



DELEGATES ARE BUSY

Parker, Hearst and Gorman Men Prepare for Great Contest.

MANY PLATFORM IDEAS

General Feeling is That Strong Anti-Trust Plank Will Be Incorporated - Gossip of the Convention.

(Journal Special Service.) St. Louis, July 2.—All indications are that the coming Democratic convention will be one of the most interesting political gatherings of recent years.

Here in the revised presidential program and platform of the New York state Parker managers, determined upon at an all night and day conference, the chief participants in which were David B. Hill, Edward Murphy, Jr., William T. Sheehan, Patrick H. McCarren, Elliott Danforth and Jacob A. Cantor.

First—Try and force the nomination of Judge Parker on second ballot. Second—Offer the vice presidency to Shively of Indiana or any other man Taggart may elect.

Third—Insist that the platform ignore the Chicago and Kansas City planks of 1896 and 1900, but reaffirm the gold standard and tariff for revenue only plank in the Tilden platform of 1876.

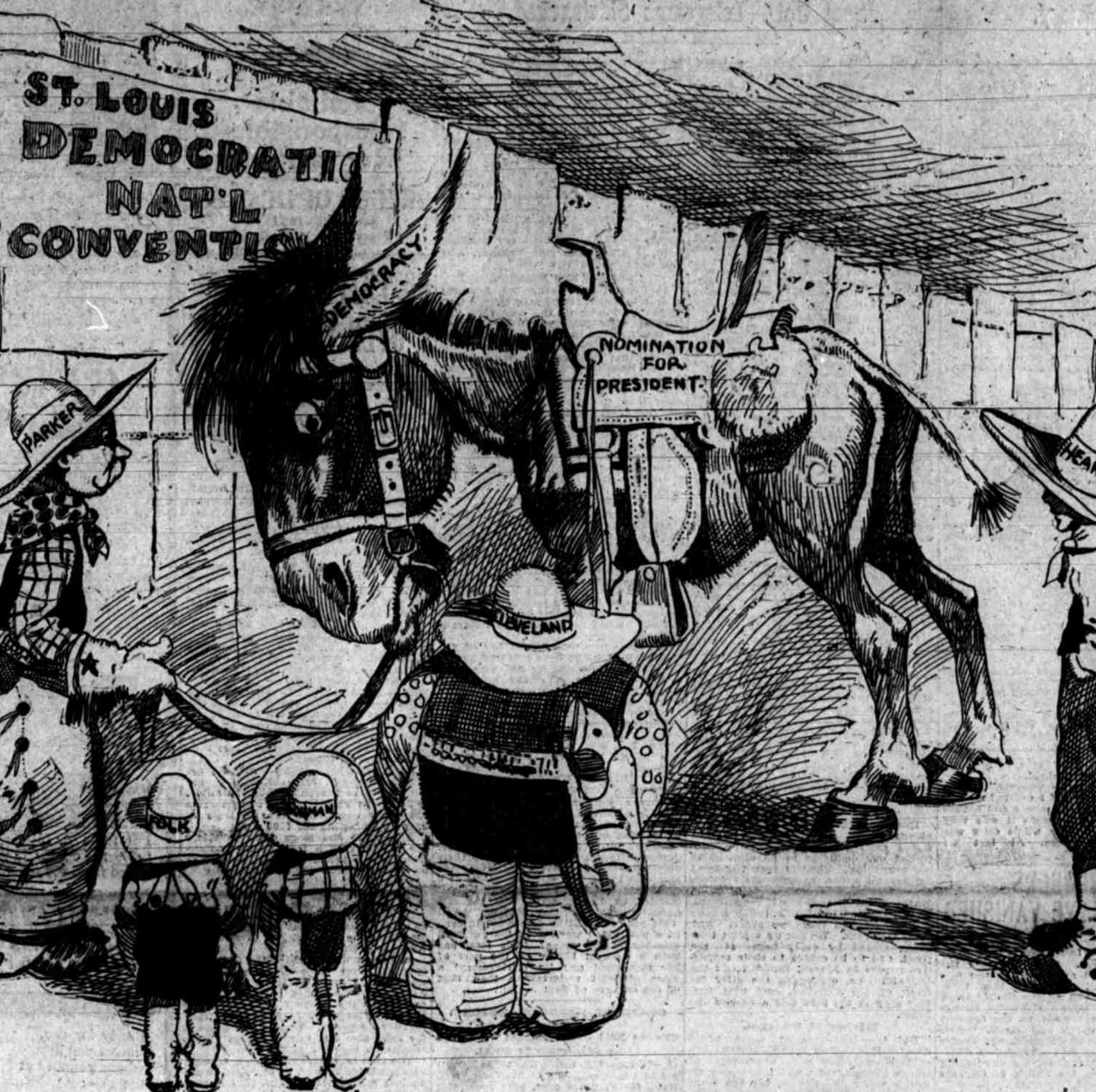
Fourth—Reaffirm the August Belmont trust plank of the Albany platform. As the Parker campaign guardians sped toward the convention city they grew more and more alarmed at the activity of the Cleveland boomers, whose movements were reported by special messenger from St. Louis and other points.

Hill is Alarmed. Hill had dinged into his ears the warning: "You will have to nominate Parker on first or second ballot or he is a zoner."

Senator McCarren, however, braved all threatened disaster by stoutly pronouncing his allegiance to the New York jurist and re-asserting his belief that he would be nominated on a gold standard platform.

At the close of the protracted consultation with Messrs. Hill, Murphy and Sheehan, he said: "Just as we were about to reach the city in which will be nominated, in my judgment, the next president and vice president of the United States, I still maintain that I have no doubt of the delegation of Judge Parker for the head of the ticket."

John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, minority floor leader in Congress, will be temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention and the temporary secretary will be Charles A. Walsh of Iowa, secretary of the National committee, unless the full committee should refuse to listen to the recommendations of the sub-committee on arrangements, which is not at all likely.



POLITICAL BRONCHO-BUSTERS GET READY FOR BUSINESS.

HARRIMAN'S VAST STOCK PROJECT

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) San Francisco, July 2.—E. H. Harriman is sending to Southern Pacific stockholders in this city, as well as elsewhere, a circular letter setting forth the reasons why he wants them at a meeting of holders of stock at Bechemont, a suburb of Louisville, Ky., July 26, to authorize the directors to issue \$100,000,000 of preferred stock from time to time and to sell \$40,000,000 of the amount at once.

The letter in part reads as follows: "Large expenditures have been made in recent years, as stated in the annual reports, for betterments and additions to existing lines, new equipment, new steamships, real estate and other property, the construction of wharves, docks, elevators and other improvements at Galveston, the construction and advances on account of construction of additional lines, and for other corporate purposes; and, as shown by such reports, these expenditures were met chiefly from earnings and loans."

In order to provide the capital necessary to discharge all floating debt, and for all additions and betterments authorized and contemplated during the next year and for other corporate purposes the issuance of such preferred stock to the amount of \$40,000,000 at this time is deemed expedient.

The proceeds from the sale of this stock, in addition to providing for the needs above mentioned, will enable the company to refund bonded obligations maturing during the next three years, amounting to over \$85,000,000, on much more favorable basis of credit, and leave over \$30,000,000 of free and negotiable assets in the treasury."

The stock now outstanding, \$127,000,000 in round numbers, will become common shares if the preferred stock is issued. No dividends have ever been paid on it. The Harriman people contend that the company is pressed for money. It must be raised either by a bond or preferred stock issue. New bonds would have to be a second mortgage to the present bonded debt, and in their opinion such new bonds could not be sold at this time.

YOSEMITE PARK SWEEP BY FIRE

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Yosemite, Cal., July 2.—A forest fire started last evening at the foot of Mount Starr King in Yosemite park. At first it was thought that it was only a campfire, but this morning it was burning, and had already spread over a considerable area.

Guardian J. F. Stevens sent a gang of men up this morning and is getting a second crew together to send up later.

BRITISH HAVE WON THEIR WAY IN TIBET

(Copyright, Hearst News Service, by Leased Wire to The Journal.) Gyantsé, July 2.—The impression here is that a settlement will be reached between the British and Tibetan governments without further military operations.

Tonga Poulop, a leading Bhutan chief, carrying a letter from Dalai Lama, came into camp this evening with a large retinue. He had a long conference with Colonel Younghusband.

The Dalai Lama's letter requested Poulop to use his good offices in bringing about a settlement and named the Dalai Lama's representatives, who, it is believed, have already arrived at Jong.

CHINESE MURDER RUSSIAN CAPTAIN

Slipping upon a Russian captain and his wife in the darkness of the night, fatally stabbing them and then making good their escape is a story of Chinese treachery brought from Shanghai by the American schooner Eldorado, which arrived in port last night.

Shortly after the Eldorado reached Shanghai a Russian steam whaler put into port. It was noticed that the Chinese began to eye her with suspicion. One night a number of them went stealthily aboard and crept upon the captain and his wife when they were fast asleep.

Drawing large knives, they stabbed the sleeping inmates to the heart, and, after ransacking the ship, made their escape. The next day it was given out in official circles that the couple had been murdered by robbers, but there was no attempt made to apprehend the criminals.

None of the white residents of the city believed that robbery was the motive, but declared that the crime was committed for no other reason than that the Chinese had a loathing for Russians. There were captains of other nationalities in port at the same time who had plenty of money, and although it would have been just as easy to have robbed them they were never molested.

At the time that war was declared, explained those who came in on the Eldorado last night, there was a Russian gunboat at Shanghai, and she is still there. The Chinese dismasted her and took the guns ashore, and the gunboat is being held helpless. It is said that she may be permitted to sail when peace is restored.

No attempt has been made to kill the officers. There are many warships from other nations in that vicinity, and it is said that the Chinese do not dare go too far in giving an expression of their hatred for the Russians. Just outside the harbor there is a squadron of 10 British warships, while not far distant is a fleet of five American men-of-war.

NEW EPOCH IN OREGON

Union of State Commercial Bodies is Almost Assured.

CALIFORNIA'S GREETING

Rufus Jennings Tells of His State's Great Work—Local Enthusiasm is Roused to a Very High Pitch.

Portland's ablest financiers and oldest members of Oregon commercial life were out in force last night, and vigorously applauded every stirring utterance made by the speakers who aided in the reception to Rufus Jennings, manager of the California promotion committee, the guest of the Commercial club.

The endorsement of the meeting and the appreciation of Mr. Jennings' visit meant much to Oregon and to the city of Portland. It means that Oregon and California and Portland and San Francisco from now on are to work as a unit for the development of the entire Pacific coast. It also means that Oregon and Portland are to endorse what has been accomplished in the Golden State and like that state are to form a state improvement association modeled after the lines of those pertaining in California, the work that was described by Mr. Jennings in his address.

When the meeting was called to order in the main auditorium of the Commercial club by H. M. Calk, president of the club, practically all of the seats were occupied. Facing the audience were Mr. Calk and T. B. Wilcox, who welcomed Mr. Jennings on behalf of the club, and Mayor Williams, who welcomed him on behalf of the city of Portland.

Manager Tom Richardson of the club delivered the closing address. In opening the meeting Chairman Calk said: "Mr. Jennings has come 800 miles to meet us, to get better acquainted with us, to tell us of the work that has been done by the California promotion committee of which he is at the head, and to aid us in the promotion work which we have so recently started. Our attitude is to learn what our neighbors have done. Because of his visit to us, it is but fitting that the state should give him welcome, and I shall ask Mr. T. B. Wilcox to respond to him. Gentlemen, Mr. Wilcox."

In his address, which was repeatedly applauded, Mr. Wilcox said: "Oregon's Welcome. On account of the unavoidable absence of Governor Chamberlain, he has requested me to welcome you here tonight, and to extend to you the hospitality of our state in his behalf. "It is a pleasure to me that it is unusual, to welcome among us a Californian whose mind and time is occupied in conveying to the American people, and those beyond our borders who may come within our advertising matter, some knowledge of the opportunities which the Pacific coast offers to immigration."

"We have all traveled in California, and have seen much of her wondrous beauties, her great expense, and her mass of products, not to mention her wonderful climate; but we who have lived for 25 years in the northwest, and have seen the little grain fields of the Willamette valley spread and broaden into the great wheat country of eastern Oregon and Washington, followed by the innumerable slips of the Columbia river and Puget sound, the great fleet of steamers that connect our ports with the orient, who have seen the wheat fields of the Willamette valley pass on into fruit and pasture with greater remuneration, who have seen the development of dairying in Tillamook and the Nehalem, and who have seen railroads built to carry our winter resources to the east, feel that in the discovery and development of California, only a portion of the Pacific coast has been touched."

Those of us who have enjoyed health and prosperity in the glorious climate of Oregon, and feel that our winter rains are but ample to insure the fertility of our soil, who spend our summer days of sunshine and breeze gazing in all directions upon the beauties of our scenery, that seem to be gathered here in one great panorama, believe that the

"This, in my view, is exactly the political duty of this hour. The Republican party has not only repudiated the doctrines of its founders, but is, today conducting this government in flagrant violation of the principles of Washington and Jefferson. It is not merely that the welfare of the country is endangered; the very nature of our institutions is menaced with subtle but fundamental transformation. We must return to first principles. Our obligation is to restore the old Americanism, so that in its name the republic may achieve new victories of peace and progress as glorious as our past."

"But," it may be objected, "Democracy is not a principle. It is a method." (Continued on Page Seven.)

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK--BY CHARLES A. TOWNE

essential to the choice of a Democratic president. It is perfectly clear that something like a political revolution must be produced in certain localities or very generally if such a result is to occur. Manifestly the vote cast for the Bryan and Stevenson electors in 1900, plus the sizable increase, will not suffice. The nominees at St. Louis, if they hope to win, must receive the votes of practically all Democrats, and must also secure the votes of a large number of Republicans. My conviction is that it is entirely possible for the Democratic convention so to act as to insure both these conditions.

First, then, as to using the Democratic ticket. This can be done by naming a ticket and adopting a platform in harmony with recognized Democratic principles applied to important present issues as these are today presented in the industrial and political experience of the nation. It is the unspeakably good fortune of the Democratic party that the great general principles of its creed were declared coevally with the establishment of this republic; that they are, indeed, the very principles upon which the government itself was founded. These embody two fundamental conceptions, the one conditioning our conduct toward foreign nations, and the other regulating our domestic policy. First, that the consent of the governed is the basis of all just government, and that every nation is entitled to independence and self-regulation; secondly, that opportunity should be equal to all American citizens, the laws guaranteeing, and their enforcement effectuating, "equal rights to all, special privileges to none."

While these are pretty comprehensive generalizations, I think the literature contemporary with the earliest movement toward nationality in America, and the great body of essays and orations that subsequent commentators and public men have produced, will sustain the contention that they substantially embody what may be termed our original and peculiar American doctrine. The declaration of independence, which enunciates the first principle mentioned above, was written by the founder of the Democratic party, as was also the quoted formula that so succinctly and happily states the second principle. The mission of the party that sprang from the heart and brain of Thomas Jefferson is, and must always be, to keep both these propositions clear and distinct in the memory of the American people, and to see that they inspire and guide the enactment, the interpretation and the execution of the laws. The temptations of power and the machinations of self-interest will inevitably, from time to time, cause those responsible for the conduct of the government to neglect and betray these just and necessary precepts of liberty; and it will then be the high duty and privilege of sincere patriots to unite in order to re-establish the sway of our original national purposes. Such a duty was consciously assumed by Abraham Lincoln and his associates more than a generation ago, and there is much ground for helpful political reflection in that clause of the first Republican national platform, adopted at Philadelphia in 1856, which called upon the American people "to restore the action of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson."

(Continued on Page Seven.)