

MURPHY PURSUES FRIEND CONNERS

Connors Makes Study of How to Humiliate National Chairman Mack.

MACK DISTRUSTS M'CARREN

McCarren Fights Tammany and Upstate Democrats Fight Connors. Otherwise Complete Harmony Reigns.

BY LLOYD F. LONGERMAN. NEW YORK, July 26.—(Special.)—Even the Democrats of Flatbush are at daggers-drawn this year.

For Murphy is planning to do "Fingy" Connors, and Connors is figuring how he can humiliate National Chairman Norman E. Mack, and Mack, who is an ardent Bryan man, does not believe "Fingy" Connors, who they say is controlled by Murphy, and Murphy, believes Mack should be ousted from the Albany leadership, a proposition that meets with the approval of the delegates at the capital, although they declare that McCabe is no worse than Murphy, and that both of them should be dropped in the river.

Otherwise, expecting for the defection of the conservatives, and few of them care any more for Bryan than they did in 1906, there is perfect harmony in the grand old Democratic party of the Empire State.

Brand New Feud.

The Murphy-Connors feud is the latest development. It started prior to the Denver convention, and has been growing in intensity ever since.

"Connors is like the famous parrot," said one Tammany leader today. "He talks too much. Fingy has been hypnotized by his own prominence. He has made himself believe that he is a statesman. The fact is that he is a state office boy of Tammany Hall, and we mean to get a new office boy within a few months."

A week or so before the delegates started West, Connors graciously consented to be interviewed, and here is what he said: "I have not yet decided whom the New York delegation will support at Denver. I won't make up my mind until I get there and look over the field."

Whereupon Murphy telegraphed to Connors at Buffalo: "Come to New York at once." And he telegraphed to the very unpleasant things, the gist of which was: "Shut up. You are not supposed to talk or make up your mind. You never had a mind. You cannot have a mind. I forbid it."

A few days later Connors broke into print again. "Me and Murphy are going to Denver on a special car. I told Murphy to meet me at Buffalo, and we would go on together."

Murphy did go West on a special car, but Connors was not a passenger. He did not board the private car as it passed through Buffalo. If he had done so, he would have been thrown off.

All at Murphy's Orders.

At Denver, Connors said the delegation would endorse Bryan for President and William J. Gaynor for Vice-President. Whereupon, at Murphy's orders, the New Yorkers endorsed nobody, but simply decided to vote as a unit. And they absolutely refused to present Gaynor, although asked to do so.

Connors also proclaimed that he had decided to take the office of National committee man, as well as state chairman. "I guess I can hold them both down," he said. Murphy didn't talk, but ordered the re-election of Norman E. Mack. Bryan's friend and Connors' enemy, Fingy added insult to injury the other day by announcing his plans for the state convention.

"I intend to nominate Lieutenant-Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler for Governor," he said. "Chanler is far and away the best man that could be named. We will give Bryan 100,000 majority, and control both houses of the Legislature."

"Who will you elect to succeed Thomas C. Platt as United States Senator?" a reporter asked.

"That's a pretty nice job, ain't it?" Connors replied, naively. "I guess I'll take it myself."

When Murphy heard this he was white with indignation. "Fingy is becoming impossible," he remarked to one of his lieutenants.

"Put Boots" to Connors.

Tammany is planning to "put the boots" to Connors at the state convention. Murphy controls the State Committee and can seat any delegates he desires.

That means a solid Tammany delegation from this end of the state, regardless of the result of the primaries. The convention will be composed of three delegates from each of the 65 counties, and 15 delegates from Manhattan and the Bronx, 23 from Brooklyn, 4 from Queens, 2 from Suffolk County and 1 each from Nassau and Richmond, a total of 68. All he needs is ten more Assembly Districts in the rest of the state, and he can easily control the convention.

One result of Fingy's oratory is that Lieutenant-Governor Chanler will not be promoted. The Tammany boss is said to favor Judge William J. Gaynor (the regular annual suggestion for every office) or Martin W. Littleton, of Brooklyn, Bird S. Coler or Lewis Nixon. That is a mere detail, however, and the identity of the candidate may not develop until the convention is called to order. Murphy enjoys keeping his vassals guessing. He believes it is a symptom of real statesmanship.

Keynote Is Struck.

Democrats up in Chautauqua County "struck the keynote" of the campaign this week, and you could distinctly hear them striking it many miles away.

Frank E. Sherman led the Connors-Murphy forces in the county committee, aided by State Committee men Thomas P. Heffernan, of Dunkirk. The opposing warriors were guided by Deputy Attorney-General Frank H. Mott and L. M. Sweet. Sherman and Heffernan, although in the minority, fixed a new date for local caucuses and conventions, thus assuring two distinct county conventions this fall.

The chairman, a Connors-Murphy follower, refused to call the names of the committeemen who had been elected and substituted such names as he pleased. There was no opportunity for a negative vote on anything. As soon as a handful of the condition in Brooklyn is worrying the league managers exceedingly. Many of the active workers were originally Radical Democrats, and stood by Bryan in 1896, when the regular organization threw him down.

Now these men are insisting that Bryan should be endorsed this year, and the de-

termination to run a straight-out independent ticket is most emphatically does not meet with their approval. Already there is talk of bolting, and the Independent League of the Tenth Assembly District of Kings county paved the way. At a meeting held the other night, resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote, urging the Independent League party to endorse Bryan and Kern. The resolution also opposed the putting of a third ticket in the field, on the ground that it would divide the radical vote. It was added that Bryan and Kern were candidates for election on a platform "which is in close agreement with the platform and purposes of the Independence League."

Many Desert to Bryan.

C. Augustus Haviland, chairman of the County Committee of the Independence League, declared a few days before the Denver convention that should the Democrats nominate Bryan the league vote in Brooklyn would fall to less than 6000, as nearly all the league followers would support the Denver ticket.

Besides Mr. Haviland, the Brooklyn men who have declared for Bryan include ex-Register Alfred J. Boulton, Robert Stoen, borough secretary, and Frederick Adams, Chief Clerk Joseph A. McGuinness of the Coroner's office; Deputy Register of Deeds Durbin B. Van Winkle; Register of Deeds, ex-Sheriff W. Thompson, Phillip M. Cassidy, ex-Sheriff Michael J. Flaherty and almost every other leading man in the borough. This matter is worrying the loyal leaders, who do not know what to do under the circumstances.

It is understood that other district organizations of the Independence League in Brooklyn, will follow the example of the Tenth, and adopt resolutions favoring the endorsement of Bryan. This view of the matter is worrying the loyal leaders, who do not know what to do under the circumstances.

Must Use Steam Roller.

"I suppose we will be compelled to run the steam roller over them," commented one active worker. "Hearst, in a letter to Gompers said, 'I do not think the path of the open break between Hearst and Gompers is a matter of old party' and he also spoke of 'chameleon candidates, who change the color of their political opinion with every varying hue of opportunism.'"

"Hearst meant Bryan when he said that, although some people try to prove he was speaking personally. Under the circumstances, it is a matter of old party, and the sooner these guys in Brooklyn realize it, the better it will be for them."

Politics are wondering as to the effect of the open break between Hearst and Gompers will have on the fortunes of the Independence League. That organization has always made a strong play for the labor vote, and has been careful in its treatment of Mr. Gompers.

Made the Letter Public.

The president of the American Federation of Labor is indignant over the message cabled to him by the editor, who he is certain that Mr. Gompers would hear of it, carefully gave out the text to all the newspapers in the land.

The explanation accompanying the cablegram was that it was "in reply to a message transmitted to Mr. Hearst from Samuel Gompers, stating that in view of the Democratic stand for labor, it would be an act of greatest patriotism for the Independence League to endorse the Democratic platform, and urging him not to run a third ticket, as it would elect Mr. Taft."

One fact that aroused the ire of Mr. Gompers is that he never asked Hearst to support Bryan, and he believes the scolding cablegram was unwarranted, uncalled-for and immaterial.

"I do not believe the best benefit of laboring men lies in supporting the old party, because of a sop of false promise," wrote Hearst, "when the performance of that party when in power did more to injure labor than all the injunctions ever issued before or since."

Gompers Snorts With Rage.

The above is a paragraph that has made Mr. Gompers snort with rage. He is now at work preparing a speech in reply to it, and the promise is made that he will say a few things about the Independence League, and its endorsement of the Democratic platform, and its endorsement of the party when in power did more to injure labor than all the injunctions ever issued before or since."

Which explains the rebellion, fault-finding and deep indignation that are the prevailing characteristics of the Independence League delegates these days.

For what is a National convention without a barrel? And if Hearst refuses to pay the freight is it not almost a certainty that the new party will make a journey on the railroad of politics, but be held for charges in the warehouse of Lost Hopes?

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HITCHCOCK CALLS TO SEE MR. BRYAN

Republican Chairman and Democratic Nominee Have Social Chat.

HAS NO TIME FOR HEARST

Both Men in Same Hotel at Same Time, but Neither Gives Other Any Attention—Bryan in Omaha Today.

CHICAGO, July 25.—William J. Bryan spent the greater part of today quietly in his room in the Auditorium Annex, where throughout the day he received a number of visitors, chief among whom was Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National Committee, who called to pay his respects to the Democratic leader. The two men spent some time in a pleasant conversation, which was apparently enjoyed by both. Politics was not mentioned during their talk.

In the morning Mr. Bryan attended services at the First Presbyterian Church at Twentieth street and Indiana avenue, where he listened to a sermon on "Civic Duty" by Rev. John A. Morrison.

Will Be Omaha's Guest Today.

After his return to the hotel he met, informally, the members of the subcommittee of the Democratic National Committee, who have been here for the last two days. The plans of the coming campaign were discussed, but no definite action resulted.

Mr. Bryan announced tonight that on some day next week he will announce the dates on which he intends making addresses during the next two months. He left at 1:30 o'clock for Omaha, where tomorrow he will be the guest of the Ak Aris Ben Club at a banquet. He will also be initiated into the society as a member.

Falls to Meet Hearst.

Although William R. Hearst, of New York, arrived during the day and his room in the hotel was not far from that of Mr. Bryan, neither of the men paid the slightest attention to the other. They did not meet during the day, and no messages were exchanged.

Chairman Norman E. Mack determined this afternoon to establish Democratic headquarters in the Auditorium Annex in this city. Select Hoffman House in New York.

National Chairman Norman Mack of the Democratic National Committee announced that the New York subcommittee headquarters would be in the Hoffman House. He also announced that there would soon be appointed an advisory committee to be composed of men who are not members of the National Committee. The executive committee will be composed exclusively of members of the National Committee.

Chairman Mack will leave for Buffalo tomorrow and will arrive home on Tuesday. Later in the week he will announce such committees as may have been determined at that time.

SABBATH REST NECESSARY

Pastor Says Men and Animals Must Have Relaxation.

That man as well as animals must have regular periods of rest from their labors in order to stand the strain of modern life, was the statement made by Rev. J. H. Leiper, secretary of the Sabbath Association, at the St. James' Lutheran Church last night.

The human body is a wonderfully complicated machine, with the heart as motor power and the brain as motorman. The task laid on the heart is prodigious. It handles annually about 1,500 tons of blood and causes its circulation through every part of the body on an average once in 6 1/2 minutes. To accomplish this the heart must pulsate about 27,000,000 times annually, and keep up its ceaseless action till death comes to its relief. The God of nature has made provision for its part-

See Rosenthal's window, shoe bargains.

rest in our nights and on the weekly Sabbath. In France, where there is practically no Sabbath rest for the man of labor—it is a rare thing to find an artisan at work over 45 years of age. They are played out by the time they are 40. Even beasts of burden must have their weekly rest to prevent a premature breakdown. The mind of man is so constituted that to preserve its equilibrium and its best working power it must have occasional mental diet. And this change comes best with regularity. The weekly Sabbath furnishes this needed change. Man's spiritual nature especially needs the Christian Sabbath. The rest of the physical and mental elements of being is something which even a male enjoys with pleasure and benefit. But a male is not a morally responsible being. Man alone of earth's inhabitants bears the likeness of the great Creator. Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath. The son of man is also Lord of the Sabbath. If in the judgment of the Saviour of the world, man's spiritual nature needs the Christian Sabbath, it is a necessity under the gospel dispensation to man's recovery from sin, which is plainly implied in the verses just quoted: "Who but His enemies will dare to declare His sabbath days for profane or obsolete?"

Again the Sabbath is a necessity to man's social elevation. As illustration of this is the fact that the young of the world are kept nations the world over. Finally, the Sabbath is a civil or political asset. Thirty million church-goers are American citizens. Their church-going is done on the Sabbath. In what principles are a rule, are they indoctrinated on that day? In the principles of the Christian religion. Let me answer these questions in the language of Paul: "Put them (the people) in mind to be obedient, to be ready to do work to speak evil of no one, not to be contentious, to be gentle, showing meekness toward all men."

"The desire of appearing to advantage, and of pleasing others gives rise to fashion." Montesquieu.

Our Blue Serge Suit is suitable everywhere and anywhere, and it is always a popular style in the feminine eye. No man can well be without it, and for a change, here's a fancy worsted, light, cool, cheerful suit.

Both of these suits make a man's appearance above criticism. Our windows show the \$25 and \$20 Summer Suits now selling at \$10.

FORMER PORTLAND RESIDENT SEES IMPROVEMENT.

Dr. W. D. Carlisle Says People Are Being Given Advantages of Education.

Dr. W. D. Carlisle, a former Portland boy, reached this city yesterday after five years' absence at St. Petersburg, Russia, where he has been practicing dentistry. He will spend the month of August with his mother, Mrs. L. A. Carlisle at Seaside, leaving on his return to St. Petersburg, via London, about September 1.

Dr. Carlisle was in St. Petersburg during the revolution in January, 1906, when several hundred peasants were killed by the Cossacks during an attack on the palace in an attempt to assassinate Czar Nicholas II. Since that uprising, he says, conditions have quieted down, while the government in many ways is doing all in reason to meet the demands of the revolution.

St. Petersburg has a population of 1,500,000 and of that number not to exceed 200 are English people while there are less than 100 Americans in the city, said Dr. Carlisle. "The Russians, however, show the foreigner in their city great consideration. Since the revolution in Boston the government has made many concessions to the people with the result that the spirit of insurrection is being combated successfully. Schools are being established throughout the country and the people are being given the advantages of education. I fully believe that it will not be many years until the people are given a constitutional form of government."

Dr. Carlisle was accompanied to this country by a titled Russian Count, Alexander Bobinsky, a university student in St. Petersburg, who made a trip to Boston with the doctor, the latter going to New England to visit relatives. While in that part of the country the two were at Swampscott and other resorts as guests of Colonel S. O. Bigney, a cousin of Mrs. L. A. Carlisle, and of Harvey Huestis in Boston another relative.

Colonel Bigney was a staff delegate-at-large from Massachusetts at the recent Chicago National convention and is well known to many residents of Portland, Dr. and Mrs. Cox, among the number. Dr. Carlisle in a letter to his mother from Swampscott refers in the highest terms of Colonel Bigney as an entertainer, and adds that while there he and the Count met Governor Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts.

The arrival of Dr. Carlisle and Count Bobinsky in Boston was made the occasion of a series of entertainments given in their honor, according to the Boston Evening Bulletin.

Count Bobinsky, who is to return to his studies in his own country, traveled as far west with the doctor as Chicago, from which city he started back to New York, while Dr. Carlisle came on to Portland after a short trip to Salt Lake City and the Yellowstone Park.

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Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. BULLETIN NO. 9. Suburban Train Service.

The development of the suburban and interurban territory near a large city is largely dependent upon transportation. The highest development of the transportation problem is found in the modern high-speed electric train. Even the steam railroads admit this—as witness the electrification of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, New York Central, Southern Pacific, Oakland, California, and many other suburban steam lines.

The same has been true of the lines running out of Portland to Oregon City, Cazadero, Gresham, St. John, Vancouver, Mount Scott, Montavilla, Fulton and other nearby points.

Running time of trains between Portland and Oregon City has been reduced from 80 to 60 minutes. This and similar