

# PARKER WINS OVER BRYAN

**BRYAN LOSES FIRST FIGHT FOR PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF CONVENTION.**

**VOTE, PARKER 579; BRYAN 506**

Chairman Mack Opened Convention at 12:16 P. M.—Debate Preceding Roll Call Threw the Convention into Wild Disorder.—Plea for Harmony.

Baltimore.—William J. Bryan lost his first fight for progressive control of the Democratic national convention Tuesday, when he was defeated for temporary chairman of the convention by Alton B. Parker. Mr. Bryan first nominated Senator Kern, but the latter declined the honor and named Mr. Bryan to make the fight. Mr. Bryan made an eloquent plea for the "cause



**NORMAN MACK,**  
Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

he had represented for sixteen years," but it was unavailing.

The debate preceding the roll call threw the convention into wild disorder.

The vote on a roll call was: Parker 579; Bryan 506.

A last desperate effort to avert a bitter factional fight was made by the Bryan forces when the Democratic convention took up the problem of selecting a temporary chairman. So sharp did the lines divide that Mr. Bryan himself became a candidate for the temporary chairmanship.

After Bryan had made a speech nominating Senator Kern of Indiana, and attacking Alton B. Parker, Kern took the stand. He made a plea for harmony, asked Parker to join him by withdrawing from the contest and substituting any one of a list of several men. After waiting in vain for a reply from Parker, Kern himself withdrew and nominated Bryan.

Again Bryan took the platform. He accepted the nomination and the line-up for the final struggle was complete.

Chairman Mack dropped his gavel at 12:16 p. m., with the announcement: "The convention will be in order. The sergeant-at-arms will clear the aisles."

Cardinal Gibbons in his brilliant scarlet robes, pronounced the opening invocation, the entire assemblage standing with bowed heads.

The vote by which former Judge Alton B. Parker of New York was elected temporary chairman over Mr. Bryan—579 to 510, was interrupted Tuesday night in many ways. The Champ Clark adherents are openly claiming the nomination and there were many who were inclined to agree that it would either be Speaker Clark or a "dark horse."

## Real "Houn' Dawgs" in Clark Parade.

Baltimore, Md.—Forty real "hound dawgs" from Albemarle county, Virginia, are to be in the parade which the Clark supporters are planning to precede the opening of the convention. Other curiosities in the parade will be "Borax Bill" with his famous team of show white mules, the tallest, shortest and fattest delegates from Oklahoma and a group of aged members of the Jackson democratic club, the oldest democratic organization that is now in existence.

**Bryan's Speech Disappointing.**  
Convention Hall, Baltimore.—Bryan's speech nominating Kern for temporary chairman was a disappointment. It is believed that he didn't change a vote. The speech was more like a chautauque lecture than a militant, aggressive assault on the men who are leading for Parker. Instead of giving concrete facts about the influence of Bryan, Belmont, Calhoun and others he confined himself to a discussion of his own record and the growth of the progressive movement. He was interrupted by cheers for Parker.

## Negroes Want Plank in Platform.

Baltimore.—A plank in the platform designed to win over the negroes to the Democratic party is sought by the National Colored Democratic League. It reads as follows: "We recognize the equality of all men before the law and hold that it is the duty of the government in its dealings with all the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political." A committee headed by Bishop Alexander Walters will present the plank.

Talk of Mr. Bryan has not ceased by any means. Some of his friends claim that Tuesday's vote was no test; that many of his most ardent supporters were compelled by circumstances to vote against him as temporary chairman. They claim, on the other hand, that the vote of 510 given to Mr. Bryan indicated that he held a "veto" power in convention, which put him in a position of dominance as to who should be the nominee.

The conservative element, it may be stated, is practically prepared to accept a radical or progressive candidate.

The turn of political affairs in the past few days is regarded here as speaking being decidedly favorable to Speaker Clark's candidacy. The straight out Wilson delegates Tuesday threw their support solidly to Mr. Bryan in his fight against Judge Parker. This, the leaders figured, would make the conservative element choose Clark in preference to the New Jersey Governor as the progressive candidate.

A rapid fire, routine session Tuesday night closed the first day of the Democratic convention which began with the defeat of William J. Bryan for temporary chairman in the afternoon. Scenes of disorder on the floor which made further proceedings impossible, forced the night's session and compelled Alton B. Parker to suspend his keynote speech.

The delegates on the floor gave earnest evidence of their desire to do everything in a hurry and get away from Baltimore. The leaders had planned to adjourn session Tuesday night until 2 o'clock Wednesday and to have the committees which were appointed Tuesday night to meet Wednesday. But the delegates would not hear of this plan and disorderly protests from the floor forced an adjournment till noon and advanced the committee meetings so that they were ordered to meet immediately after the session.

The delegates were very excited about hurrying things along. A voice from the floor during the session said: "We have no Perkins to pay our bills."

The completion of Judge Parker's speech and the naming of convention committees was the sum of the work of Tuesday night's session. William Jennings Bryan did not appear at the convention hall during the evening. His failure to be on hand caused an almost immediate adjournment of the resolutions committee which met after the session in response to the delegates' demand for speed. It was practically certain that Bryan would be elected chairman of the committee. The other committees got together immediately for organization.

But a scattering attendance appeared in the galleries at the hour set for convening the convention. There were hundreds of vacant seats in the delegates' sections. The delegates who were in their seats, gathered in little groups, and a hum of conversation swept the hall.

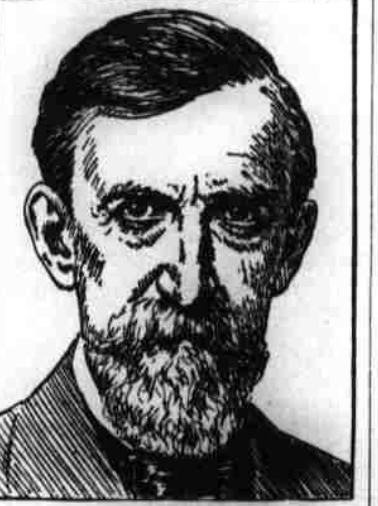
It seemed certain from the public action of the delegates and their private expressed views that the Democratic convention will nominate a progressive candidate and adopt a progressive platform. Some of the leaders frankly said they resented Mr. Bryan's assumption to dictate the temporary chairmanship and pointed to Tuesday's vote in justification of their views. Mr. Bryan, despite the effort to eliminate him, however, remains a stalwart factor in the convention and may be given the authority to write the platform.

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U. S. Senator from Indiana.

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# O. JAMES' SPEECH IS THE FEATURE

**CHAIRMAN SOUNDS REAL KEY-NOTE OF PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY.**

**WHAT CONVENTION IS DOING**

Delegates Came Prepared For a Long and Excited Session.—Was Expected to Be Day of Climax.—Boomers Ready to Start Demonstration.

Convention Hall, Baltimore.—Delegates to the Democratic national convention filed into the convention hall Thursday prepared for a long and excited session. It was expected to be the climax day, the end of the long campaign waged by the presidential aspirants. But as they came into the hall these delegates apparently were as much at sea as ever as to who would be the nominee. Boomers of the various candidates were ready to start demonstrations and counter demonstrations and it seemed certain that the delays would be such as to throw the actual balloting late into the evening.

All sorts of rumors were afloat as to leaks and combinations during the forenoon, but not one of these seemed to have a trustworthy foundation. The supporters of Woodrow Wilson, heartened by the so-called Wilson-Bryan victory in their fight for abrogation of the unit rule that would have bound all the members of a state delegation to the views of a majority, were claiming that the New Jersey governor would sweep the convention and secure the nomination. They expressed the hope that Mr. Bryan might be induced to come out squarely for Wilson and felt that if this could be brought about ultimate victory was certain.

The order of business as the convention met was further consideration of the report of the committee on credentials. The majority report was presented Thursday night, the minority findings being delayed until Friday.

Then the report of the committee on permanent organization was scheduled to be taken up with the convention ready to ratify by acclamation the choice of Senator-Elect Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, as permanent chairman. These things disposed of, the delegates looked forward to the long series of nominating and seconding speeches and finally to the balloting on the presidential candidates.

Senator-Elect Ollie James of Kentucky, who is permanent chairman of the national convention, in his keynote speech Thursday, spoke in part as follows:

"The Republican party, flushed with many victories, imperious as a tyrant, unheeding the demands of the people, took the reins of the government in 1908 under the solemn promise that they would revise the tariff in the interest of the consumer. Instead of keeping this promise as they should have done because it was their bond of honor, they betrayed it. They raised the tariff higher than ever before until it reached its maximum of protection, being 47 per cent.

"The story of this base betrayal is known to all men. The Democratic party appealed on their record in the sixty-first Congress on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill to the American people and we received from them a verdict of guilty against the Republican party and the bestowal of power upon ourselves. How faithfully we have kept our promises to them is but a resume of our official action."

Mr. James reviewed at great length the tariff revision legislation passed by the Democratic House and referred to the bills vetoed by President Taft. Referring to the veto of the wool bill, he said:

"And today the wool trust stands not behind a majority of the law-makers of the republic, but behind the veto of the President and the eleven more than one-third of the representatives of the American people picking the pockets of the shivering poor and ragged people of America. The Republican party became so arrogant and confident that this character of robbery would continue to meet the favor of the American people that they boldly wrote into their platform of 1908 a declaration that the tariff should not only equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, but should be high enough in addition to this to give a profit to the manufacturer here.

"President Taft has the lone and singular distinction of being the only President in the life of this republic who ever vetoed bills cheapening clothing to the people, lumber to the homeless and meat and bread to hungry Americans and free farming implements to the toiling farmer."

Mr. James referred at some length to the tariff board and said:

"When does a demand for a report of a tariff board come to our ears? It's when the tariff has already been fixed so high that they know they can get it no higher and if the 'people's representatives' were allowed to speak they would reduce it. Then we are told the tariff board must report. This great right of taxation must be taken out of the hands of the people and lodged in the hands of a board of five men and their report must be awaited by the suffering people of the United States."

Other legislation passed by the Democratic House, he pointed out, was the income tax, publicity of campaign funds and direct election of Senators. He declared for vigorous anti-trust laws and said in part:

"We are not opposed to big business. We recognize that in a big country there must be big business, but we say with all the emphasis of our souls that big business must obey the law.

"We would strike from these trusts every character of protection. We would write a tariff law strictly for revenue only and place the tax first upon the luxuries and if that did not produce sufficient revenue then upon the necessities of life. The infant industries must be weaned. Infants they began, but are mighty giants to-day which have collected their strength—to drive skyward the cost of living and oppress the people."

The latter part of the chairman's speech was devoted to severe strictures upon President Taft's administration.

**Platform Pleases Full Committee.**  
Baltimore.—The platform to be adopted by the Democratic convention was under consideration during the entire day Thursday, first by Mr. Bryan and Senator O'Gorman of the resolutions committee, later by the sub-committee of eleven of which Senator Kern of Indiana is chairman, and in the end by the full committee.

Immediately after their task was assigned to them, Messrs. Bryan and O'Gorman shut themselves up in the committee room and continued until about 1 o'clock, when they announced that their work had been completed. The sub-committee was called in at that hour and immediately began a careful reading of the document. Members of the sub-committee found little ground for criticism, all of their corrections being merely verbal. They were sufficiently satisfied with the situation to announce a meeting of the full committee at 10 o'clock to have that organization pass judgment upon the document.

As has been announced, the platform is a flat and positive declaration for a tariff for revenue only, but there is no pronouncement in favor of free raw material. The tariff plank comes immediately after a general declaration of Democratic principles, with which the document opens. There are strong paragraphs against monopoly.

**Candidates Are Named.**  
Baltimore.—Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, and Champ Clark of Missouri, had been put in nomination by the Democratic national convention at 12:30 a. m., Friday, and at that hour other nominating speeches were in order. There was no idea of reaching a vote during Thursday night, however, an agreement having been reached to postpone the balloting until noon Friday, or possibly later.

**Effect of Decision on Unit Rule.**  
Baltimore.—The effect of the Democratic convention's action in amending the rule which would have bound delegations to adhere to the unit rule, was the subject of wide discussion. Though different views were expressed, the actual effect was explained by Charles Crisp, who is acting as parliamentary clerk of the convention. "The action of the convention in adopting the report of the committee on rules," said Mr. Crisp, "will be to bind to the unit rule all delegates selected by state conventions."

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**Ollie James Permanent Chairman.**  
Baltimore.—Senator-elect Ollie James at a harmony meeting Wednesday was nominated for permanent chairman of the Democratic convention by Urey Wilson, secretary of the national committee, and from time immemorial secretary to succeeding Democratic conventions, was defeated for that office by E. E. Britton, a newspaper man of Raleigh, N. C. The choice of Mr. James was unanimous, but the roll was called on the secretaryship, Mr. Britton winning 24 to 15.

**Thomas Ryan's Cat Detailed.**  
Baltimore.—W. J. Bryan remarked before leaving to attend the deliberations of the resolutions committee that "the convention clipped off the tail of Thomas F. Ryan's cat." The Nebraskan leader previously had depicted Mr. Ryan, the New York financier, as cracking a cat-alike tail over the convention. "Then the course of progressivism is moving along more smoothly," replied Mr. Bryan, "would indicate that they had not made any inroads on us."

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Baltimore, Md.—The committee on permanent organization selected H. H. Dean of Gainesville, a delegate-at-large, chairman of the committee on permanent organization. The selection was unanimous and is reckoned among the high and much-prized positions. Mr. Dean's name was placed before the meeting by a Kentucky delegate, and his election was without opposition, and was by unanimous vote of the members of the national executive committee on permanent organization.

**Decorations Were Fine.**  
Convention Hall, Baltimore.—A wealth of decoration in white and gold and the national colors greeted the early arrivals on the scene of the Democratic national convention. The hall, ordinarily a huge steel-beamed, brick-walled armory, was transformed by thousands of yards of bunting. The ugly steel girders under the roof were hidden by a false ceiling of light netting. From the galleries hung the banners of the various states. The crowd came slowly.

**States of Candidates Favored.**  
The committee in charge of the convention arrangements had given the most prominent place on the floor to the states having avowed presidential candidates in the field. To the right of the stage was Missouri, home state of Champ Clark. To the left was New Jersey, with Woodrow Wilson as a favorite son. Back of Missouri came Ohio with Governor Harmon in the field. Back of New Jersey was Alabama, home of Representative Oscar W. Underwood.

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# PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

**FLOOD OF ORATORY BURIED THE DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.**

**WORK DONE ON THURSDAY**

More Than a Dozen Spectators Delivered Typical Campaign Speeches—Melody of Southern Airs From the Band Brings Forth Many Cheers.

Baltimore.—A flood of oratory buried the delegates to the Democratic national convention under rhetorical waves Wednesday. The convention marked time through the entire day session because the committee on credentials has not prepared its report.

The convention agreed to meet at 8 o'clock Wednesday night to take up the problem of permanent organization, receive the reports of the credentials committee and possibly begin the nominating speeches of presidential candidates.

It had been decided at the request of Mr. Bryan to defer the drawing of a platform until after the nominations. More than a dozen spectators delivered typical campaign speeches at Wednesday's session. At 12:25 Wednesday Chairman Parker pounded his desk with gavel and the sergeant-at-arms aided by the police set out to clear the aisles. Slowly the confusion subsided and the convention got under way. Bishop Murray offered prayer.

Former Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri was introduced as the first speaker.

"The nominee of this convention will be the next President of the United States," said Folk. The delegates grew restless in the course of Folk's speech and Chairman Parker was

frantic but efforts to restore quiet.

"New Jersey, please sit down," called deputy sergeant-at-arms.

"Missouri, please give the speaker a chance," called another.

Mr. Clayton at last made himself heard above the din. He declared that whoever the candidate was he would be the next President of the United States.

A round of cheers greeted Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who was next introduced. He was unable to proceed with his speech for some time because of the uproar.

"Let us have peace," said Mr. Gore in the course of his talk. "Let us have peace at any price, at any sacrifice save that of honor. Let us here put every Democrat under bonds to keep the peace."

"Nothing can save the Republican party from self-slaughter except Democratic suicide," declared Senator Gore. "We cannot live half progressive and half reactionary. Theodore Roosevelt endeavored to breathe the breath of life of modern progress into the petrified remains of the Republican party. He failed. The mummy would not move."

Senator Gore closed with a plea forced to admonish them to be quiet.

Folk's speech was very brief and Senator Rayner of Maryland, was called on.

He also predicted success for the Democratic nominee and discussed the division in the Republican party and declared that the motto of the Taft faction would be "We will react and retrograde."

The motto of the Roosevelt party, he quoted as "Thou Shalt Not Steal."

"Our motto in this campaign will be 'We Shall Progress,'" shouted Senator Rayner and the crowd cheered.

When Rayner concluded Chairman Parker asked for more speakers. A shout for Congressman "Tom" Hefflin of Alabama, went up from the floor. But Parker introduced Congressman Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the House judiciary committee. The delegates seemed to enjoy what one of them termed "a spell of spell-binding."

After he had spoken for several minutes in denunciation of Republican principles and predatory wealth, Mr. Clayton turned to Democratic prospects.

"I do not know upon whom the nom-

ination of this convention will fall," he said.

"Underwood," shouted an Alabama delegate.

"Clark," shouted a man from Missouri.

"Wilson," came in answering chorus from New Jersey.

"Harmon," called the Ohioans.

In a moment the entire convention hall was swept by the shouts and cheers and songs of the adherents of different candidates. The band joined in the demonstrations.

Chairman Parker made little effort to quiet the enthusiasts. Mr. Clayton stood smiling at the speaker's desk.

A melody of Southern airs from the band brought out increasing cheers.

Some of the delegates attempted to uproot the state standards, but the policemen by quick work prevented it.

The aisles became choked with delegates and it seemed many spectators had invaded the delegate section.

By this time Chairman Parker and the sergeant-at-arms were making

for harmony which called out much enthusiasm.

"Fellow Democrats," he added, "let the candidate of this convention be your candidate."

John Temple Graves of Georgia and New York, came next on the long list of orators.

Former Governor Campbell of Ohio denounced the Republican party in no uncertain terms. He was the last speaker.