

ON B. PARKER OF NEW YORK NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT

HIGHER STOCK PRICES. Buyers Find the Supply of Fat Cattle Just About Exhausted.

Lewiston, July 9.—Stock buyers report that fat stock is becoming scarce in all parts of the northwest and packing houses are sending buyers into all sections to secure the available stock.

INTERIOR STORMS. Reports of Cloudbursts in Crook County and Vicinity.

Shaniko, Ore., July 9.—Reports have been received here that several terrific cloudbursts during the past three days have inundated the sections traversed by the Ochoco river and its tributaries and in the Crooked river have swept down 30 feet high.

Scarlet Fever in the North.

Seattle, July 9.—Major John Mills, of the United States engineer office, this morning received a report dated Camp Tonsina, June 20, from Assistant Engineer J. M. Clapp, in charge of the survey of the road from Valdez to Eagle, Alaska.

HEAD GASHED WITH A SHOVEL WITH SCALP CUT OPEN.

W. A. HOLMES IN HOSPITAL WITH SCALP CUT OPEN.

In a Difficulty With M. J. Cane, on O. R. & N. Bridge Employee Receives Serious Injuries—Trouble Arose Over Accident Which Injured Yardmaster Cane—Outcome of Holmes' Injuries Uncertain—Several Stitches Taken in His Scalp by Dr. Cole.

W. A. Holmes, an employe of the bridge and building department of the O. R. & N. company, was struck on the head with a shovel at noon today by M. J. Cane, O. R. & N. yardmaster, and a serious gash cut in his scalp over the ear with a possible fracture of the skull.

Holmes is now in the hospital, where Dr. Cole took several stitches in his head, and he is now resting very easily, although the outcome of the injury cannot yet be guessed.

Cane has not been arrested although the case is in the hands of Deputy District Attorneys Collier and Winter, who will await the result of Holmes' injury before taking steps in the matter.

The O. R. & N. bridge crew was repairing sidewalk this morning at the Thompson street railroad crossing, when several members of the crew were holding up a heavy section of sidewalk, while others were shoveling dirt from under it, when the men let the walk fall, catching Cane, who was standing at a switch, with his back to the sidewalk, and mashing his foot and injuring his back.

He made a sharp remark to the men for allowing the walk to fall without giving him warning, when Holmes, taking the remark as a personal attack, picked up a shovel and started for Cane, who also grabbed a shovel and struck Holmes before the latter heached him.

Holmes was immediately taken to the hospital on the switch engine, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Cole. Holmes' mother was prostrated when news of the difficulty reached her, and Dr. Henderson was called to attend her. She has recovered from the shock and is out of danger this evening.

Cane has been in the city but a short time, having relieved Steve Leonard, as yardmaster, last week. He is a quiet man about 55 years old. Holmes has been in the employ of the O. R. & N. bridge department for a number of years and is well known here, where his mother resides.

HARMON OF OHIO LEADS FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY

Parker Chosen Early in the Morning After an All-Night Session—Idaho's Vote Nominated the New Yorker.

Vote By States and in Detail—Bryan's Parting Shot Was to Remind the Reorganizers That He Polled a Million More Votes Than Any Democratic Candidate for President Had Ever Received and Was Only Defeated by the Defection of the Crowd Now Supporting Parker—Hearst Will Support Parker.

St. Louis, July 9.—Amid scenes unparalleled by any national convention of the democratic party the convention at 5:40 o'clock this morning nominated Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, for president.

Parker lacked just nine votes when the first call was ended, but before the vote was announced Idaho changed her six votes to Parker and Nevada followed with two. Parker now lacked but one vote, and West Virginia gave him 13 and Washington 10, making a total of 689.

Bryan's Ineffectual Rally.

Bryan fought to prevent Parker's nomination, and to do it rallied all the favorite sons of the anti-Parker forces. He urged each to try to hold his own men in line. The anti-Parker people played for time all night, while at every opportunity they hammered at Hill and the people back of the Parker boom.

He said all the candidates except Parker were such men. These candidates were Hearst, Gray, Olney, Cockrell, Miles and Pattison. Then turning to the New York delegation, he said:

"Nebraska asks nothing. All we want is a man we can get behind and work for and trust. Eight years ago the democratic convention placed our banner in my hands. Four years later my commission was renewed, I now return the 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 any trust, or false to the democratic faith. 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, Belmont and Murphy combine were too well laid to be shaken.

Unavoidably Parker.

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

At a final conference of 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 anti-plan of campaign, and with the discovery came the statement in grim tones that if it took until 4 in the morning the fight would go on. It did take that much time, and then some more.

Ten Hours Fight.

For nearly 10 long hours masterful men, leaders of the party, battled with all the strength and ingenuity that long years of experience endowed them with, to win the fight. Twelve thousand excited men and women cheered their favorites and 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 and directed their forces. Their followers and delegates were alert, watchful and acted with

the precision of military forces in obedience.

The Vote in Detail.

St. Louis, July 9.—The detailed vote stood as follows: Alabama—Parker, 22; Arkansas—Parker, 18; California—Hearst, 20; Colorado—Parker, 4; Hearst, 5; McClelland, 1; Connecticut—Parker, 14; Delaware—Gray, 6; Florida—Parker, 8; Hearst, 4; Georgia—Parker, 28; 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, 0; 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; McClelland, 1; Coler, 1; Pennsylvania—Parker, 68; Rhode Island—Hearst, 6; Parker, 2; South Carolina—Parker, 18; South Dakota—Hearst, 8; Tennessee—Parker, 24; Texas—Parker, 6; 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; McClelland, 1; Olney, 1; Porto Rico—Parker, 2; Hearst, 4. Total for Parker, 628.

Bryan's Last Speech.

St. Louis, July 9.—Bryan's 4 o'clock speech: "Eight years ago the democratic convention placed in my hands the standard of the party and gave me a commission as its candidate. Four years later the commission was renewed. I come tonight to this convention to return that commission and say that you may dispute whether I fought a good fight; you may dispute whether I finished my course; but you cannot deny I kept faith as the party's candidate and 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 candidate.

"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 a democratic candidate desirable are stronger in 1904 than in 1900.

"The gentleman who presented New York's candidate dwelt upon the dangers of militarism and he did not overestimate the dangers."

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

"This is eulogy of war," said Bryan. "This is a declaration that hope for perpetual peace will never come. This eulogizing the doctrine of brute force, and this presidential candidate for re-election is presented as an embodiment of that ideal. For two thousand years the doctrine of peace has been growing, and now the ex-governor of the greatest state in the union presents for the office of the president of the greatest republic, a man of granite and iron.

"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 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.

"I tried to defeat the republican party as your candidate. I failed, you say. Yes, but I received one million more votes than any democrat had ever received before, and I failed. Why? Because there was some who had affiliated with the democratic party who thought my election dangerous to the country and they left me and helped my opponent. That's why I have no words of criticism for them. But friends, if I failed with six and a half million votes to defeat the republican party, can those who defeated me succeed in defeating the republican party?"

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

Had Not Slept for Fifty Hours.

St. Louis, July 9.—Bryan's last stand in the convention was made with hollow but blazing eyes and a voice so husky it seemed to tear the very flesh in his throat.

Dawn shone in upon the sickly lights of the convention hall, where thousands of people weary to the verge of collapse, sat and listened to the proud justification of the beaten leader. "I return to you the standard you gave me to bear," he thundered. "I may have failed in wisdom, and I may have lost the fight, but I defy any man to say I have been false to my trust, or untrue to democracy."

For 50 hours Bryan had slept less than half an hour. He had led the fight against the Parker men in committee and on the floor. In committee he was more successful than on the floor.

A great demonstration followed Bryan's 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 he 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, and fairly fell upon his bed.

Bryan said to the Scripps News: (Continued on page 5.)

PARR AND OTHERS GET OFF LIGHTLY

COURT FINDINGS NEARLY EQUAL TO ACQUITTALS.

Leniency With Parr Due to His Having Saved the Life of an Indian Policeman—Parr and His Brother Once Shot Up Athena and Adams—Beer Was Found in Bellingier and Parr's Possession on the Reservation.

Joe Parr, an Indian, charged jointly with Charles Bellingier, another Indian, and Steve Russell of Hood River, with taking liquor on the Umatilla reservation, was virtually acquitted of the charge yesterday by United States Judge Bellingier. All three men were allowed to plead guilty as a matter of form, but Parr and Russell's sentences will be suspended at the expiration of two weeks. Bellingier, against whom the evidence was not so strong, was permitted to go on his own recognizance.

That Parr was allowed to escape so lightly was due to the court being shown that some time ago he saved the life of Ed Brisbold, an Indian policeman, who was attacked by a number of unruly characters while making an arrest on the reservation.

Parr and Bellingier took beer on the reservation in June. They were in a wagon and one was waving a revolver when they were searched by Indian Policemen Jack and Minthorn. Two bottles of beer were found. A complaint was lodged with United States Commissioner John Halley, and the men were held to answer before the federal grand jury.

According to Commissioner Halley, when Parr is drinking he is a "very bad Indian." It was in 1891 that he and his brother, Henry, now dead, "shot up" the towns of Athena and Adams. They fled to Grant county and were arrested by Halley and James Johnson, then deputies under Sheriff Furnish, who lay all night in the cold and covered them with rifles when they came out of their camp in the morning. The two served penitentiary terms for their crime. Talk of lynching was indulged in when they were taken to Adams for their preliminary examination, but no violence was attempted.

Chicago Grain. Chicago, July 9.—Old July wheat opened 89%, closed 89%; new July opened 89%, closed 88%. July corn opened 48%, closed 48%.

CATTLEMEN AND SHEEPMEN WAR

Massacre of Defenseless and Timid Sheep by Dogs Set on by Cattlemen.

HERDER HELD AT BAY AT THE MUZZLE OF A PISTOL.

Forty-seven Sheep Killed and Nineteen Missing—Owners of Sheep Have About 9000 Head Upon Which Taxes Are Paid in Umatilla County—Warrants Are Out For Three Men Charged With Being Perpetrators and Instigators—Robbed Herder.

War has broken out between the sheep and cattlemen in the northern part of the county. With the muzzle of a revolver, looking as big as the bore of a Krupp gun, staring him in the face, J. Ruball, a sheep herder in the employ of Frank Davin and Ely Eyraud, was obliged to remain inactive Wednesday afternoon and see his flock stampeded by dogs. The sheep plied over logs in heaps and 47 were killed, while 19 are missing as a result of the stampede.

Davin and Eyraud are residents of Washington, living near Walla Walla, and have about 9000 sheep. Their animals range in this state and taxes are paid here. Ruball had charge of a flock of 6000 on Mill creek, about five or six miles from Cllicker springs.

Eyraud reached the city last evening and had a conference with H. E. Collier, the deputy district attorney, this morning. He stated that the sheep were stampeded by three men, the names of whom he believed to be Davis and Wood. He swore to information in the justice court before Judge Fitz Gerald this morning and warrants were issued. Not being sure of the names, Mr. Collier issued warrants for John Doe, Richard Roe and Jack Stiles. Sheriff Taylor and Deputy Joe Blakley will leave for the scene of strife at 5 o'clock this afternoon in company with Eyraud.

"Ruball is a Frenchman and is unable to speak English, having been in this country only about five months," said Eyraud. "He was sitting down near his tent when the three men appeared. One of them presented a revolver at his head and all three began talking to him. When they found he did not understand English, they produced a larlat and made significant gestures, conveying the idea that if he attempted resistance they would hang him. He was thoroughly frightened and stood there quaking while they proceeded to wreck their vengeance on the sheep.

"They had three dogs and set them on the sheep. The animals piled up in heaps when they stampeded and 47 were killed in one pile between two logs. Nineteen sheep are missing and were probably run off and killed by the dogs. As soon as I learned of the affair I started for Pendleton with the idea of having the perpetrators of the outrage arrested.

"There is no doubt but that the deed was committed by three cattlemen, two of whom are named Davis and Woods. The name of the third I do not know. They have from 2000 to 3000 head of cattle on the ranges near the border line.

"Before leaving the cattlemen pulled down Ruball's tent and demolished everything in sight except a few cooking utensils, which they took away with them."

Flouring Mills Destroyed. Union, July 9.—The large flour mill at North Powder belonging to Kelsay & Co., was destroyed by fire last evening, loss about \$20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Cleveland is Pleased.

Buzzard Bay, July 9.—Former President Cleveland learned the particulars of the nomination this morning at the residence of Joe Jefferson. Later he issued a statement in which he said: "I am in absolute ignorance of the action of the St. Louis convention except so far that it has nominated Parker. With this result I am abundantly gratified, and hope the remainder of the work of the convention will lead to encouraging prospects of democratic success."