

Possibly Your Advertisements Are All-  
ready GOOD Enough—But the  
Chances Are Ten to One That They  
Are Not Yet BIG Enough.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

"Calamity is Man's True Touchstone!"  
and to Lose Your Job is Often to  
Find One Twice as Good If You Try  
the "Want ad. Way."

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

## PARKER ADHERENTS PREPONDERATE.

On First Ballot There Will be no  
Change in the Favorite  
Sons Vote.

THEY WILL BE DULY RECORDED.

California Delegation Will Maintain  
its Attitude Towards  
Hearst.

TAMMANY'S COURSE IS DOUBTFUL.

As Yet It Has Not Announced With-  
drawal of Its Opposition to  
The Favorite.

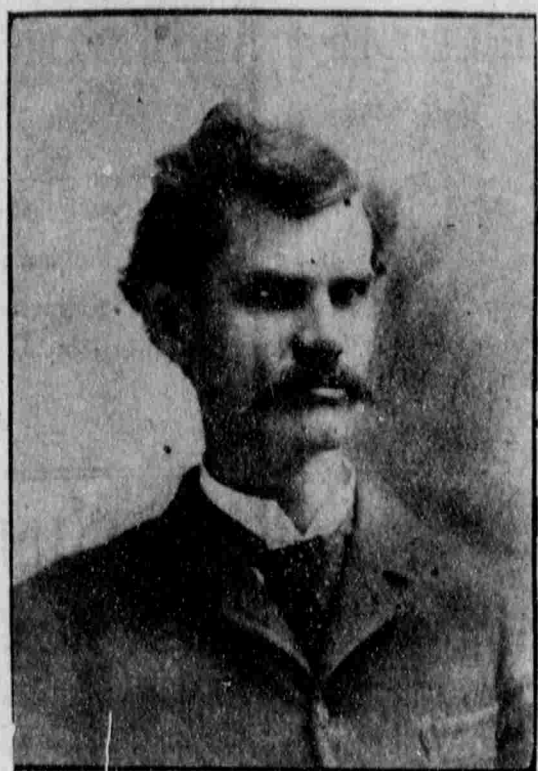
St. Louis, Mo., July 5, 1 p. m.—As the  
day wore it seemed more likely that the  
Parker preponderance would not cause  
any change in the complimentary votes  
in the states instructed for favorite  
sons on the first ballot. While the Par-  
ker column would probably embrace  
the entire south, and nearly all the in-  
structed states, the delegates from  
Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Delaware,  
California and Missouri would formally  
present and record their votes for Ol-  
ney, Gray, Hearst and Cockran, respec-  
tively. New Jersey is not counted upon  
to vote for Parker on the first bal-  
lot, and while the decision of that de-  
legation will not be reached until to-  
morrow, the present indications are  
that it will join with Delaware in sup-  
port of Judge Gray.

MASSACHUSETTS.  
The Massachusetts delegation has  
taken the additional step of sending  
out missionaries in behalf of Olney,  
beyond a declaration that its dele-  
gation will hold steadfastly to Wall,  
Wisconsin is making no formal attempt  
to bring any other states to its sup-  
port at this stage.

CALIFORNIA.  
The California delegation maintains  
its attitude that it will not waver in  
its support of Hearst and confidently  
believes that when the name of their  
candidate is formally submitted by Mr.  
Deanna, his eloquent petition will serve  
not only to hold all his instructed fol-  
lowers, but will serve to make it clear  
that without their aid, the New York  
candidate cannot secure the necessary  
two-thirds vote.

PARKERITES CALM.  
In the meantime, the Parker ad-  
herents are calmly confident that no pos-  
sible combination can now defeat him,  
and while offering no opposition to the  
saying of complimentary votes, con-  
fident that the avalanche will follow  
his action, and that the second ballot  
will end the fight. The collapse of the  
Tammany opposition is also a matter  
of expressed satisfaction by those who  
have been leading the fight for Parker  
in the New York delegation.

GENERAL SITUATION.  
The general situation as affecting the  
outcome of the convention remained  
unchanged. The strong lead developed  
by Parker yesterday emphasized by the  
action of the Pennsylvania delegation  
at its late night session, naturally pro-  
voked some inquiry as to whether a  
stampede would follow.



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS,

Temporary Chairman and Leader of the Democracy in the House of Rep-  
resentatives.

John Sharp Williams, one of the brightest and ablest young men in public  
life in this country, and Democratic leader in the house of representatives,  
lives at Yazoo, Miss., and was elected from the Eighth district. He was born  
July 30, 1854, at Memphis, Tenn. His mother having died, his father, who was  
a colonel of the Twenty-seventh Tennessee Volunteers, Confederate States  
army, being killed at Shiloh, and Memphis being threatened with capture by  
the federal army, his family moved to his mother's family homestead in Yazoo  
county, Miss. Young Williams received a fair education at the public  
schools, and afterward attended the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frank-  
fort, Ky.; the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.; the University of Vir-  
ginia, and the University of Heidelberg, in Baden, Germany. He subsequently  
studied law in the University of Virginia and in Memphis, Tenn. In 1878 he  
returned to Yazoo, where he engaged in the practice of law, and became a  
cotton planter. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated  
Cleveland and Stephenson, and was elected to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth,  
Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh congresses, and re-elected to the  
Fifty-eighth Congress without opposition.

W. J. Bryan, who yesterday offered  
to support Patterson of Pennsylvania,  
was today giving encouragement to the  
friends of McClellan.

### LOBBY GOSSIP.

There was some gossip about the hotel  
lobbies that several of the favorite  
sons would withdraw during the day,  
but this has not taken any definite  
shape at this hour. The Parker man-  
agers said last night that they hoped  
the instructed states would hold on to the  
first ballot for their candidates, but the  
action of Pennsylvania is admittedly a  
serious blow to the efforts of the "fa-  
vorite sons" and this morning the air  
was full of suggestions that Hearst and  
Olney and Wall would take steps to  
relieve the delegates instructed for them.  
Whether anything of this kind  
will be done remains to be seen.

PARKER MEN CONFIDENT.  
The Parker men are confident that the  
New York man will show a clear  
majority on the first ballot, and that  
following the precedent of all former  
Democratic national conventions, this  
showing would immediately bring into  
line a sufficient number of states to  
give him the necessary two-thirds of the  
total vote of the convention. Such  
a result, it is urged, would be simply  
following the historic record of the par-  
ty at their national conclaves.

THE GORMAN VOTE.  
It is practically conceded that the  
Gorman vote, as a result of Pennsylv-  
ania's conclusion, will be cast in the  
initial ballot for Parker. If this is fol-  
lowed by the action on the part of any  
other recognized candidates then the  
result may prove, as some of the lead-  
ers assert, his assured nomination be-  
fore the convention assemblies tomor-  
row.

"Senator Gorman has never been for-  
mally in it," was a reply Senator Henry  
G. Davis of West Virginia, made to a  
question as to whether Senator Gorman  
was out of the presidential race. He  
added that no statement can be made  
as to what Gorman will do. At the same

time it is understood that the dele-  
gations from West Virginia, Maryland and  
the District of Columbia, which formed  
the nucleus of the Gorman strength,  
have decided to vote for Parker.

It is also known that Ohio is dissat-  
isfied with the favorite son idea, and will  
meet at 2 o'clock today with a view of  
abandoning Harmon and voting for  
Parker.

WHAT BRYAN SAYS.  
"The situation is unchanged," said  
Mr. Bryan when approached early to-  
day for an expression concerning the  
effect of the action of the Pennsylvania  
delegation in joining with the Parker  
forces.

"That," he added, "is all that I can  
say except that the opposition to Mr.  
Parker still exists."

PARKER OPPOSITION MEETS.  
St. Louis, Mo., July 5.—A number of  
representatives of the opposition to  
Judge Parker met for conference today  
in Mr. Hearst's headquarters at the  
Jefferson, and after adjournment gave  
out the following statement:

"After a consultation among the mem-  
bers representing the various candi-  
dates and delegates opposed to the  
nomination of Judge Parker, it was  
unanimously agreed among them that the  
nomination of Judge Parker is impos-  
sible. The opposition represents easily  
much more than one-third of the votes  
necessary to prevent a nomination, all  
of which agree not to support Judge  
Parker's candidacy under any circum-  
stances."

The discussion in the conference and  
elsewhere developed a determined dis-  
position to make a test of strength on  
the first ballot at least before surren-  
dering. The claim that even since the  
deflection of Pennsylvania they will be  
able to control 100 votes more than the  
necessary third to prevent Parker's  
nomination, but many of them con-  
cede the impossibility of maintaining  
their full strength through many suc-  
cessive ballots unless early broadsides  
be made upon the Parker stronghold.  
This danger is made evident by the con-  
ditions in the anti-Parker delegations.  
It is stated, for instance, that fully one-  
half the Kansas delegation today will  
go to Parker on the first ballot and  
Maryland and West Virginia which  
constitute the seat of Mr. Gorman's  
strength, are ready to go over to the  
New York candidate as soon as they  
can be released from their pledge to  
Senator Gorman.

The West Virginia delegation is quite  
at sea because Mr. Gorman has not yet  
indicated his attitude.

### BRYAN ON RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5.—At the meeting  
of the Nebraska delegation today W. J.  
Bryan was appointed to represent the  
state upon the committee of resolutions.

Mr. Bryan's contention will be for the  
reaffirmation of the Kansas City plat-  
form, but the delegation recognizes the  
improbability of securing such a stand.  
The discussion was therefore devoted  
to the consideration of what to do in  
that event. No conclusion was reached,  
but the tendency is to accept the situa-  
tion if fairly liberal declarations can be  
secured. In that event Mr. Bryan will  
probably not make a platform fight on  
the convention floor. He has not for-  
mally declared his position, but his  
fellow delegates thus interpret it.

### DELEGATION GOSSIP.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5.—The Virginia  
delegation which arrived today, saw in

an evening paper yesterday that they  
were for Senator Gorman for president.  
They all signed this declaration, writ-  
ten by Senator Daniel.

"The chairman is hereby instructed to  
cast the vote of the delegation for  
Alton B. Parker as long as his name  
is before the convention."

When the delegation met later they  
formally resolved in the same sense.  
Instructed for Parker, the Texas dele-  
gation at its meeting today had only to  
organize. The meeting was entirely  
harmonious, and although no formal  
resolutions were passed, the unanimous  
sentiment of the delegation appeared to  
favor a conservative platform.

R. M. Johnson was elected national  
committee member, Senator Bailey mem-  
ber of the resolutions committee, and  
T. W. Gregory member of the creden-  
tials committee. The delegation did  
not commit itself on the subject of the  
vice presidency. Representative T. H.  
Ball was selected to second the nomi-  
nation of Judge Parker, and C. H. Smith  
to second the nomination of the vice-  
presidential candidate.

Inquiry among the North Carolina  
delegation shows that Parker sentiment  
was predominant and this delegation is  
subject to the under rule. Parker is  
assured the vote of this delegation.

At an informal conference of the  
Delaware delegation early today, it was  
decided that the delegation should ad-  
here to Judge Gray.

While the decision was not final, it  
was said that as yet the delegation saw  
no reason to abandon their favorite son.

### TAMMANY IS DOUBTFUL.

It Has Not Announced Withdrawal  
of Opposition to Parker.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5.—The meeting  
of the New York state delegation today  
was marked by a degree of harmony  
such as has not prevailed in this dele-  
gation for several presidential conven-  
tions. It was rumored prior to the  
meeting that Tammany had practically  
decided to retire gracefully from its  
heretofore emphatic opposition to  
Judge Parker, and this was partially  
confirmed by what took place at the  
delegation meeting. In the first place,  
there was no objection to the selection  
of David B. Hill as a member of the  
committee on resolutions, and this  
harmonious action was repeated when  
State Senator Thomas F. Grady, of  
Tammany hall, was selected as the  
member of the committee on rules and  
order.

Former United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of  
Troy, was made chairman of the dele-  
gation, and Norman E. Mack, of Buf-  
falo, was re-elected as national commit-  
tee member.

James W. Ridgeway, of  
Brooklyn, and McClellan, who were  
unanimously selected to represent the  
state on the committee on credentials.

### MONEY QUESTION.

The only spice injected into the  
meeting was the offering of a resolution  
by Bourke Cockran, providing that "in  
the opinion of this delegation a plain  
platform should be included in the  
platform of the Democratic party for the  
general election."

Mr. Cockran, in  
speaking to his resolution, and urging  
its adoption, said that the financial  
question as presented in the two last  
national conventions had been discarded  
by the people, and that this decision  
should be the basis of the financial  
platform in the new platform. George  
Raines, of Rochester, opposed Mr.  
Cockran, and the resolution was not  
adopted.

There was no reason for an extremely  
radical course on the plank and be-  
lieved that the matter could be safely  
left in the hands of Senator Hill. He  
had no objection to the resolution, but  
Hill, with power. This was adopted by  
a vote of 50 to 25.

### TWO-THIRDS RULE.

Senator Grady offered a proposition  
that should a resolution be introduced  
into the convention proposing an abro-  
gation of the two-thirds rule and the  
adoption of a majority rule, New York  
should oppose it.

Mr. Grady, in making this  
marked that he thought that matter  
could be intelligently acted upon by  
Senator Grady in the committee on  
rules and it was unanimously referred  
to him.

The meeting then adjourned, subject  
to the call of the chairman. After ad-  
journment, Delegate Bird Cole said:  
"It is perfectly evident that Senator  
Hill and his following do not intend to  
take a definite stand on the money  
question. They are going to take a  
half-way course so as not thoroughly  
to displease Mr. Bryan and his small  
following."

Leader Charles R. Murphy of Tam-  
many hall, was asked if there was any  
truth in the statement that New York  
had decided to withdraw its opposition  
to Judge Parker. He said:  
"We have not announced any such  
decision, but those who have candidates  
other than Judge Parker in the conven-  
tion seem to be afraid to take the  
initiative in forcing their candidates to  
the front and I do not know why we  
should bother to assist them. Some  
people are sadly lacking in backbone."

Charles Nixon, Charles A. Towne and  
several other Tammany men close to  
the chief nodded in acquiescence when  
asked if Tammany had ceased to ac-  
tively fight Judge Parker.

The Tammany people are so con-  
fident that things are going to run  
smoothly that they have practically  
decided to order their special train to  
leave Friday afternoon, anticipating  
that the convention will be over at  
that time.

### UTAH DELEGATES.

Tendered a Reception at the Utah  
State Building.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5.—Utah dele-  
gates to the Democratic national con-  
vention were tendered a reception at  
their state building at the world's fair  
today.

## HOPKINS DEFEATED HEARST & HARRISON

Sub-Committee to Which Was  
Referred Illinois Contest Re-  
ports for Regulars.

STATE CONVENTIONS SUPREME.

Case Will be Carried Before Credentials  
Committee and Possibly to  
Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5.—The sub-  
committee of the national committee, which  
yesterday and last night heard the evi-  
dence in the Fourteenth district of Illi-  
nois, today reported to the national  
committee that it was the unanimous  
opinion of the members of the sub-  
committee that the Hopkins delegates be  
allowed to retain their seats. The report  
was concurred in and the Hopkins  
people will hold their seats unless ousted  
by the action of the committee on  
credentials.

### BASIS OF DECISION.

The decision of the sub-committee  
was based on the ground that the state  
conventions were supreme, that fights in  
the district caucuses are not proper  
matters for adjudication by the national  
committee, and it is not the business  
of the national committee to go beyond  
the record of the convention as submitted  
to them. This shows that the Hop-  
kins people are regularly accredited  
delegates, and because of this fact the  
Hopkins committee made no objection  
to them and did not consider that it had  
any right to go behind the returns and  
take up the evidence submitted. The  
fight should have been in the opinion  
of the committee, made in the state  
conventions, and not in the national  
committee. This attitude of the national  
committee, which sustained the contentions  
of the Hopkins people, who insisted yesterday  
in every contest that the national com-  
mittee did not have the right to decide  
contests in district caucuses.

### HARRISON MEN DISHEARTENED.

The Harrison and Hearst men were  
greatly disheartened by their defeat,  
and announced their intention of carry-  
ing the fight before the committee  
on credentials, and if beaten there,  
before the convention itself.

This statement did not alarm the  
Hopkins people, who said that the argu-  
ment that won for them before the  
national committee yesterday, at hold  
before the committee on credentials,  
and before the convention also.

"It is all over," said John P. Hop-  
kins. "We won as I knew we would."  
The Harrison and Hearst men, who  
were in the committee to do, what steps may  
be taken later will have no effect. Our  
delegates will remain just where the  
state convention seated them.

### DEFEAT FOR BRYAN.

The victory of the Hopkins faction  
was also a defeat for W. J. Bryan, who  
has made the fight almost a personal  
matter. He occupied a prominent place  
in the hearing in the greater part of the  
contest, and showed his anxiety in every  
way to win the seats for the Harrison  
and Hearst people.

"The action of the committee is far-  
reaching," he said, "and means that the  
work of a few men is to stand before  
the wishes of the majority of the dele-  
gates. I hope the credentials com-  
mittee will see the matter in a different  
light."

The contests in the other states were  
reported by the various sub-committees  
as previously reported. The committee  
was adjourned by the national com-  
mittee which then adjourned.

### WHAT FIGHT INVOLVED.

The fight in the Illinois delegation in-  
volved 13 districts and two of the dele-  
gates at-large, and was one of the fiercest  
ever seen by any convention. The  
hearing yesterday and last night be-  
cause the sub-committee of the national  
committee, was only preliminary for  
both sides. The bitter work will come  
later before the committee on creden-  
tials, and it is almost certain at this  
time that if there is any chance to get  
the contest to the floor of the conven-  
tion it will go there and be waged with  
energy.

Several times last night the reports  
between the contesting factions were of  
so heated a nature that Chairman  
Stone, of the sub-committee, was com-  
pelled repeatedly to call for order, and  
he suggested that the gentlemen from  
Illinois would find the outside of the  
hotel a proper place to conduct their  
arguments if their minds were "made  
up for a bull fight."

### HIGHHANDED WORK.

Charges of high-handed work were  
made repeatedly against the secre-  
tary of the state convention, George  
A. Brennan, and the representatives of  
the Twenty-third district, M. L. Kury  
declared that twice he had furnished to  
Mr. Brennan the names of the dele-  
gates selected in their district caucus  
and that he had been refused admittance  
to the floor, and he had found it there,  
and submitted it to the committee.  
This brought Brennan to his feet with  
an impassioned denial of the asser-  
tions made by Mr. Kury, and he wound  
up his defense with the declaration,  
"Everybody knows that I  
would not do such a thing."

### AN ACROMONIOUS FIGHT.

An acrimonious fight took place in  
the hearing of the contest in the Twen-  
ty-third district. Here it was admitted  
that Gen. Alfred Orendorff had been  
selected by a regular and a bolting  
caucus as well, and that later his name  
was removed and that of Duncan C.  
Best was substituted. Mr. Best insisted  
upon the regularity of the proceed-  
ings.

### WHAT DO YOU MEAN?

"Who do you mean?" asked Quinn.  
"I mean the man who altered the  
names on the report of that district  
caucus," replied Barnes. "I do not  
know who did it, but whoever he was  
can put the shoe on and wear it."  
Mr. Quinn took the floor in his own  
defense, and declared that the state-  
ment which had been made by the con-  
testants, that the list of the delegates  
from the Sixteenth district had been  
read to the convention, was absolutely  
false.

The scene in these contests was prac-  
tically repeated in all of the others, and  
both sides were determined to carry the  
fight to the court of last resort.

After the adjournment of the com-  
mittee it was announced by three dif-  
ferent members of the committee that  
the contest would be carried to the day  
to the effect that the Hopkins people were  
to be unseated in several districts, was  
correct. The first decision of the com-  
mittee was to declare the Hopkins men  
out in the Second, Sixth, Ninth,  
Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Fifteenth  
and Sixteenth districts. After reaching  
this decision the committee went over  
the record of the contest, and decided  
that they had no jurisdiction in the  
matter, and that the record of the  
state convention should be held su-  
preme.

## BINGHAM JUNCTION SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Mysterious Affair Occured in an  
Austrian Boarding House  
Last Night.

LOUIS PALMER FATALLY SHOT.

Most of the Men Involved Cannot  
Speak English and All Are  
Reticent Over Matter.

SHERIFF EMERY INVESTIGATING.

Was an Effort to Keep the Particulars  
From the Public—in the Meantime  
The Men Wanted, Escape.

A very mysterious shooting scrape  
occurred in an Austrian boarding house  
at Bingham Junction last night at  
about 11:30 o'clock in which Louis Pal-  
mer was fatally shot over the heart by  
either Frank or James Smith, and is  
now at the point of death. The Smith  
brothers have disappeared and Sheriff  
Emery and his deputies are trying to  
locate them. The matter was kept a  
secret by the Austrians in the house  
until this morning about 5 o'clock when  
Deputy Sheriff Beckstead was notified  
of the affair by Mike Fisher who had  
been told of the shooting by some of  
the boarders.

The deputy at once started to work  
on the case and notified Sheriff Emery  
of the affair. From what can be learned  
from those in the house Palmer was  
in bed when the Smith brothers came  
into the room and one of them imme-  
diately pulled out his revolver and  
fired at Palmer striking him just above  
the heart. Although the matter was  
kept from the officials, Dr. Kiel was  
called at once and had the wounded  
man removed to the Murray hospital  
and attended to him. At 11 o'clock to-  
day it was stated that he could not  
possibly recover, so the two brothers  
will probably have to answer to the  
charge of murder when they are apprehended.

No one seems to know the cause of  
the shooting, or if they do know they  
are unwilling to tell the officials any-  
thing about it. Most of the men at the  
house are unable to talk the English  
language so it is extremely difficult  
to obtain any of the facts in the case.  
They also seem inclined to give the  
men who did the shooting an opportu-  
nity to escape. Sheriff Emery has  
notified the officials of the other coun-  
ties near here and they are keeping a  
close watch for the men. The sheriff  
has a picture of one of the men and as  
they both look very much alike he can  
furnish a good description of both of  
them. It is said that Smith is only  
an assumed name and probably very  
few of their fellow countrymen knew  
their correct name.

### KILLED AT TUCKER.

Son of James Ballard the Victim of an  
Explosion—Pierce Fight.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, July 5.—The 14-year-old son  
of James Ballard of Tucker was ac-  
cidentally killed there yesterday after-  
noon by an explosion of powder. Partic-  
ulars of the sad affair cannot be ob-  
tained, but it is presumed the lad was  
celebrating when the fatal accident oc-  
curred.

### STEAMER CHARTERED TO SEARCH ROCKHALL AND ST. KILDA ISLANDS.

Stornoway, Scotland, July 5.—The  
Danish authorities have chartered a  
steamer to search the Rockhall, St.  
Kilda and Flannan islands for survivors  
of the wrecked steamer Norge. Two  
children who were among the rescued  
passengers of the Norge, died in the  
hospital here as a result of exposure.

### NORGE SURVIVORS.

Boise, Idaho, July 5.—Fire, which broke  
out in the Pioneer book store early this  
morning, completely gutted the place,  
causing a loss of from \$2,000 to \$3,000.  
The building was damaged to the extent  
of \$5,000, fully covered by insurance. In-  
surance on the stock was \$10,000. The  
building belonged to James A. Pincney, E.  
J. Phelps, was proprietor of the book  
store.

### FIRE IN BOISE.

Pioneer Book Store Burned With  
Loss of \$25,000.

Boise, Idaho, July 5.—Fire, which broke  
out in the Pioneer book store early this  
morning, completely gutted the place,  
causing a loss of from \$2,000 to \$3,000.  
The building was damaged to the extent  
of \$5,000, fully covered by insurance. In-  
surance on the stock was \$10,000. The  
building belonged to James A. Pincney, E.  
J. Phelps, was proprietor of the book  
store.

### Mrs. Aggie Myers Arrested.

Kansas City, July 5.—Mrs. Aggie  
Myers, the widow of Clarence Myers, a  
printer who was killed in his home here  
two months ago after a terrible struggle  
with his usual, who entered his  
room at night and attacked him with a  
razor, has been taken into custody and  
is being held for investigation. Mrs.  
Myers refused to aid in the arrest of  
Frank Hotman, who is being held at  
Walla Walla, Wash., on a charge of  
murdering Myers. Hotman and Mrs.  
Myers were friends and both came  
here from Higginsville, Mo.

### The Percepslet is Safe.

Cronstadt, July 5.—All doubt as to the  
safety of the Percepslet, which, accord-  
ing to report, had been torpedoed, at  
Port Arthur, is removed by the receipt  
of a telegram from the captain of the  
battleship, saying the ship and all on  
board are well. The telegram, which  
was dated from Newchwang, was  
brought there by torpedo boat destroyer  
Lieutenant Burukoff.

### NORGE VICTIMS.

Subscription in Behalf of Their  
Relatives Started.

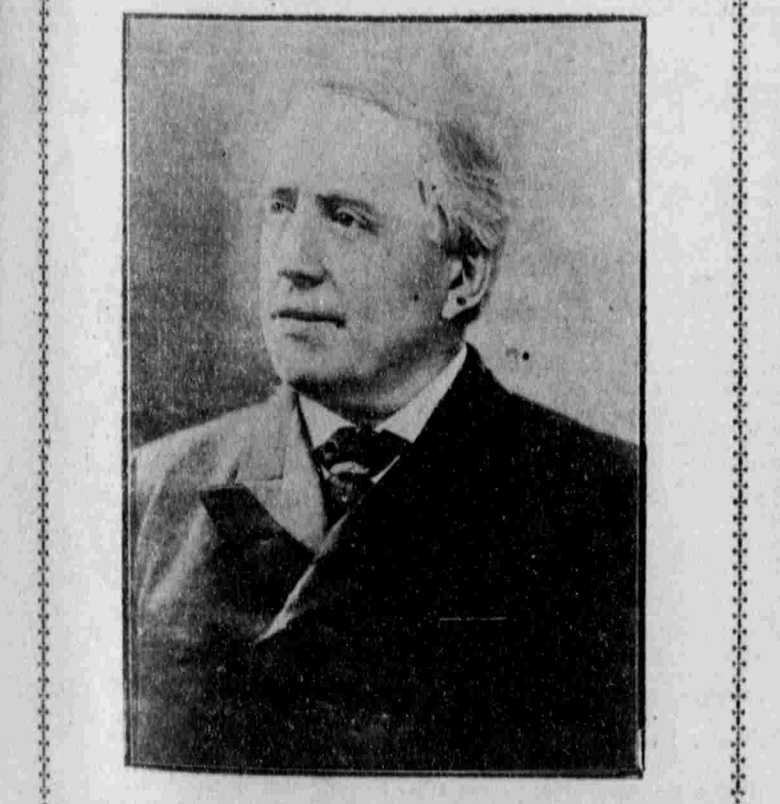
Copenhagen, July 5.—A subscription  
in behalf of the relatives of the victims and  
of the rescued passengers of the Danish  
steamer Norge, which foundered Tues-  
day, June 25, off Rockall reef, north of  
Scotland, with the loss of 66 lives,  
has been started here today. The first  
donors were American tourists. Condi-  
lances are pouring in from the royal fam-  
ily and people in America and elsewhere.

## The "News" Correspondent At St. Louis.

Looks Like Parker and Turner For Running Mates, But Air is Full of Uncertainty—  
Dubois Still Riding His Hobby Horse—Ex-Senator Cannon Chosen to  
Fight Him Before the Committee.

(Special to the "News.")  
St. Louis, Mo., July 5.—The day be-  
fore the convention, everything is ex-  
cited. Rumors of combines fly thick  
and fast. Now it is claimed Parker is  
safe and all are rushing to the band  
wagon again. Then it is said that  
Bryan has combined with Tammany in  
the interests of McClellan, and that  
Parker is defeated; and so goes the fight,  
each force claiming to be victorious,  
yet everything is shrouded in uncertainty,  
but with chances in favor of Parker  
and Turner.

The platform builders are at work



SENATOR ARTHUR PUE GORMAN,  
One of the Most Astute Leaders of the Democratic Party and Often Spoken  
of for the Presidency.

Arthur Pue Gorman, Democrat, of Laurel, was born in Howard county, Md.,  
March 11, 1829. He attended the county schools of his native county for a  
brief period and in 1852 was appointed page in the United States senate. He  
continued in the service of the senate until 1864, at which time he was post-  
master. On the first of September, 1864, he was removed from his position,  
and immediately appointed collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district  
of Maryland, which position he held until the incoming of the Grant adminis-  
tration in 1869. In September, 1869, he was elected to the house of delegates of  
the Maryland legislature; was re-elected in 1871, then elected speaker of the  
house. In June, 1872, he was elected president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal  
company. In 1875, Howard county chose him to represent it in the Mary-  
land state senate, and in 1879 he was re-elected for four years. In January,  
1880, he was elected United States senator to succeed Wm. P. Whyte, and  
took his seat March 4, 1881. He was re-elected in 1886, again in 1893, and in 1902  
was again elected to succeed George L. Wellington, Republican. His term of  
office will expire March 3, 1904.