NOT FIGHTING FOR MANCHURIA

LEADING ARTICLE IN NOVOE VREMYA BY ITS MANAGER DECLARES RUSSIA IS ONLY STRUGGLING FOR FUTURE POSITION IN FAR EAST AND NOT KOREA.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Novoe Vremya, in a leading article by its manager, Souverin, declares that it is not Manchuria nor Korea for which Russia is fighting, but for her future position in the far east, where covetous hands are stretched out, not only by Japan but by the United States and Great Britain, which is the cause of the American and English sympathy for Japan. Russia had been spoiled by the easy bloodless victories in the far east and consequently was not prepared for the struggle which was only avoidable by following Tolstoi's teachings and letting the Japanese take what they wanted, with the result that Russia would again be placed under the mongol yoke, destroying the national spirit and unity of the empire.

The contest was therefore accepted under unfavorable conditions. The Russians, as plainsmen, are out of their element in the mountains. An eventual Russian victory on land will be barren of results so long as the Japanese hold the sea.

This is why the Baltic squadron acquires such enormous importance.

The article tends to strengthen the belief that the division of the Baltic squadron which is to sail from Cronstadt on July 28 under sealed orders is to proceed at once to the Pacific.

TWO TORPEDO BOATS SUNK.

Official Report of Naval Engagement Made Public at St. Petersburg.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

St. Petersburg, July 9.—The following official dispatch was made public today: On the night of July 2 four Japanese torpedo boats attempted to enter Port Arthur harbor.

Two were sunk, one lost a funnel, and the other escaped undamaged. The Russian torpedo boats were safely returned to Port Arthur from Niuchwang.

JAPANESE CONTINUE ADVANCE.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Tashi Kias Jct, Manchuria, July 9.—Yesterday the Japanese forces commenced an advance to the northward. Today they continued the movement until midday, when they halted and entrenched their positions five miles from Kaiping. The movement was effected without any fighting.

JAPANESE OCCUPY KAIPING.

(Journal Special Service.)

Tokio, July 9.—It is officially announced that Kaiping, 20 miles south of Niuchwang, has been occupied by the Japanese after a severe battle. Oyama has arrived safely at Manchuria.

SMOLENSK ARRIVES AT PORT SAID.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Port Said, July 9.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk from Sevastopol has arrived here with 228 sailors and coal.

PRIEST IS FATALLY CUT BY INSANE MAN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Youngstown, O., July 9. — Father Barry, pastor of St. Ann's church, was attacked and probably fatally stabbed today by John Berry, formerly a sexton of the church. A pocket-knife with a five-inch blade was buried to the handle in the priest's eye, while there was a gaping wound in the stomach from the first thrust. Berry was sent to the insane asylum a year ago, and was but recently released.

CHINA MUST SETTLE EITZEL DEATH CLAIM

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, D. C., July 9. — The state department has officially notified the Chinese government to settle the claim for the death of Louis Eitzel, the American newspaper correspondent who was killed recently by Chinese soldiers by a payment of $25,000 in Mexican money.

COUNTY OFFICERS INSTALLED.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

La Grande, Or., July 9.—The newly-elected county officers were installed for the next two years as follows: Clerk, James B. Gilham; school superintendent, E. E. Bragg; commissioner, James Selder; sheriff, C. C. Pennington; assessor, James Morton; recorder, D. H. Proctor; treasurer, John Frawley; district attorney, Leroy Lomax.

PARKER NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page One.)

tion of all candidates except Parker; that is he named each and said that upon the new platform the party might stand united if only a man worthy of the people's trust could be named for president. He said that all the candidates except Parker were such men. There candiadtes were Hearst, Gray, Olney, Cockrell, Miles and Pattison. Then, turning to the New York delegation, he said:

Bryan's Speech.

"Nebraska asks nothing. All we want is a man whom we can get behind and trust. Eight years ago a Democratic platform placed our banner in my hands. Four years later my commission was renewed.

"I now return that standard and take my place in the party ranks. You may charge that my leadership was faulty, that I failed, but I defy you to say that I have been untrue to my trust or false to the Democratic faith.

"As a candidate I did all I could to bring success to the party. As a private citizen today I am more interested in Democratic success than I ever was when I was a candidate. (Applause.)

"The reasons that made the election of a Democrat desirable were stronger in 1900 than in 1896, and the reasons that make the election of the Democratic candidate desirable are stronger in 1904 than they were in 1900. The gentlemen who presented New York's candidate dwelt upon the dangers of militarism, and he did not overestimate those dangers."

Quotes Black's Speech.

Bryan quoted an extract from Black's speech nominating Roosevelt, declaring that war still has its uses.

"This is eulogy of war," said Bryan. "This is a declaration that the long hoped-for, perpetual peace will never come. This is eulogizing the doctrine of brute force and this president, a candidate for re-election, is represented as the embodiment of that idea.

"For two thousand years the doctrine of peace has been growing and now an ex-governor of the greatest state in the nation presents for the office of president of the greatest republic a man who is granite and iron. (Applause.)

"If the president believes with his sponsor at Chicago that wars must settle the destinies of nations; that peace is but a dream, he is a dangerous man for our country and for the world.

"I believe he ought to be defeated; I believe he can be defeated, and if the Democratic party does what it ought to do, I believe he will be defeated now.

"I tried to defeat the Republican party as your candidate. I failed. You say 'yes,' but I received a million more votes than any Democrat had ever received before, and yet I failed.

"Why? Because there were some who had affiliated with the Democratic party who thought my election dangerous to this country, and these left me and helped my opponent.

"That's why I have no words of criticism for them. (Applause.) But, my friends, if I failed with six and a half million votes to defeat the Republican party, can those who defeat me succeed in defeating the Republican party?"

He denounced as false the story that he had tried to be dictator, and went on to say that he still believed in the Chicago platform.

"Do not compel Democracy to choose between militarism and plutocracy. Do not force us either to acknowledge the god of war or bow down to the god of gold. Give us a man of and for the people."

Bryan's speech threw the convention into an uproar, but the plans of the Hill-Sheehan-Murphy combine were too well laid to be shaken.

For nearly 10 long hours the masterful men who are leaders of the party battled with all the strength of ingenuity that long years of experience had endowed them with to win the fight.

Twelve thousand excited men and women cheered their favorites or jeered the opposing forces. They hurrahed, yelled and shrieked for half an hour at a time. They stamped until the building trembled.

In the reservation on the main floor the grim leaders were calm despite the awful strain to which they were subjected and directed their forces. Their followers and other delegates were alert, watchful and acted with the precision of military forces in obedience to command.

Up to Parker.

It was a case of Parker on the first or second ballot or Parker beaten; so it was that Belmont, Hill and Sheehan brought together their forces organized during an arduous campaign of months in the supreme effort to land the New Yorker.

At a final conference of the opposition leaders it had been determined to attempt to wear out the Parker forces and force an adjournment until today, but the Parker managers were not long in discovering the antis' plan of campaign and with the discovery came the statement in grim tones that if it took until 4 o'clock in the morning the fight would go on.

It did take that much time and then some more.

Everything that had gone before in the convention's affairs was a preliminary to this great trial of strength.

Parker Is Nominated.

Despite the eloquence of Bryan, and notwithstanding the fierce fight that had been waged all night long, the excitement when it came time to call for votes was terrific.

The vote stood:

Parker, 658; Hearst, 200; Cockrell, 42; Olney, 37; Wall, 27; Gray, 12; Pattison, 4; Gorman, 3; McClellan, 3; Miles, 3; Towne, 2; Coler, 1.

The detailed vote follows: Alabama—Parker, 22. Arkansas—Parker, 18. California—Hearst, 20. Colorado—Parker, 4; Hearst, 6; McClellan, 1. Connecticut—Parker, 14. Delaware—Gray, 6. Florida—Parker, 6; Hearst, 4. Georgia—Parker, 26. Idaho—Hearst, 6. Illinois—Hearst, 54. Indiana—Parker, 30. Iowa—Hearst, 26. Kansas—Hearst, 10; Parker, 7; Miles, 2; Cockrell, 1. Kentucky—Parker, 26. Louisiana—Parker, 18. Maine—Parker, 7; Hearst, 1; Olney, 4. Maryland—Parker, 16. Massachusetts—Olney, 32. Michigan—Parker, 28. Minnesota—Parker, 9; Hearst, 9; Cockrell, 1; Towne, 2; Gray, 1. Mississippi—Parker, 20. Missouri—Cockrell, 36. Montana—Parker, 6. Nebraska—Cockrell, 4; Hearst, 4; Olney, 1; Gray, 1; Wall, 1; Miles, 1; Pattison, 1; Parker, none. Nevada—Hearst, 6. New Hampshire—Parker, 8. New Jersey—Parker, 24. New York—Parker, 78. North Carolina—Parker, 24. North Dakota—Williams, 8. Ohio—Parker, 46. Oregon—Parker, 4; Hearst, 2; McClellan, 1; Coler, 1. Pennsylvania—Parker, 68. South Carolina—Parker, 18. South Dakota—Hearst, 8. Tennessee—Parker, 24. Texas—Parker, 36. Utah—Parker, 6. Vermont—Parker, 8. Virginia—Parker, 24. Washington—Hearst, 10. West Virginia—Parker, 10; Hearst, 2; Gorman, 2. Wisconsin—Wall, 26. Wyoming—Hearst, 6. Alaska—Parker, 6. Arizona—Hearst, 6. District of Columbia—Parker, 6. Indian Territory—Parker, 5; Hearst, 1. Hawaii—Hearst, 6. New Mexico—Hearst, 6. Oklahoma—Parker, 2; Hearst, 2; McClellan, 1; Olney, 1. Porto Rico—Parker, 2; Hearst, 4. Total, 638.

Parker lacked just nine votes when the first call was ended, but before the vote was announced Idaho changed six votes to Parker, Nevada following with two. Parker now lacked but one vote, and West Virginia gave him 13 and Washington 10, making a total of 89.

Before this could be announced, Governor Dockery of Missouri, withdrew Cockrell's name and moved that Parker's nomination be made unanimous. This was done with a yell, and a great demonstration started. Everybody was too tired, however, to offer very much and the motion to adjourn was greeted with a howl of affirmation as the 11,000 spectators and 1,000 delegates made haste for the exits.

Bryan's Departure.

Bryan's last stand in the convention was made with hollow but blazing eyes, and a voice so husky that it seemed to tear the very flesh from his throat.

Dawn shone in upon the sickly lights of the convention hall, where thousands of persons, weary to the verge of collapse, sat and listened to the proud justification of the beaten leader.

For 50 hours Bryan had slept less than half an hour. He had led the fight against the Parker men in the committee and on the floor. In the committee he was more successful than on the floor. A great demonstration followed his speech, and as the roll was called the Nebraskan left the hall on the arm of his brother, and in five minutes after his arrival at his hotel was fast asleep. His marvelous physique had been taxed to the utmost, and as he walked to the hotel, two blocks away, he leaned heavily on his brother, staggering as he walked, and fairly fell upon the bed. Bryan said to the Scripps News association representative:

"As the end of the roll call approached I saw that Judge Parker was near enough to nomination to win on the first ballot, then I left to get needed rest. I had not slept for 50 hours."

SHORT SESSION TODAY.

Less Than 30 Minutes Given Over to the Convention.

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Louis, July 9.—Before ever the convention met this afternoon the tip had been given out strong that Judge Harmon of Cincinnati would be the candidate for the vice-presidency, and delegates who arrived at the hall early believed the session would last but a short time, but would end in final adjournment.

In this they were disappointed.

The convention was called to order at 2:48 o'clock and the chair recognized Dockery of Missouri, who read a telegram from Senator Cockrell thanking the Missouri delegation for supporting him for the nomination and saying that the convention did wisely in nominating Judge Parker.

The news then came that New York was reported to have definitely declared for Harmon and in a minute conferences were proceeding throughout the hall and there was a rumor that he silver men would try to compel an adjournment until 10 o'clock tonight in order to allow them an opportunity to rally their forces.

The heat in the hall was fierce and enthusiasm at low ebb.

At 3:20 o'clock the convention recessed till 5:20 this afternoon.

Before taking a recess Delegate Lawrence representing William Randolph Hearst read a telegram from the latter saying that he would support Parker and the platform to a finish.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS HALL AT MURRAY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Murray, Ida., July 9.—Fraternity Hall, one of the largest and most beautiful buildings in the city, was almost completely destroyed by lightning today during a terrific thunder storm. The storm visited this city early this morning and was quite violent for a time. During the midst of the flash and roar a more blinding flash came, followed almost simultaneously by a terrific jarring of the earth and it was soon learned that the hall had been struck. There were many people near the building at the time, but no one was seriously injured.

Mr. Keasey Comforts Mr. Bryan

Cheer up, William Bryan,
Don't give away to the blues,
But come out here, oh, honey, dear,
For a little summer cruise.

Though Mr. Alton Parker
Has carried off the cheese,
'Twixt you and us, there'll be a fuss,
That'll make his honor sneeze.

Just now he has you on the hip
And thinks that it is fun,
But in the slums, when election comes,
Is where the judge shall run.

So, William Jennings Bryan,
Don't give way to the blues,
But come out here, oh, honey, dear,
And drown your grief in booze.

Come to our popular tailor shop
And let us crease your pants,
And press your clothes and mend your hose
While Mr. Parker rants.

While he rants around the country
A-looking after votes,
With doubts and fears and sighs and tears
A humming funeral notes.

Oh, William Jennings Bryan,
Won't you and I be gay,
Happy as girls with flowing curls
A romping on the hay?

While Mr. Parker sweats and fumes
And wonders where he's at,
Up and down, from town to town,
Conversing through his hat.

Then brighten up your countenance,
(I say it once again),
Don't give way to your grief this way;
Your visage gives me pain.

I like you, Mr. Bryan,
And want to see you smile;
So come to the coast, let me be your host,
Your summer to beguile.

Then come to my arms, William darling,
Bid Parker, Hill and Littleton good-bye;
They shall never do you harm,
You'll be free from all alarm,
Basking neath this Portland sunshine, you and I.

FASHION TAILORING CO.,
Tel. Main 877. 433 Washington Street.

P. S.—If you have clothes to clean or press, the Fashion Tailors are the best.

RANGE WAR IN EASTERN OREGON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Pendleton, Or., July 9.—War between the sheep and cattle men has broken out on Mill creek in the northern part of Umatilla county. Three cattlemen, two of whom are supposed to be named Davis and Wood, held up J. Rubail, a herder for Frank Davin and Ely Eyraud, with a revolver Wednesday afternoon and threatened to hang him with a lariet and stampeded 6,000 sheep by setting dogs on them.

The sheep piled in heaps over the logs and 47 were killed and 19 are missing. The cattlemen then pulled down Rubail's tent and decamped with the cooking utensils.

Eyraud reached Pendleton last night and went before Deputy District Attorney Collier and laid three informations this morning. John Doe warrants were issued and Sheriff Taylor and deputies leave for the scene of the strife this afternoon.

COUNTY CONVENTION MEETS AT COLFAX

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Colfax, Wash., July 9.—Two hundred Republicans are gathered in this city today for the convention and they are engaged in one of the hottest factional fights in the history of the party in this section. J. N. Pickrell is the leader of the railroad faction, while U. L. Ettinger is conducting the fight for the commission. The greatest excitement prevails in the convention hall.

One of the subjects of greatest interest and one on which the fight has been concentrated, is whether or not the convention will ratify the state Republican ticket. From all indications the convention will turn down the state ticket.

SAFE IN SPRINGDALE DEPOT BLOWN OPEN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Springdale, Wash., July 9.—Burglars visited this city last night, the seat of their operations being the local depot. The large safe was completely blown to pieces with giant powder and the entire interior of the building damaged.

From all appearances the job was the work of amateurs, for professionals would not have used so much powder just to blow open the safe. The windows were shattered and all the office furniture was wrecked. The burglars secured nothing of value. No clew has been obtained which will lead to the capture of those who perpetrated the deed.

HUSBAND DESERTS BRIDE OF MONTH

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Tekoa, Wash., July 9.—There is much excitement in this town over the report that the marriage of Miss Bertha McNouir to J. A. Lachambre, which was solemnized here some time ago, is illegal. The statement comes from the father of the young woman, who claims that his daughter has been the victim of misplaced confidence.

The father alleges that the young people gave false names in order to secure the marriage license, and then after living together for only a month the man deserted his young bride, leaving her to shift alone in the world.

EXPLOSION AT TIBETAN JONG

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Gyangtse, July 9.—A gunpowder explosion occurred at the Tibetan Jong last evening. Six fusileers were badly wounded. Colonel MacDonald, commanding the English advance, has sent word that the following additional persons were wounded in the last encounter with the Tibetans:

Captain Baldwin, Lieutenants Bowden, Smith, Nicholas and Hunt. A momentary lull has followed the skirmishes of the past few days and during the lull the British soldiers have begun the demolition of the jong captured early in the week.

WAR DEPARTMENT TO AID FLOOD SUFFERERS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Washington, D. C., July 9. — The war department today issued orders to General Bell at Fort Leavenworth, to supply from 1,000 to 2,500 rations daily to the Kansas flood sufferers until further notice. He is also instructed to furnish tents and any other necessities.

SEEK NEW TRIAL FOR GUGLIELMO

The attorneys for Frank Guglielmo, who was convicted of the murder of Freda Garacio, want the state circuit court to grant a new trial, because the deputy district attorney did not sign the information "John Manning, by H. C. Adams, deputy," and so failed to give any legal standing. The arguments of counsel on this point were given this morning before Judge Cleland.

The defendant's attorneys quoted section 1002 of the Code of Oregon, which provides that should the district attorney be absent or related to the defendant by consanguinity or affinity, the court shall appoint a substitute to perform his official duties in the case. They rested their case on the point that since the district attorney had admitted that he was not in the city at the time of the drawing of the information, that he did not make an examination and did not sign the information; that therefore there was no information, for the signature of John Manning appearing thereon and purporting to be his was repudiated by him.

Mr. Manning replied by citing the district attorney law of Oregon, directing him to appoint deputies and giving them authority to transact all of the business of the office of district attorney. Judge Cleland took the case under advisement, and a decision is not looked for before the middle of next week.