

GOOD EVENING.
THE WEATHER.
Tonight and Thursday, probably
fair; westerly winds.

Oregon Journal

THE CIRCULATION
OF THE JOURNAL
YESTERDAY WAS 15,650

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DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION OPENS IN ST. LOUIS WITHOUT ANY ASPIRANT HAVING A CORNER ON THE NOMINATION

Parker's Supporters Pass Night in Strengthening Alignment.

BAILEY STRONG FACTOR

Doesn't Want Permanent Chairmanship—Says as Lay Member Would Have Freedom in Discussion.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Louis, July 6.—Notwithstanding the progress made during the night by Parker boomers in capturing the Ohio delegation, or at least a part of it, the anti were as strong as ever today in claiming votes enough to prevent Parker's nomination at the outset of the balloting.

Delegate-at-Large Thompson of Nebraska made a statement in which he declared the anti-Parker boom would remain steadfast. An anti-Parker caucus was held in the South Dakota headquarters in the Planters' hotel at 2 o'clock this morning presided over by Pettigrew. Through Chairman Handy of the Delaware delegation he gave out a statement that a careful poll of the delegates showed that the forces opposed to Parker control about 400 votes, which he says is enough to defeat the Parker plan. In conference were also Charles Towne Green of Rhode Island, Barkworth of Michigan and others.

It is stated at the Parker headquarters this morning that Bailey will probably be selected as permanent chairman.

Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, for years the leading silver man in the senate, today telegraphed Senator Thomas expressing a preference for Parker.

The Michigan delegation this morning found itself in a peculiar position and as a result took up the entire morning and until after the convention was well under way in trying to settle its difficulties.

In a caucus it was found that Hearst had 12 followers and Parker a like number. One other delegate had not arrived in the city and the Parker men succeeded in keeping the entire delegation in caucus pending the arrival of the absentee who was to give his vote for the Parker faction, thus constituting the majority.

Bryan Reported Ill.
Reports this morning that Bryan is seriously ill were denied by his brother Charles, who said the Nebraskan was more tired than anything else. He experienced some fever during the night, but his brother did not think it amounted to anything. The former presidential candidate, however, was still in bed at 3:30 o'clock, a most unusual thing for him.

Bailey of Texas, who declined the permanent chairmanship of the convention and is a member of the committee on resolutions, favors a platform somewhat in the line of that adopted by the Maryland convention. This points out the glaring inequalities and gross injustice of the existing tariff and promises vigorous and prompt relief, but pledges itself to see that the policy shall be carried out in a conservative spirit of fairness to all interests.

Bailey says he believes in his party being perfectly honest and recognizing the fact that under the operation of any government custom houses are a necessity. He expects a long, hot fight in the shaping of the platform and it is because his delegation is to controvert Bryan politics in the committee that he prefers being a lay member only, thus giving him complete freedom in the platform discussion.



WILLIAMS' SPEECH A MASTERPIECE

Declares Republicans Are Obstructionists—Says They Stole Cleveland's Thunder—Harmon the Original Anti-Trust Man.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Louis, July 6.—"Old-timers," who have attended many conventions, today declare that the speech delivered by John Sharp Williams, as temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention this afternoon, was one of the finest political efforts ever made.

The Mississippian brought all his polished powers of oratory, his keen logic and biting sarcasm to bear on the Republican claims, platform and history and at times lifted his hearers to such a pitch of enthusiasm that men arose in their seats and fairly shouted themselves hoarse.

The speaker's voice was hardly of a carrying power to fill the great hall and many of those in the rear galleries were disappointed. He opened his speech by going directly to the point of argument and closed in a whirlwind of applause.

Mr. Williams began by stating that the most important quadrennial event in the world is the election by the American people of their chief executive. Before that great elevation takes place at which all men are supposed to arrive at by choice and through byways of honesty and intelligence—would to God they did—at least two minor elections of a different character are held.

"There have always been two great parties who have elected delegates to conventions for the purpose of selecting a candidate and promulgating a platform. One of these has already selected its candidate and announced its platform. It was one of the quietest and most unanimous occasions that the muses of history have recorded."

The address of his temporary chairman was in one sense historical, mostly ancient history and a great deal of it had history. It was a labored attempt to draw away attention from Rooseveltism with its volcanic, eruptive, reckless character, by dwelling upon the fact that at some period in its history the Republican party had been a party which did things and did them safely.

No Longer Progressive.
The orator hoped to have the country kept in sight the fact that it is now in both legislative branches a party of non-action, obstruction to reform and progress; in a word, a party whose only sacred precept is the sibboleth drawn from the gambler's table, "stand pat," a precept born of cowardice and fear to move.

Williams spoke of the wonderful mutual admiration society of "me-too-Teddy" and "me-too-Elihu." When referring to Root's peroration the orator quoted from Root's speech at the Cooper Union in New York in October, 1902, in which Root said "the tariff on a whole has worked well" and that "it is better to endure some slight inequalities for a time than to incur uncertainty and disturbance in business which results from making changes."

Williams said he had heard that the president in his political tour in the west in the spring of 1903 had made a speech on the same subject in the identical language.

"Verily," said Williams, "two souls with but a single thought, two spears that read like one, and that single thought if harmoniously expressed is not to force a single special interest to take its lips from the public breast, for fear the public finding them unnecessary, might shake them all off."

FROM STAGE TO CONVENT HALLS

Portland Society Girl Shines in Shields' Chorus Under Assumed Name Until Irate Father Arrives.

Monday night a natty soldier in "The Queen of the Musketeers," Tuesday night a penitent inmate of the parochial school at Vancouver and today trying to follow the light which beams from the countenance of a kindly Mother Superior, is the story which Miss Maude Delaney, an aspirant for the glory of the limelight whose brief stage career came to a sudden stop at Shields' Park yesterday. She was taken in charge yesterday by an irate father and an incensed aunt and her stage dreams have ended, temporarily at least.

Since the opening of Manager Shields' big extravaganza, Producer Zinn has been besieged by scores of stage-struck girls who know, they say, they can succeed behind the footlights. Generally they desire a position as understudy to the leading lady or a heavy part. As a usual thing, however, they finally become contented with carrying a spear in the back row.

Saturday Flossie King, one of the suburban-haired chorus beauties who has caused no end of disaster to many of the "Johnnies," secured a leave of absence and went to Seattle to visit her brother. Her departure left an opening in the chorus for another aspirant and troops of girls soon began to apply.

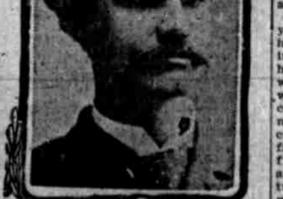
Among the number was a pretty and demure maiden giving the name Maude Delaney, who announced that she had just arrived from Seattle, where she had been attending school. Ever alert to the interest of the company and perceiving at once the possibilities of her developing into a useful member of the company, Mr. Zinn agreed to give her a chance, and everything went smoothly until the opening performance Monday night.

Trouble Soon Came.
Then trouble began for Manager Shields. He was seated in his private office censoring the initial show when the telephone broke in on the scene like the bell for the drop curtain.

Responding, he heard a feminine voice ask if there was a tall, dark-haired girl in his company. He has become used to such queries and replied that development of theatrical talent contained everything in beauty's calendar. The interview ended by an appointment in which the woman was to meet the chorus girls at yesterday's rehearsals at the Empire theatre.

At the appointed hour yesterday a man walked hurriedly into the stage door of the playhouse, accompanied by an elderly woman whom he afterwards

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JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS
Temporary Chairman of the Democratic Convention.

PARTY PASSES FIFTIETH YEAR

Republicans Keep Their Organization's Natal Day in the Town That Gave it Birth—Secretary Hay Delivers Brilliant Address.

(Journal Special Service.)
Jackson, Mich., July 6.—Secretary of State John Hay, Senator Fairbanks, General Alger and Speaker Cannon arrived here at 10:20 o'clock this morning. Shortly after the exercises began in Loomis Park in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party.

Other special trains brought in from 15,000 to 25,000 visitors. The exercises began at 10 o'clock with an opening address by James O'Donnell, president of the Celebration Association, who was followed by Bishop Gillespie in an invocation.

A reception was held in the Otsego hotel at noon in honor of Hay, Fairbanks, Alger and Cannon.

Secretary Hay delivered the oration of the day, "Fifty Years of the Republican Party," at Loomis Park, this afternoon.

After describing the attempt to extend slavery, Mr. Hay said:
"The Americans are at once the most sentimental and the most practical of peoples—and when they see that an institution is morally revolting, and, besides, does not pay, its fate is sealed."
"The whole party stood like a rock for the principle that the deplorable institution must be content with what it had already got, and must not be allowed to pollute another inch of free soil. On this impregnable ground they made their stand, and the mass convention which assembled here in 1854, while the vibrations of the thunder of guns and the shoutings of the birthday of liberty yet lingered in the air, gave a nucleus and a name to the new party, destined to a great and beneficent career."

"After the war was ended and peace re-established with no damage to the structure of the government, but, on the contrary, with added strength and with increased guarantees of its perpetuity, it remained to be shown whether the power and success of the Republican party were to be permanent, or whether, born of a crisis, it was fitted to cope with the problems of daily national life. It had destroyed slavery, or, perhaps, we might better say, it had created the conditions by which slavery had committed suicide."

"History affords no parallel to the vast and increasing prosperity which this country has enjoyed under Republican rule. I hasten to say we do not claim to have invented seedtime and harvest, and industry and thrift. We are a great people and success is our right; God is good to those who behave themselves. But we may justly claim that the Republican party has been in power during these years of marvelous growth, and we can at least bring proof that we have not prevented it—and this is no slight honor for a party to claim."

"McKinley and Roosevelt have made more treaties than any two preceding presidents, and the conclusion of the whole matter is that we stand today in independent though amicable relations to all the rest of the world—without an ally and without an enemy."
"If the government for the last seven years had done nothing else, it would have entitled itself to an honorable place in history by the manner in which it has handled the questions of the islands whose destiny has been so interwoven with our own. The war with Spain was carried through with incredible swiftness and energy, without a shadow of corruption, without a moral or technical fault. A hundred days sufficed for the fighting, diplomacy then did its work, and our commissioners brought home a treaty so just and so beneficial that it was impossible to unite the opposition against it. Then came the far more difficult and delicate task of administration. You remember the dolorous prophecies of evil with which the air was

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John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Temporary Chairman.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION

Tammany Leads in Cheering and Refuses to Be Quieted by Sergeant-at-Arms—Hearst's Name Provokes Cheers.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Louis, Mo., July 6.—The Democratic national convention to name the party's choice for president and vice-president of the United States was called to order in the Coliseum at noon today by Chairman Jones of the national committee and organized. To opening session was taken up with the address of the temporary chairman and the announcement of committees. Tomorrow will come the address of the permanent chairman and the reports of committees, including platform. The climax of the nominations will not be reached until the third day, and perhaps later.

Though the official hour for convening was 12 o'clock, it was fully two hours before that time that the doors of the huge auditorium were thrown open and the thousands of seats began to fill with spectators. The arrangements were such that the delegates and spectators were rapidly admitted, and though Sergeant-at-Arms Martin and his numerous assistants were kept busy, there were few signs of disorder or confusion. The interior of the Coliseum presented an attractive spectacle. The decorations of flags and bunting were tasteful rather than elaborate. Flags of immense proportions were suspended from the eaves of the roof and yards and yards of red, white and blue bunting arranged in festoons hung from the galleries and about the speaker's platform. At the rear of the platform were large portraits of Jefferson and other famous leaders of the Democratic party.

Shout of Halls.
By 11 o'clock the convention hall and the street outside were a hurly-burly of noise and confusion. Delegations were arriving, many of them accompanied by bands of music, cheers were heard as the notable party leaders were recognized among the arrivals, and the stanch partisans of the several candidates were adding their campaign yells to the general uproar. Huge megaphones made of paper emitted deafening shouts for Parker, Hearst, Gorman and others. The riot of noise reached its climax when the marching clubs began to file into the convention hall at the east nave door and take their seats in the space allotted them in the rear of the arena. Conspicuous among these delegations of "rooters" were the 1,000 Tammany braves from New York, the Cook County Marching club of Chicago, the Jackson club of Washington and the Erie club of Buffalo. Other cities represented among the marching clubs were Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Omaha, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

The delegates, alternates and distinguished visitors entered the hall through the Fourteenth street entrance, while the spectators were admitted through the Olive street, St. Charles street and

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SENATOR DAVID B. HILL
Who Delivered Williams' Speech.