

New Bern Weekly Journal.

VOLUME XXVII.

NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1904.—FIRST SECTION.

NUMBER 30.

PARKER

NOMINATED

Proceedings Blocked By Non Acceptance of Financial Plank.

Nominations For Vice President Made.

A Peculiar Condition Confronts The Convention. The Nominac Refuses to Accept Unless Certain Changes Are Made in Platform.

CONVENTION HALL.

St. Louis, July 8.—The convention was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Samuel Bales. The house was in an uproar and it was a hard matter to transact any business. The report of the committee on resolutions was called for.

The committee on resolutions of the convention this morning by a vote of 93 to 15 struck out the plank declaring the monetary system no longer a political issue. The fight against the plank was led by Bryan who during the discussion which at times was very bitterly assailed by Senator J. D. Daniel, of Virginia. The senator questioned the propriety of the man who twice led the party to defeat attempting to again dictate the issue upon which the battle was fought and lost.

The committee on resolution remained in session two hours.

In response to a continued call for report on resolutions, Hon. Ollie Jones of Kentucky stated that the committee would not be ready to make a report until 8 o'clock tonight, when a unanimous report would be rendered. The convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions read the report but could not be heard on account of the disorder in the galleries. The attendance was the largest that has been since the convention was commenced. The platform was submitted to the convention and on motion to adopt the same was unanimously voted favorably.

The roll of the states was called for the nomination of the president. Alabama yields to New York in making the nominating speech at 9:30 Congressman Littleton, of New York put Judge Alton B. Parker in nomination. Senator Carmack of Tennessee was the first to make the seconding speech placing Parker in nomination.

At 10:15 o'clock p. m., DeLomas of California made the speech nominating Hon. W. R. Hearst.

The speech which was a very able one was frequently interrupted with wild cheers for Hearst. The Illinois delegation rose as one man and with its Hearst banner started another riot in the hall. Hearst banners and pictures appeared everywhere, almost as if by magic.

11:05 p. m.—Illinois starting the sudden boom for Hearst was joined by New Mexico and Oklahoma. The noise and confusion was hard to control. The presiding officer was unable to preserve order.

After the noise had subsided, E. K. O'Donnell of Colorado seconded Parker's nomination.

11:30 p. m.—Cummings, of Connecticut seconded Parker's nomination. Special to Journal.

St. Louis, July 9.—The labors of the convention did not lessen as time wore on. The strain came after midnight and it seemed as if the battle of the giants was on. The Parker forces, well organized and prepared to meet any adversary were in the field. Their strongest opponent William J. Bryan fought every advance they made but his efforts were met by the masterful manipulations of David Bennett Hill.

The nominations of Parker, Hearst and Gray closed the list of presidential candidates. The confusion among the delegates was so great that progress was slow but the convention showing signs of fatigue and a tendency to bring the contest to an end made the tumult less marked.

The roll of the states was called for the first ballot at 2:30 a. m.

Parker lacked just nine votes when the first roll call ended, but before the vote was announced Idaho changed six votes to the New York man, and Nevada followed with two. Parker now lacked but one and West Virginia gave him thirteen and Washington ten, making a total of 689. Before this could be announced Governor Dockery of Missouri withdrew Cockrell's name and moved that Parker's nomination be made unanimous. This went with a yell, and the demonstration started. Everybody was too tired, however, to effervesce very much and a motion to adjourn was greeted with a howl of affirmation as eleven thousand spectators and a thousand delegates made a break for the exits.

As dawn was breaking over St. Louis, after an all night session Judge Alton B. Parker was unanimously named as the standard bearer against President Roosevelt in the coming campaign. The convention adjourned to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

St. Louis, July 9.—The convention was called to order this afternoon at 2:40. Immediately thereafter a motion was carried to adjourn until 5:30 o'clock.

The convention adopted rules limiting the nominating speeches for the vice presidential candidate to three speeches of ten minutes each and the seconding speeches to five minutes each. The roll call of the states was then announced for the nomination of vice president. B. P. Morrison, of Alabama presented the name of J. R. Williams of Illinois; Fred C. Robbins, of Washington, put the name of Senator George W. Turner of the same State in nomination and a member of the Indiana delegation seconded the nomination of J. R. Williams.

The delegates arrived at the session slowly and the disorder which has prevailed all through the convention has been resumed since the afternoon session. The committee on the platform did not complete its work and it was in a quandary, it having been reported that Parker will decline to accept the platform as it is now framed.

It was moved that M. Rains, the member of the New York delegation who was said to have received the telegram from Parker be called to the stage and read the much talked of telegram to the convention. Rains begged to be allowed time on account of the absence of the chairman of the New York delegation.

Chairman Clark stated to the convention that the subject before them for discussion is of the greatest importance and nothing but information from the fountain head will answer. John Sharp Williams denied that Senator Carmack had received any telegram. Following is the telegram that caused the trouble:

Hon. W. F. Sheehan,
Hotel Jefferson,
St. Louis, Mo.

I regard the Gold Standard as firmly and irreparably established and shall act accordingly, if the action of the convention shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject my views shall be made known to the convention and if it proves to be unsatisfactory to the majority I request you to decline the nomination for me at once so that another man may be appointed before adjournment.

Signed,
ALTON B. PARKER.

Senator Tillman spoke on telegram, saying answer could be sent, that no issue in present campaign could prevent Judge Parker standing on platform. W. J. Bryan who had been sick, appeared, received with tremendous applause. His speech delayed action of committee on the money plank. He said if convention favored gold plank it ought to be honest and say so.

Bryan said that Parker should have expressed opinion before convention convened. He joined in resolution of committee because he wanted harmony. The telegram written to be sent Judge Parker for his approval, was opposed in part by Bryan.

At 10:58 p. m. Senator Daniel took platform in favor of resolution, and at 11:15 p. m. was speaking on proposed message to Parker. Convention cannot finish and must go over to Monday.

DEMOCRACY'S CHOICE.

A Short Sketch of the Careers of the Democratic Candidates for President and Vice President.

Judge Alton Brooks Parker, the man selected by the Democratic National

Convention at St. Louis, Saturday to be their candidate for president is a man who only recently has come into public notice. It was not until his name was mentioned for this office that he was known outside his own State. He has held no public office except as judge of the Supreme Court of New York and Chairman of the State Democratic Committee. His ability, however, has been demonstrated in every capacity with which he has been associated.

Hon. Alton Brooks Parker was born on a farm in Ulster county, New York, May 14th, 1851. His ancestry was prominent in the history of the state; his grandfather won distinction in the continental army under Washington.

He lived and worked on the homestead farm until the age of 16 when he began to teach. He studied law in a local office and at the age of 23 graduated from the Albany Law school and began the practice of law at Kingston, N. Y.

He was married to Miss Schoonmaker, a daughter of a prominent lawyer of Albany, in 1870. He has one son and one daughter. In 1877 he was elected surrogate of his county, being the only successful Democrat on the ticket. He was re-elected in 1883. In 1885 he was chairman of the State Democratic Committee and succeeded in electing the ticket. In the same year he declined the appointment of Assistant Postmaster General from President Cleveland. In 1883 and 1885 he declined the Democratic nominations of Lieutenant Governor and also declined the election to the U. S. Senate in 1891.

In 1885 he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court by Gov. Hill, and in 1888 was elected to the same office without opposition. He was appointed Justice of New York Court of Appeals by Gov. Hill in 1889 and in 1896 was elected Chief Justice of the same tribunal by a majority of 60,000; all other Democrats on the ticket being defeated.

Mr. Parker has one of the most beautiful homes in America and he takes great pride with it. It is beautifully located at Esopus and overlooks the Hudson River.

Personally Judge Parker is a magnificent specimen of a man. He is robust and athletic, being fond of all outdoor sports, particularly golf and horseback riding. He weighs over 200 pounds, has reddish hair and blue eyes.

Hon. Henry Cassoway Davis, who was nominated by the St. Louis Convention for the office of Vice-President, is almost as unknown as is the head of the ticket; he has, however, held public office on several different occasions.

He was born in Howard county, Md., November 16th, 1823, making him in his 81st year. He received a country school education and worked on the farm until 1853 when he entered the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway with which he continued for 14 years. In 1848 he entered the banking and coal mining business at Piedmont, W. Va. and also became president of the National bank of that city.

In 1865 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates of West Virginia and was a member of the National Democratic Conventions at New York in 1868 and at Baltimore in 1872.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1868 and 1870, and was elected to the U. S. Senate to succeed W. T. Wiley, Republican. He served two terms in the Senate.

Mr. Davis is a father-in-law of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, one of the most prominent Republicans in the country and a member of Ex-President McKinley's first cabinet. Elkins was also Republican Senator from West Virginia.

How the States Voted.

The following was the detailed vote on the first ballot, which gave Alton B. Parker the nomination:

- Alabama—Parker 23.
- Arkansas—Parker 18.
- California—Hearst 20.
- Colorado—Parker 4, Hearst 5, McClellan 1.
- Connecticut—Parker 14.
- Delaware—Gray 6.
- Florida—Parker 6, Hearst 4.
- Georgia—Parker 26.
- Idaho—Hearst 6.
- Illinois—Hearst 54.
- Indiana—Parker 20.
- Iowa—Hearst 26.
- Kansas—Hearst 10, Parker 7, Miles 2.
- Kentucky—Parker 24.
- 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 4.
- Mississippi—Parker 10.
- Missouri—Cockrell 36.
- Montana—Parker 6.
- Nebraska—Cockrell 4, Hearst 4, Olney 1, Gray 4, Wall 1, Parker 0, Pattison 1, Miles 1.
- Nevada—Hearst 6.
- New Hampshire—Parker 8.
- New Jersey—Parker 24.
- New York—Parker 78.
- North Carolina—Parker 31.
- North Dakota—Williams 8.
- Ohio—Parker 46.
- Oregon—Parker 4, Hearst 2, McClellan 1, Coler 1.
- Pennsylvania—Parker 69.
- Rhode Island—Hearst 6, Parker 2.
- 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.

LOCALLY CONSIDERED.

How the Choice of the St. Louis Convention is Regarded in New Bern.

Take it all in all the choice of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis meets with general approval in New Bern. An expression of the opinions of many of the leading men to the Journal gives evidence of that fact. They all believe that the convention made the very best choice possible.

To be sure there were some who, when the sun of Grover Cleveland became slightly visible in the political heavens and the possibility of his once more ascending the throne said in their hearts, "amen, so let it be." Others had hoped that Grover would be nominated so that they might have the intense satisfaction of voting against him. There was a little feeling here though that Cleveland was the only man who could beat Roosevelt and consequently he was the only man to nominate.

As to the other candidates, Gorman and Hearst were only mentioned occasionally while the name of Olney of Massachusetts was not heard at all. Hearst did not have a great following but his admirers as well as those of Gorman are standing under the Parker banner and will vote for him to a man. They all think Parker the safe and wise leader of Democracy.

As to the forcing the gold plank out of the platform almost every one regards it as worse than fooling with a buzz saw. Just why the convention should allow the proceeding is not easily understood and they regard the act as a terrible mistake. That it was opposed by as astute politicians as those who defended it proves that the measure was atrocious, and the fact that the party has been twice defeated for technically the same thing. Many Democrats of the city have expressed surprise and alarm at the action.

It was amusing to note the mercurial temperament of a political body as exemplified by the recent convention at St. Louis.

It goes without saying that an enormous gathering like this convention ought to have some enthusiasm. It would be impossible for so many people to get together in a common cause without having some little enthusiasm.

The statement is as true of religious bodies as of secular assemblies and unless there is some noise connected with it the meeting is regarded as a flat failure, unless some good reason is shown that it should be quiet. So the enthusiasm shown at the convention was not to be wondered at but the indiscreet way in which it was used. First W. J. Bryan stirs the crowd to fever heat by going into the building, taking off his hat and sitting down. Maybe he turned around and smiled. Be as it may the convention dropped its business and devoted itself to whooping it up for Bryan. On two or three subsequent occasions the convention went delirious whenever he appeared or spoke.

Then another day Grover Cleveland was the little tin god. The mere mention of his name was the signal for vociferous and prolonged applause. It looked as if the sage of Bazzard's Bay was the coming man. Then Friday the Illinois delegation started a boom for Hearst. It outdid the preceding demonstrations for noise and bug house. Then after all the convention had cooled down and was sitting in its right mind it turned all its favorites down and nominated the man whom they hoisted and hissed the day before. Such is life.

JAPS CAPTURE DEFENSES

Leading To Port Arthur, Also Destroy Two Battleships.

Rome, July 11.—A dispatch to the Agency, Libera from Chee Foo, reports that Clung Tao, the key to the defenses of Port Arthur have been captured by the Japanese. The fighting is proceeding along a chain of hills between Clung Tao and Port Arthur. The report adds that the Russian battleship Retyizan and another battleship have been destroyed. No details are included in the report.

For Betterment Public School Houses.

Raleigh, July 11.—The Second Annual Meeting of the Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public School Houses in North Carolina will be held in the Library of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Wednesday and Thursday July 30-31. It is earnestly desired that all the officers and as many of the members as possible will be present.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

THEY COME AND GO.

Mr. Bayard Whitehurst returned from Norfolk Sunday morning.

Mr. Mitchell Roundtree returned from a pleasant visit in New York Sunday morning.

Mrs. C. C. F. Edwards, of Norfolk, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Hibbard. She was accompanied from Norfolk by Master Albert and Miss Sadie Hibbard who returned to their home here after a pleasant visit.

Mr. Will Hunter, of Kinston is the guest of Mr. C. E. Hancock.

Mrs. O. Marks went to Black Mountain yesterday.

Mr. M. M. Marks and family, Miss Hattie Marks and Miss Edith Oettinger of Kinston left on the Neuse last night for Cape May where they will pass the summer.

Mr. J. S. Morton of Harlowe was in the city yesterday.

Mr. M. T. Kline, of Kinston, was the guest of Mr. C. C. Morton Sunday.

Mrs. Rodolph Duffy returned to her home in Catherine Lake yesterday after a few days visit here.

Mrs. William Green and daughter, Miss Pauline who have been the guests of Mr. Joseph Green, returned to their home in Columbia, S. C., accompanied by Miss Mabel Green.

Mr. F. M. Hahn and family and Miss Amy Haas went to Morehead last night and will spend a few days at Atlantic hotel.

Mr. W. E. Patterson returned yesterday from a few days sojourn at Morehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Hooker, of Bayboro were guests of Mr. L. G. Daniels Sunday.

Miss Hannah Attmore of Stonewall, and Miss Minnie Miller of Bayboro were guests of Mr. L. G. Daniels yesterday.

Mr. Lionel Giles, Editor of the Onslow Messenger was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. H. S. Bradshaw left on the steamer Neuse last night for Mount Airy, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. McCarthy left on the steamer Neuse last night for a visit with relatives in Jersey City.

Rev. Father George went to Elizabeth City last night.

Mr. John Timberlake went to Oriental last night.

Mr. J. M. Mowbray of Kinston, spent yesterday in New Bern.

Mr. L. N. Lancaster, of Vanceboro was here yesterday.

National League Games.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
New York	62	18	743
Chicago	42	26	617
Cincinnati	39	29	573
Pittsburg	37	30	552
St. Louis	34	34	500
Boston	27	44	380
Brooklyn	23	46	378
Philadelphia	18	50	264

Sunday Games.

	W	L	Per Cent.
New York	5	2nd game 2	
St. Louis	1	" 3	
Philadelphia	4	" 1	
Cincinnati	1	" 7	

Pittsburg July 11.—The following was the game played here today:

	R	H	E
Boston	4	13	6
Pittsburg	10	10	0

Batteries—Pittinger and Needham; Leaver and Phelps.

Umpires—Carpenter and Johnston.

Chicago, July 11.—Game today:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	2	6	1
Chicago	4	7	1

Batteries—Garvin and Ritter; Wicker and Kling.

Umpire—Moran.

Burrus & Co's Cotton Letter.

New Bern July 11th.

The cotton market opened dull and featureless, and with prices practically unchanged to a few points lower than the closing Saturday. The cables from Liverpool showed considerable strength on a big demand for spot cotton, but on market practically ignored the strong foreign cables. The more favorable weather south-west helped the bears and checked any notable demand for late positions in the early trading, but prices ran up a few points later, on short covering, only to react again later on. There were practically no demand from spinners and while spot houses bought moderately. The reports that some New England Mills would curtail their output by running on half time, had an unfavorable effect on sentiment. The weather map showed more settled conditions in the cotton belt with higher temperatures through the South-West. Trading in the afternoon was dull and without incident. Prices held steady and there was no disposition to take either side, until more definite information as to the crop outlook could be secured. We think, however, that cotton is a sale at present prices.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.

C. S. Rhoads, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "For the past two years I have hardly known what it was to have a sweet, restful night's sleep. Care and overwork seemed to weigh me down more than it should or would had I been able to get my proper rest. My doctor was unable to help me and ordered me South for a complete rest and change. As this was simply out of the question, and as I had heard several of the men under me speak of how much Peruna had helped them, I decided to try it and am glad indeed that I did. Six bottles made a new man of me. I eat well, sleep well and get up feeling refreshed and rested. "My official duties are not half so hard and I certainly have good reasons to heartily endorse Peruna."—C. S. Rhoads.



A Prominent Business Man of Indianapolis Restored to Health and Vigor by Pe-ru-na. He says: "Pe-ru-na made a New Man of Me."

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 180 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes:

"I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. Have had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis and palpitation of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced in flesh as to be a mere skeleton, weighing only 85 pounds."

"Up to this date I have taken Peruna for seven months. It has saved my life as I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result, and have also gained thirty pounds since commencing to take Peruna. In fact, I cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

Peruna never fails to prevent systemic catarrh or nervous prostration if taken in time. Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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Campbell's Condensed Soups

Just Received.

Very Finest Fresh Elgin Butter 30c lb, Received Fresh from the dairy every week.

Harvey's Small Hams English Cured Shoulders and break fast strips.

Complete stock staple and fancy Groceries of the very best quality.

Yours to please,

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'Phone 91. 71 Broad St.

New White Kid Belts and Stock Collars Just In

White Kid Belts	25c
35c Stock Collar for	25c
25c " " "	20c
50c " " "	35c
Embony Collars your pick for	10c

These goods are all new, no old shop worn stock, fresh and new just from the factory

J. M. MITCHELL & CO.,

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