence in this city attended worship.

Andrew Carnegie chose "Peace" as the subject of his address. He said that General Grant, through his life of unremitting labor, never failed upon occasion to express, as Washington did, his devotion to the cause of peace.

Mr. Taft spoke of "General Grant, the man and soldier of action," whom he ranked as a military genius with Frederick the Great and Napoleon.

Linn Chooses Delegates. ALBANY, Or., April 19.—(Special.)—Republicans of Linn County held precinct meetings throughout the county last night to choose delegates to the county convention, which meets in this city next Wednesday to choose delegates to a state convention in Portland. On the same day the convention will be held the new Republican county central committee, chosen at the primaries Friday, will meet and organize.

BATTLE IN HOTEL LOBBY

FARMER KILLS POLICE CHIEF AND ENDS OWN LIFE.

Resisting Arrest, Farmland From Spokane Makes Bullets Fly in Missouri Town.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., April 19.—James Ryan, Chief of Police, and Byron Hall, son of J. E. Hall, a farmer living near Warrensburg, were killed and J. A. Baskin and Robert Pollock, night officers, were seriously wounded tonight in a pistol duel in the corridor of the Estes Hotel.

The three officers were attempting to take an automatic revolver from Hall, when he shot all three. The officers returned the fire, and Hall was shot twice. Two more shots were fired at him by Louis Little, the negro porter of the hotel.

After shooting the officers, Hall ran up the stairway in the lobby and stood on the landing, and the porter fired at him. He then dashed into the lobby of the landing and another shot was heard. When Hall was found he was dead, and his powder-burned shirt showed that he had been shot a third time, this time by himself.

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