The Weekly Star.
—PUBLISHED AT—
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
—AT—
$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

| SPACE. | 1 Week | 2 Weeks | 3 Weeks | 1 Month | 2 Months | 3 Months | 6 Months | 12 Months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| Quarter Column | 5 00 | 8 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 | 60 00 |
| Half Column | 8 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 25 00 | 30 00 | 40 00 | 60 00 | 100 00 |
| One Column | 15 00 | 25 00 | 30 00 | 40 00 | 50 00 | 60 00 | 100 00 | 150 00 |

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows:
Single Copy 1 year, postage paid ..... $1 00
" " 6 months " " ..... 60
" " 3 months " " ..... 30

THE MAN TO BEAT ROOSEVELT.

Having assembled at St. Louis on the 6th of July, the Democratic National Convention finished up its work Saturday, after an all night session. At 6:40 A. M. Saturday, Judge Alton Brooks Parker, of New York, was nominated on the first ballot. Having admitted the Philippine delegates to a seat in the convention, the necessary two-thirds vote to nominate was increased from 663 to 667, and on the first ballot Judge Parker received 658 votes. Before the vote was announced, Idaho changed her 6 votes to Parker and West Virginia followed suit with 3 more, making up the 667 votes necessary to nominate. North Carolina gave the nominee her solid 24 votes. After the nomination of the New Yorker had been assured the convention made it unanimous.

Long before the New York Democratic Democratic State convention met and instructed for Judge Parker, the STAR had picked him out for a winner. We were first attacted to his availability, in that he was a man of lofty character, fine ability, spotless life and clean record, and and when his State instructed her delegation for him, followed by instructed delegations from other pivotal States, we concluded that it was settled that Judge Parker was the logical candidate for the Democracy to name for President. We, therefore, in season and out of season, urged North Carolina to instruct for the New Yorker, but while it was not done, a Parker delegation went to St. Louis and voted solidly for his nomination,

The Democracy has named its strongest candidate, and we confidently believe that the American people will pick him out as in every particular overtowering Roosevelt in fitness and safety to be the Chief Magistrate of the American Republic.

The platform upon which, Judge Parker goes before the people is one upon which the Democracy of the country is united. Even Col. Bryan is satisfied, and that the platform is the product of a convention, more than two-thirds of which stood for a return to fundamental Democracy, it is sufficient to say that it speaks out unequivocally on the issues which deeply concern and affect the American people at this time. The questions are so plainly laid down that the voters of the United States can decide for themselves whether or not they want a revision of the trust-fostering tariff, a safe President, and a clean government.

The enduring principles of the Democratic party were sufficient upon which to establish the great American Republic and steer it safely and surcessfully in war and peace. The Democratic party had given the world a conspicuous example of nation building three-quarters of a century before the Republican party came into existence, and the party is ready again to restore to the people a Republican form of government instead of the White House satrapy into which it has resolved itself under Theodore Roosevelt.

The past success of the Democratic party in republic building and statesmen creating entitles it to the confidence of all true Americans, and with a judicially minded candidate like Parker, learned in the science of government and recognized authority on our Federal constitution—a man of eminent ability, matchless integrity and superb character—the party can appeal to the people of the United States with confident expectation of their support.

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The scriptures tell us that Lot's wife just had to look back to observe how well the fire was cleaning up Sodom, and for disobedience, the story goes, she turned to a pillar of salt. At St. Louis there were about 999 men to one woman in the hotels, which were over-running with the crowds attending the Democratic national convention. At the hotel where the North Carolina delegates are stopping some of the Tar Heels turned to rubber when a beautiful woman went forward to put her name on the register.

# THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XXXV. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1904. NO. 38

JUDGE PARKER WANTS TO BE NOTIFIED AT ONCE.

A dispatch from Esopus says that the first positive statement bearing on the political situation which has been traced to Judge Parker, was rumored around that town on Thursday night. The gossip was that Judge Parker has expressed a desire to William F. Sheehan that in the event of his nomination the notification shall take place at a very early date—within a fortnight, if possible. It was wired also that meanwhile he has no intention of breaking his silence.

Having been from the start the logical candidate for the Democratic nomination, not to mention that Destiny must have whispered something to him, the Sage of Esopus must have been confident from the very beginning that he was to be the nominee for President. He has consequently had time to prepare what he had to say in accepting the nomination. We hope, therefore, that the notification of his nomination will be made at once, so Judge Parker can say something that will inspire the Democratic party with an enthusiasm that will last from now till election day on the 8th of next November.

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Gov. Heywood, of South Carolina, in his message to the Genral Assembly early in the year, spoke strongly against lynching, declaring that he would like to put a stop to it but he was powerless until some measure could be devised that will be effective in suppressing this kind of anarchy. A penitentiary big enough to hold all the negroes all the time might be a solution of the Governor' troubles.

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In New Jersey the other day a pretty young lady had a thrilling experience while gathering berries. She was almost squeezed to death by a big rattlesnake which wrapped itself about her knee. Where was the garter snake that he let the rattler get this scoop on him?

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Judge Parker made a narrow escape on Thursday. He goes every morning to the river to take a plunge and while in the act of diving, a camera fiend came very nearly getting his picture. The incident so upset him that he came very nearly "speaking out."

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The conspicuous example set by the Republican party is a persistent set of principles that always give assurance of the open door of hope for monopoly and puts up the "standing room only" sign when competition applies for admittance.

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The St. Louis platform enunciates the truth of history when it declares that "under the principles of the Democratic faith * * local self government and national unity and prosperity were alike established."

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Of course it must be conceded in the face of our files that THE STAR was the original Park— But, then, some "rag" will claim that it has been for him all along because it kept "quiet" till the last.

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The politician who expects to impress the people that he is honest and sincere in everything he does is in a position to make himself an easy mark for lightning before the campaign is over.

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A woman is delighted with nothing less than a diamond ring, but man is better satisfied with a dollar ring—when the dollar is coming his way.

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## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Now it appears that the ant which kills the boll weevil bites the colored cotton pickers also, so you may choose whichever horn of the dilemma you prefer,—Philadelphia Press.

—— When candidate Fairbanks told his neighbors that Thomas A. Hendricks had been "chosen by the American people for the Vice-Presidency," did he refer to 1876 or 1884 or to both?—New York World.

—— If suicides could hand over to mortals longing to live, and unable, the years of life, be they few or many, which they throw away, what a satisfactory arrangement it would be all around!—New York Press.

—— The hardest blow the President has received was delivered by "Lon" Payn, who declares that he and the President are in perfect accord now, and that the President is the man who has changed.—Washington Post.

—— When Mr. Root was warning Yale students of the perils of the usurpation of authority he must have forgotten that he advised the President there was a "constructive recess" of Congress between 12 noon and 12 noon.—New York World.

—— It is estimated that strikes have cost Colorado $23,036,000 during the last sixteen weeks. Labor wars are more costly than the kind Russia and Japan are waging, and, unlike the latter war, there seems to be not even a remote prospect of their ending.—New York Tribune.

## RECEIPTS OF CUSTOM.

### Foreign Exports for the Past Fiscal Year Increased Over Four Million Dollars

### OTHER INTERESTING FIGURES.

**Statistics Show Wonderful Development of Wilmington's Shipping Within the Past Year—Cotton, Naval Stores and Lumber Chief Items.**

A few days ago comparative statistics of the postal receipts at Wilmington were printed in these columns as an indication of the continued prosperity and industrial development of the city. Through the courtesy of Deputy Collector Jno. E. Taylor, a representative of the STAR was yesterday permitted to gather from the official records at the Custom House some statistics regarding the business of the port during the fiscal year ended on July 1st, which, compared with previous years, are still more gratifying to those interested in the growth of the city and the promotion of its interests.

The records at the Custom House show that 275 vessels of 90 tons and over entered and cleared at the port during the fiscal year just ended and that there were 27 entries of merchandise from abroad. One hundred and six documents were issued, consisting of enrollment and license of vessels, etc. But the most gratifying fact gathered from a comparison of the figures is that the value of exports during the fiscal year was $19,085,318.00, the increase over the preceding year being over four million dollars. The value of exports more than doubles that of Norfolk and more than quadruples that of Charleston. Some of the figures of the present year may be interesting, the value of exports being as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | $18,780,288 |
| Rosin | 157,709 |
| Lumber | 99,158 |
| Miscellaneous | 26,423 |
| Shingles | 8,870 |
| Spirits | 297 |
| Tar | 237 |
| Total | $19,085,315 |

Of course the figures given above are for exports across the sea and do not refer to the heavy coastwise shipping of which no record is kept by the Custom House authorities. To amonts given above should also be added $9,459, being value of 633,000 feet of lumber shipped to Porto Rico during the fiscal year. The number of bales of cotton was 314,607; rosin, 69,902 barrels; 6,391,000 feet of lumber, and 1,595,000 shingles.

The receipts from importation, tonnage tax, etc., increased nearly one hundred per cent. over the previous fiscal year. In fact, the business of the port has been gaining steadily since Wilmington was put on the same footing with New York, Boston, Charleston and other ports of entry by Congressman John D. Bellamy's bill which passed about two year's ago.

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**Handsome New Business Building.**

It is announced that Messrs. Hall & Pearsall, incorporated, will in the near future erect a handsome, two-story, brick building on their property on the wharf, near the Waterland Depot. Arrangements are already under way for the new storehouse. It is learned that the firm will move its offices and salesrooms to the new building from its present quarters on Nutt street. The change will give Messrs. Hall & Pearsall the advantage of being near their extensive warehouses on the water front as well as providing larger and more adequate storage facilities.

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**Sailors in Trouble.**

Two sailors from the New York steamer were before the Mayor yesterday at noon charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct at Front and Orange streets Friday midnight. They were arrested by Policeman J. J. Johnson and each was fined $5 and costs. Martin Nelson, one of the number, paid the fine and sailed aboard the steamer yesterday afternoon, but Harry Harrelson, the other, will probably have to go to the roads in default of payment of the amount taxed against them.

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**For Stealing a Bicycle.**

Herbert Hines, a colored boy of 12 or 13 years, is held at the police station for satisfactory explanation of how he became owner of a bicycle stolen from Alfred Linquist, a telegraph messenger, about two weeks ago. The boy's mother says she bought the wheel for her son from a Burgaw negro at Scott's Hill some time ago. She is making an effort to establish that fact with a view of having the boy released.

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### DR. E. A. ALDERMAN

**Announces That He Accepts the Presidency of University of Virginia.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., July 7.—Dr. E. A. Alderman, of Tulane University, has accepted the Presidency of the University of Virginia.

Dr. Alderman to-day telegraphed to Daniel Harman, of Charlottesville, a member of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia: "I accept the presidency of the University of Virginia, and will give my best labors to it."

Dr. Alderman is in New York, and on account of Mrs. Alderman's ill health he and his wife will spend several weeks in the mountains before Dr. Alderman comes to the University of Virginia on August 15th, one month before the session opens, to begin his executive duty.

### DROWNED BOY'S BODY RECOVERED.

**Remains of Forrest Chadwick Found Five Miles Above the City—Funeral.**

The body of young Forrest Chadwick, the 13-year-old son of Policeman E. R. Chadwick, who was drowned Friday while in bathing with a companion near the Hilton lumber mill, was discovered floating in the river Saturday morning by a colored fisherman near "Rat Island," five miles above Wilmington in the Northeast river. The body of the little fellow, although in the water comparatively a short time, was rather badly decomposed, making it necessary to conduct the funeral and interment at once. Upon the discovery of the body the negro came to Wilmington and reported the find. Mr. James Chadwick, an uncle of the boy, went up the river and brought the body to the city at once.

Funeral services over the remains were held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon from the family residence by Rev. J. L. Vipperman and the interment was in Bellevue cemetery. Eight young companions of the unfortunate boy acted as pall-bearers.

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### MR. WILLIAMSON'S FATHER DEAD.

**Well Known Physician and Retired Cotton Mill Manufacturer of Graham, N. C.**

A telegram received in the city Saturday morning announced the death of Dr. John L. Williamson at his home in Graham, N. C. Dr. Williamson was the father of Mr. J. Walter Williamson, secretary and treasurer of the Delgado Cotton Mills of this city, and a gentleman highly esteemed by all who knew him. Mr. Walter Williamson left Saturday afternoon for Graham to attend the funeral.

Dr. Williamson was about 80 years old and was twice married, his second wife being Miss Fannie Holt, daughter of the late Edwin M. Holt. Before his retirement a few years ago on account of age Dr. Williamson was a prominent physician and cotton mill manufacturer, and was well known all over North Carolina. He is survived by three daughters and seven sons, viz: Mrs J. C. Mills, of Reidsville; Mrs. Tobe Williamson, of Caswell county; Mrs. J. W. Menefee, of Greensboro, and Messrs. Benjamin, George, Edwin H., Lawrence A., J. Walter, Finley L. and L. Banks Williamson.

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### MISHAP FOR SAILING PARTY.

**Mr. C. D. Maffitt's Pleasure Launch Capsized With Party Yesterday.**

A party of young people, nearly all of them guests at the Seashore Hotel, received a "good ducking" yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock as the result of the capsizing of Mr. C. D. Maffitt's yacht "Hart Saver," in which they were enjoying a sail up Mott's channel in the sound, off the Seashore Hotel and about a mile distant therefrom. A stiff breeze sprang up, suddenly shifted and over the boat came, precipitating the party in about ten feet of water. They clung to the sides of the boat and remained perfectly cool until Mr. A. B. Skelding and Miss Randolph came to their rescue in gasoline launches. At no time was any member of the party in danger of drowning, and none of them appeared to be frightened. Capt. Maffitt remained by his boat and, with assistance, finally righted her and sailed over to the hotel pier, where he was greeted with vociferous applause.

In the party were the Misses Rhyne, Miss Lowe, Mr. Henry Rhyne and Mrs. Brown Wallace, of Mt. Holly, N. C.; Miss Snider, of Concord; Mr. Gilbert Foard, of Wilmington, and Capt. Maffitt.

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### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

**Property Which Exchanged Hands Yesterday by Deeds Filed for Record.**

Julia A. Worth to George T. and Addie H. Hewlett, for $2,000, property on Second, 144 feet south of Nun street, 54x83 feet in size, with a perpetual right of way through a 12-foot alley adjoining said property.

E. Payson Willard and wife to Rebecca L. West, for $1,300, property on east side of Fourth, 99 feet north of Dock street, 33x110 feet in size.

Elijah Hewlett to Mrs. Lanie Baker Holton, for $200, property on Queen, 170½ feet north of Sixth street, 38½141 feet in size.

Lucy Ann Taylor and Mary Foster to Margaret Hooper, for $10 and other considerations, property on the Hilton line, near Seventh and Bladen streets, 25x83 feet in size, more or less.

D. O'Connor, commissioner, to Malcolm McKenzie, for $2,000, property beginning at the intersection of Wright street and the Cape Fear river running to Front street.

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**Meet New S. A. L. Train.**

For the accommodation of passengers to and from the new Seaboard trains, which will be inaugurated tomorrow morning, the Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Company will put on a car leaving Ninth and Orange streets by way of the belt at 4:30 A. M., leaving the junction at 4:40 A. M., and arriving at the Seaboard depot at 4:50 A. M. A special car will connect with this train upon arrival at Wilmington at 11:30 P. M.

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**First in New Court House.**

In negotiating a real estate transaction, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., on yesterday had an occasion to cancel for a client the first mortgage recorded in the new Court House some 12 or 13 years ago. Mr. John Haar was then register of deeds and a note of the registration of the mortgage as the first in the new Court House was made. The mortgage was on real estate, which has recently changed hands.

### DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

**Raleigh Visited by Terrific Storm Yesterday Afternoon—Banks of the State.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 8.—Governor Aycock commutes the death sentence of Archie Lipscombe, colored, of Granville county, to life imprisonment. He was convicted of the murder of Caswell Merritt. He says there is sufficient doubt as to the responsibility of the prisoner to justify the commutation. Lipscombe believed Merritt to have conjured his wife so she would die.

This city was visited this afternoon by a terrific storm, which did considerable damage to property. Two negro children in the northeastern section of the city were killed by lightning. Five big oaks were blown down in the campus of St. Mary's school.

The Corporation Commission issues a statement of the condition of the State, private and savings banks at the close of business June 9th, showing five private, 15 savings and 151 State banks to have $20,110,079. All deposits are subject to check. Total resources $39,416,580.

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### REV. N. A. SHELLEY DEAD.

**Engaged in Home Mission Work in Duplin County—Highly Esteemed.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

MAGNOLIA, N. C., July 7.—Rev. N. A. Shelley died at his home near Hallsville, Wednesday, 6th, after a short illness, aged about 32 years. He was in the Home of Mission work of the Baptist church in eastern Duplin county and was highly esteemed and loved by his people.

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## LOCAL DOTS.

— Norwood Everett, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $10 and costs or given 30 days on the roads by Justice of the Peace John J. Furlong yesterday, the case having been transferred from Justice Bornemann.

— The following building permits have been issued: Rogers & Thomas, two story frame dwelling for R. V. Leonard, on corner of Second and Church streets. William Anderson, three-room frame dwelling on 16th, between Dock and Orange streets.

— A horse attached to a delivery wagon of Mr. W. A. Vollers ran away on South Front street yesterday morning during rush market hours, causing a lot of excitement. Fortunately no serious damage resulted.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Col. W. S. Cook informs us that he has not entered into any arrangements with Columbia people for the transfer of the 'City of Fayetteville' from the Cape Fear to the Columbia run."

— Street car No. 25, of the Consolidated Company, ran into a delivery wagon of W. E. Worth & Co., heavily loaded with ice, at Third and Princess streets last midnight. No serious damage resulted. The fender of the car was badly bent but the wagon appeared to be not damaged and was driven off by the colored driver.

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## HOW PARKER RECEIVED NEWS OF NOMINATION.

**Was Climbing Out of the Water After His Morning Swim—Declined to Make Any Comment on the Situation.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ESOPUS, N.Y., July 9.—The news of Judge Parker's nomination was given to him at 6:50 A. M. to-day, by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who found him clambering out of the water after his morning swim.

"Well, Judge, you've got it," cried the reporter as the athletic figure of the judge appeared over the bow of the barge from which he had been diving. "Is that so?" replied the judge, his ruddy face breaking into a cheery smile, in which satisfaction was undisguised. He asked for details of the final vote, and displayed the liveliest interest in every fact and figure, at the same time refraining from the slightest comment.

When asked if he would say anything on the matter of his nomination, he said:

"No, I shall say nothing whatever upon the subject until I am formally notified of my nomination."

He climbed up the steep bank to his house, and cordially received the greetings of the other newspaper men, who had been waiting there, but again declined to make any comment upon the situation.

From 9:45 P. M. until after 6 o'clock this morning, during the hours the convention was in session, Judge Parker remained in his room, which he left only to go to the river for his usual swim. At the time he knew only that there had been an all night session of the convention and that the balloting had begun.

There is little doubt that Judge Parker has been confident for many days that he would be nominated, and while he would not discuss this aspect of the question, this morning, it was plain that the announcement of the result brought him no surprise unless perhaps in some detail of the figures involved.

Judge Parker devoted the first leisure of the morning to reading the morning papers, devoting close attention to the platform. He refused to make any comment whatever upon the platform. Afterwards he started for a ride on horseback. The American flag was run up on the Rosemont flagstaff to-day and flags and bunting appear in increasing profusion on all buildings in Esopus. A celebration planned for to-night has been postponed until next week. By that time it is expected the Ulster county delegation will have returned from St. Louis. Telegrams of congratulation have begun to arrive.

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— Salisbury Sun, July 6: Mr. Philip Sowers, the largest landowner in Rowan county, finished threshing wheat yesterday and will have about 1,000 bushels from his "patch," as Mr. Sowers names it, embracing several acres near his home. The yield was 40 bushels per acre on several acres.

## SENSATION SPRUNG UPON CONVENTION.

### Caused by Telegram Received from Judge Parker Concerning Financial Question.

### VIEWS ON GOLD STANDARD.

**Regards It as Firmly and Irrevocably Established—Asks to Decline Nomination if His View is Unsatisfactory—Vice Presidency.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, July 9.—It was 5:37 o'clock when the first sign of opening the session was made. Chairman Clark belabored the table with the heavy gavel, but said nothing. A little later he called the convention to order and directed the delegates to take their seats.

Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, moved that nomination speeches be limited to fifteen minutes and seconding speeches to five minutes.

T. H. Ball, of Texas, offered a substitute limiting the nominating speeches to ten minutes, leaving the times of the seconding speeches at five minutes and limiting the number to three.

Mr. Williams at once withdrew his motion in favor of the substitute, which was adopted without dissent.

The roll of States was then called for the presentation of candidates for vice president.

Even at this time the galleries were less than half filled and great areas of vacant seats were visible.

Alabama was called several times with no response, but finally Mr. Russell of that State announced that Alabama will give way to Illinois.

Samuel Alschuler, of Illinois, announced that Freeman B. Morris would speak for that State. Mr. Morris took the platform to name James R. Williams, of Illinois. Cheers greeted the mention of Mr. Williams' name, but they did not come in great measure from the delegates.

Colorado yielded to Washington, and Chairman Clark recognized Frederick C. Robertson, of that State, who spoke for ex-Senator George Turner.

Connecticut yielded to Indiana and Delegate Spencer, of that State, seconded the nomination of Williams, of Illinois.

By this time a report that a telegram had been received from Judge Parker declaring his position on the financial question had become general.

A crowd of delegates hurriedly gathered around Sheehan, of New York, and Tillman, of South Carolina.

Little conferences began to occur and the orators did not receive much attention except from the galleries and the small fry who did not know that a probable sensation was ripening all about them.

Delaware gave her place in the call to West Virginia and the chair recognized John D. Alderson, of that State, who placed in nomination Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia.

Senator DuBois, of Idaho, seconded the nomination of George Turner, of Washington.

David Overmyer, of Kansas, placed former Senator William A. Harris, of that State, in nomination.

As the unexciting routine of the nominating and seconding speeches proceeded, the storm that seemed inevitable was gathering. Leaders hurried to and fro with anxious faces and the news from Esopus spread rapidly. The floor filled with delegates and in the Parker States men sat with heads close together in whispered consultation. At seven o'clock there were signs to the initiated that the session was going to be dramatic in the extreme, but the average delegate smiled and listened to the flow of favorite son oratory all unconscious of the great things that were moving in the party's heart.

The roll call of States proceeded until Maryland was reached without a response. For Maryland, John Prentice Poe seconded the nomination of Davis, of West Virginia.

Senator William E. Clark, of Montana, seconded the Turner nomination.

Nebraska's response was a statement that she waited with interest the choice of New York. New York requested to be passed when called on the roll.

"Ohio has no candidate," was announced when the Buckeye State was reached.

Tennessee passed the call.

The first sign of the approaching storm was started at just 7 o'clock. Senator South, of Arkansas, broke in on the roll call with a motion, that in view of the rumors that were disturbing the convention a recess be taken until 8 o'clock. His motion did not prevail.

The convention was in such an uproar because of the Parker telegram rumors that the latter part of the roll call for the presentation of candidates for vice president was inaudible.

Chairman Clark directed that the roll be called for announcement of the votes.

Senator Culberson, of Texas, secured recognition and mounting his chair said:

For reasons which are obvious to all the delegates here, it seems to me that we ought not to proceed at this time to nominate a candidate for vice president, and I therefore move that the convention"——here cries of "Why?" "Why," interrrupted Senator Culberson.

"I think the delegates understand what I mean," he proceeded.

Chairman Clark interjected "proceed."

"And I repeat," concluded Senator Culberson, "that in the present exigencies which confront the convention it ought not to proceed to the nomination of a vice president."

"Right!" "Right!" greeted this statement. "We want to know before a candidate for vice president is nominated, who will be the candidate for president." Applause and cries of approval again interrupted the Senator. When he could be heard he made a motion for a recess until 8:30. The din and excitement increased while the senator was speaking and he was cordially invited both to "keep on" and to "sit down." His motion was put by the chairman. The vote was, in the opinion of most people, lost, but Chairman Clark loudly banged his desk, declared it carried and quickly left the platform before the convention recovered from its amazement.

The confusion, before Senator Culberson rose, was intensified greatly when he sat down after intimating that Judge Parker might possibly vacate the head of the ticket. As soon as the recess was announced the delegates instead of leaving the hall rushed into conferences. In an instant there was fully twenty groups in the hall, in the centre of which were two or three violently excited and gesticulating men who discussed the Parker telegram vehemently. The police again and again walked along the aisles, endeavoring to clear them, but the delegates refused to move and the excitement grew rather than abated. A dense throng, through which it was impossible to pass, gathered in front of the chairman's desk and strove desperately to learn the exact import of the message. Their efforts were unavailing, however. The leaders disappeared and the session closed with an atmosphere of tense expectancy as to what would occur when it reconvened at 8:30.

**Session Reconvened.**

At 7:10 o'clock Chairman Clark pounded vigorously with his gavel and asked that the delegates be seated and the aisles cleared. He did not formally call the convention to order, but as soon as some degree of quiet had been restored Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, without formal recognition by the chairman, proceeded to address the convention on the subject of the mysterious telegram.

He said that rumors were abroad that a telegram had been received from Judge Parker, and these reports had caused such excitement and apprehension that he would move that the gentleman of the New York delegation, reported as the recipient of the message, should send it to the clerk's desk to be read.

"The confusion of the rabble and the mob has characterized every hour of the convention since its sitting," declared Governor Vardaman. "Let us find out what this rumor is," he concluded, "that has caused disorder in this hall. Let the gentleman from New York to whom the telegram is addressed read it—let it be read. Let the truth be known and then let us proceed to business."

Loud applause followed this declaration and continued as Governor Vardaman took his seat.

Chairman Clark replied: "It is moved that the New York delegation or the member of that delegation who has the telegram that has been bruited about this city produce it and read it to this convention."

George Raines, of New York, asked that the motion be deferred until the chairman of his delegation could be heard from.

"How much time do you want?" asked the chairman.

"I understand the chairman of the New York delegation is now on his way to the hall," was the reply.

"The chair requests the gentleman from Mississippi to withdraw his motion for a few moments," said Mr. Clark.

Governor Vardaman acquiesced and Judge Richardson, of Alabama, asked that Senator Carmack be interrogated as to whether or not he has received a telegram from Judge Parker, saying that he could not accept the nomination unless there was a gold declaration in the platform, and which was published in an evening paper.

"Gentlemen," said the chairman, "this is the most weighty matter that has come before this convention, and we want no information second hand. We want it from the fountain head. I understand that the message is now on the way to the hall, and I suggest that we await its arrival."

The suggestion was approved with a shout and quiet settled down over the convention pending the arrival of the important message from the Southern hotel.

The conference committee reached the hall at 9:35 and filed slowly along the crowded aisle in the center of the convention floor. Delegates thronged about them, asking: "What shall we do?"

"Keep your heads and behave," retorted Senator Tillman with emphasis, and he repeated the injunction at numerous intervals.

John S. Williams, Governor Vardaman, Senator Tillman and Senator Carmack made their way to the platform with the mysterious message in their possession.

A short conference took place among the four and Chairman Clark, while the delegates who had for the moment put excitement away from them sang "My Old Kentucky Home."

Chairman Clark pounded for order, with John S. Williams standing by his side.

"I wish to announce in advance," said the chairman, "that on this important matter every man shall have a full and fair hearing. I now introduce John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi.

Mr. Williams spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—All of us were very much surprised and excited this afternoon, to use no stronger words, at what purported to be copies of telegrams which had been sent by our nominee to Mr. Carmack and others in this city. I want to tell you that but one telegram has been received. Mr. Carmack not only received no telegram to-day of the character that was published, but never received a telegram from Mr. Parker in all of his life. And nobody received a telegram containing the language in that infamous volunteer production. (Loud cheers and applause.) A telegram has come from Mr. Parker to Mr. Sheehan, however, which I shall read in a moment and it is so important that you should know what it is that, after I have read it, I shall hand it to my friend the governor of my State, Mr. Vardaman, and have him read it over again. When you shall have heard it you will note that there is not in it one word about requiring or demanding, or asking, or requesting, that anything should be placed in the Democratic platform. (Loud applause.) You will also note if there is any error in it at all it is an error of judgment proceding from a too-sensitive spirit of honor (applause) to be misunderstood or placed in a false or in a double position. I shall now ask Governor Vardaman to read the telegram to you." (Loud cheering and applause.)

Mr. Williams then handed the message to Governor Vardaman, who, after requesting absolute quiet, read the telegram as follows:

"*Hon. W. F. Sheehan, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis:*

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention of to-day shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject my views should be made known to the convention, and if it is proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment.

(Signed) "A. B. PARKER."

A ringing cheer went around the hall, but it was brief, so anxious were the delegates to see what would follow.

Mr. Williams—Mr. Chairman, I think you will bear me out in what I said. This is the first time in the history of the United States that a man already nominated for the greatest office on the surface of this earth has been so supersensitive about a matter of personal rectitude and honor as to send a telegram to a friend asking him to decline the nomination for him, if, as he seems to have been informed, there is something in the platform which is not in accord with his own opinion.

My friends, we purposely made this platform silent because we are all agreed that that was not an issue in this campaign (applause) and we agreed furthermore that nothing should be placed in the platform which was not a campaign issue, and the consequence was that, in the resolutions committee, motions were made to table, and those motions were carried, tabling every resolution on both sides which tended to bring up as an issue in this campaign the question of monetary standard.

Now, my friends, Judge Parker expresses his opinion for fear somebody might think that you did not know it. There was not in all this vast assembly one single, solitary man who did not already know that Judge Parker was a gold standard man. I have been one of the most consistent, persistent and perhaps radical free silver men in the United States, and I knew that he was a gold standard man and he never made any attempt to conceal it from anybody. He had supported our candidates, and had said that although he did not agree with us upon this plank he was still a Democrat. (Applause).

Now, my friends, we had, so far as the question of the monetary standard was concerned, in a campaign which was to be fought against imperialism, against executive usurpation, purposely made a platform upon which W. J. Bryan could have stood, or anybody else who was with us in the pending live campaign issues could have stood. (Applause.)

His declaration that Parker's views were known to every man in the convention was received with faint applause. He asked Senator Tillman to read the message, but there was a short delay, owing to the difficulty experienced by the Senator in deciphering the handwriting of Mr. Williams. The Senator asked for quiet, saying that he had undergone an operation on his throat and that his voice had lost "that nightingale quality that it once possessed."

He then proceeded to read, when Mr. Williams interrupted him with the remark: "Here is a typewritten copy."

"For which I thank Almighty God," returned the Senator.

He then read the following message to Judge Parker:

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard, because it is not regarded by us as a possible issue in this campaign and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform." (Applause.)

Mr. Tillman's remarks were followed closely by the whole audience. His vehement declaration "I swore by Almighty God that I would not endure to be trifled with," brought forth applause and cheers. As Senator Tillman was endeavoring to answer a question injected into the discussion by Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, as to whether Mr. Hill had not stated in committee that he did not know Judge Parker's views on the financial question, Mr. Bryan came into the hall. Instantly there was an uproar. Calls of "Bryan!" "Bryan!" went up, and the galleries cheered. Mr. Bryan first went to his place in the pit, but as the cries of the Nebraskan's name, coupled with the words "platform," "platform," continued, Mr. Bryan made his way to the stage. His face was chalk white, as he walked rapidly up the wide aisle, his lips were compressed to a thin line and his brows drawn straight. He nervously fanned himself and paid no attention to the hands that were held out to him as he passed.

After a threat on the chairman's part to clear the galleries where most of the disturbance came from, the noise ceased. Senator Tillman continued by saying that if he understood the present temper of the delegates the threats of the chair with reference to the galleries would be carried out.

"Lookout out," shouted a voice.

"You look out or you will be put out," retorted Mr. Tillman, and instantly the police seized the offending spectator and ejected him. When the Senator concluded there was a short lived outburst of applause, but it was evident that the delegates were in no mood for demonstrations.

Bryan then rose and came to the front of the rostrum. As the speaker went on his voice grew stronger and clearer, and as he narrated the story of his efforts to secure the insertion in the platform of a financial plank the flush of excitement covered his face and his gestures became more frequent and more emphatic. His declaration that the sending of the telegram to Judge Parker was a declaration on the gold standard side, and his statement that if the Democracy was to adopt such view it should be honest and say so frankly, was greeted with a shriek of applause from the galleries, and one man with a strong voice yelled "That's right."

Ex-Senator Pettigrew interrupted to know if the Parker telegram did not declare that the gold standard was firmly and irrevocably fixed, and was informed that he was correct.

Loud applause greeted Mr. Bryan's remark that it was a manly thing in Judge Parker to express his opinion before the convention adjourned, but that it would have been a manlier thing had he spoken before the convention met, was again cheered. He announced that he would propose an amendment to the message and took his seat, amid loud cries of "vote."

Senator John W. Daniel, chairman of the committee on resolutions was then recognized to reply to Mr. Bryan.

Senator Daniel concluded at 11:1[illegible] His speech received hearty applause from the pit where the delegates were seated.

Vociferous cries of "question," "question," followed, but the chair recognized Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts, who urged the sending of the telegram to Judge Parker. Mr. Hamlin said the American people admired a brave man and Judge Parker would be so regarded hereafter by the American people.

As Mr. Hamlin finished it was evident that the delegates were heartily sick of listening to speeches and rapidly losing temper over the constant succession of speakers who mounted the platform, and clamored fiercely for a vote.

The chair recognized Mr. Bryan, who presented an amendment to the reply to Judge Parker as follows:

"But as you will, if elected, be called upon to act upon certain phases of the money question, we would like to know whether you favor reducing the volume of silver dollars; whether you favor an asset currency and branch national banks; whether you prefer national bank currency to United States notes."

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to answer some of the statements made by those who had followed his first address. Great applause followed his

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