

## HENRY G. DAVIS OF WEST VIRGINIA

Nominated by the Democrats for  
Vice President of the  
United States.

UTAH WAS FOR TURNER, WASH.

Most of Time of Convention Was Taken  
Up Discussing Parker's Message  
To Sheehan.

St. Louis, July 9.—Chairman Clark was in the Coliseum ten minutes before the hour fixed for the convention to convene this afternoon. Not only were the delegates present, but a number of absentees were present. Outgoing trains today carried the first batch of the delegates planning to leave for their homes tonight.

It was a close, smoky atmosphere which the crowd walked this afternoon. The setting sun poured in on the west side of the hall and mingled with the electric lights. The majority of the delegates divested themselves of their coats, folded them across their laps and sat down. The delegates were not yet seated when the delegates and alternates arrived. The delegates and alternates were seated in the galleries and the delegates and alternates were seated in the galleries.

CHAIRMAN'S GAVEL FALLS.  
It was 5:37 o'clock when the first sign of opening the session was made. Chairman Clark called the convention to order and directed the delegates to take their seats. Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi was recognized and moved that nominating speeches should be limited to 15 minutes and seconding speeches to 10 minutes. The motion was carried. The delegates were seated in the galleries and the delegates and alternates were seated in the galleries.

CANDIDATES PRESENTED.  
Roll call 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 the roll call of states was not completed until 8:30 o'clock. The delegates were seated in the galleries and the delegates and alternates were seated in the galleries.

WILLIAMS OF ILLINOIS.  
Mr. Morris took the platform to name James R. Williams of Illinois. Thanks to the few people present, he was able to do what no speaker before him had been able to do, and that was, to make his voice heard by every person in the auditorium from the first word. Cheers greeted the mention of Mr. Williams' name, but they did not come in a great measure from the delegates.

TURNER OF WASHINGTON.  
Colorado yielded to Washington and Chairman Clark recognized Frederick C. Robertson of that state, who spoke for ex-Senator George Turner. There was considerable confusion in the galleries by this time, and Mr. Robertson was not able to begin his address for about two minutes. He spoke as follows:

"My friends, you have built a portion of a ticket. You have gone to the west. You men who listen to the tales of the west, come across the continent to the great Pacific slope, and to the state of Washington. The Pacific coast will be the battleground in the next campaign. Rally around your matchless leader. You men in the south have the memories of the past to cement you to the Democratic party. You men in the east have the historic origin of our leaders. We men in the west are building the temple of Democracy, and in the state of Washington we produce the keystone of the arch and all of the western states will say it is a perfect creation. From across this great continent extend the hand of friendship to us and place upon the ticket as a running mate of the peerless, matchless citizen of New York, our own splendid friend and citizen, the first citizen of the state of Washington, ex-Senator George A. Turner."

DAVIS OF WEST VIRGINIA.  
Delaware gave her place in the call to West Virginia, and the chair recognized John D. Anderson of that state, who placed in nomination Henry G. Davis of West Virginia. A vigorous round of applause came from the delegates when Mr. Davis' name was mentioned, but little from the galleries.

IDAHO SECONDS TURNER.  
Senator Dubois of Idaho was the next speaker, and he rose to second the nomination of Mr. Turner of Washington.

HARRIS OF KANSAS.  
David Greenmeyer of Kansas placed ex-Senator William A. Harris of that state in nomination, in a brief speech from the floor.

As the unexciting routine of the nominating and seconding speeches proceeded the storm that seemed imminent 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 sections men sat close together in whispered consultation. At 7 o'clock there were signs to the effect that the session was going to be dramatic in the extreme, but the delegates seemed to listen to the flow of the "favorite son" oratory, all unconscious of the great things that were moving in the party's heart.

MARYLAND SECONDS DAVIS.  
The roll-call of states proceeded until Maryland was reached. Without a response for Maryland, John Prentice Fox took the platform and seconded the nomination of Mr. Davis of West Virginia.

MONTANA FOR TURNER.  
Senator William E. Clark of Montana was the next to speak. He first paid a high tribute to the west and then seconded the Turner nomination. Mr. Clark was listened to with marked attention and his conclusion applauded.

NEBRASKA'S RESPONSE WAS A STATEMENT that she awaited with interest the choice of New York. New York requested to be passed when called on the roll.

"Ohio has no choice," was announced when the Buckeye state was reached.

CARMACK IS PRESENTED.  
Senator E. W. Carmack of Tennessee was placed in nomination by Delegate Hersey of that state. Mr. Hersey spoke from his chair and his speech was very brief. The name of Senator Carmack was received with applause.

CULBERSON MOVES RECESS.  
Chairman Clark directed that the roll be called for the announcement of the votes. Senator Culbertson of Texas secured recognition. He was visibly excited when he secured recognition and, mounting his chair, said:

"For reasons which are obvious to all, I move that the session be recessed until 8:30 o'clock. I think the delegates here, if they ought not to proceed at this time to nominate a candidate for vice president, and I therefore move that the session be recessed until 8:30 o'clock."

SECOND RECESS TAKEN.  
When he could be heard he made his motion for a recess until 8:30. The din and excitement continued while the senator was speaking and he was cordially invited to "keep on" and "let down the 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, great before Culbertson rose, was intensified greatly when he intimated that the Parker might possibly be 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 were fully 20 groups in the hall, in the center of which were two or three very much excited and gesticulating men who discussed the Parker telegram vehemently.

THE POLICE again and again passed 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 tense with expectancy as to what would occur when it reconvened at 8:30 p. m.

THE LAST SESSION.  
Largely Given Up to Discussing Parker's Message.

St. Louis, July 9.—The convention did not go into session promptly at the time appointed although a greater number of delegates and alternates were in their seats keyed up to a high pitch of excitement over the possible events of the session.

THE NEWS that there would be all probability be all sorts of political fireworks had spread rapidly through the city, and the people commenced to pour into the building.

LET TRUTH BE KNOWN.  
At 9:10 o'clock Chairman Clark pounded vigorously with his gavel and asked that the delegates be seated and the aisles be cleared. He did not formally call the convention to order, but as soon as some degree of quiet had been restored Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi by the chair, proceeded to address the convention on the subject of the mysterious telegram.

THE CONFUSION of the rabble and the mob has characterized every hour of the convention since its sitting," declared Gov. Vardaman. "Let us find out what this rumor is," he concluded, "that has created all the 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 Gov. 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 rumored about this city be read. If he has such a one, let him produce it and read it to this convention."

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 nominees 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 today, of the character that was published, but never received a telegram from Mr. Parker in all his life. And nobody received a telegram containing the language in that infamous volunteer production."

"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."

"It will also note that if there is any error in it at all it is an error of judgment proceeding from a too sensitive spirit of honor; a too sensitive idea not to be misunderstood or misused in a false or in a double position. I shall now ask Gov. Vardaman to read the telegram to you."

A RINGING CHEER.  
Mr. Williams' words were heard in a silence so deep, so intense, so without a sound of his weakened voice his every word was distinctly audible in all parts of the hall. He then handed the telegram to Mr. Vardaman, who, after requesting absolute quiet, read the telegram. A ringing cheer went around the hall, but it was brief, so anxious were the delegates to see what would follow.

Mr. Williams continued: "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 the greatest office on the surface of this earth has been so supersensitive about a matter of personal rectitude and personal honor as to send a telegram asking a friend to decline a nomination."

WHY PLATFORM IS SILENT.  
"My friends, we purposely made this platform silent on the question of the monetary standard. We made it silent because we all agreed that that was not an issue this campaign, and we all 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 resolutions, that, in the present exigencies which confront the convention, it ought not to proceed to the nomination of a vice president."

PARKER ALWAYS LOYAL.  
"Now, my friends, Judge Parker expresses his opinion for fear somebody might think 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 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 candidate and had said that, although he did not agree with us upon this plank, he was still a Democrat."

"My friends, we purposely made a platform, so far as the monetary standard was concerned, upon which William J. Bryan could have stood or Grover Cleveland could have stood, or anybody else who was with us in the pending live campaign issues could have stood."

He then announced that a message in answer to the one from Judge Parker had been prepared and would be submitted to the convention.

MESSAGE TO PARKER.  
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 proposed to read the telegram, when Mr. Williams interrupted him with applause and cheers. Here is a typewritten copy: "For which I thank Almighty God," retorted 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 read which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

As Mr. Tillman concluded the reading of the message Representative Richardson of Alabama arose to dispassionately discuss the message to be sent Judge Parker.

TILLMAN ON HIS FEET.  
Chairman Clark said that he had recognized Senator Tillman, who desired to discuss the matter. Mr. Richardson bowed and retired at once and Mr. Tillman proceeded.

While Mr. Tillman was speaking Representative John Sharp Williams proceeded from the platform to the seat of Mr. Richardson and the two engaged in earnest conversation. Mr. Tillman's remarks were followed closely by the whole audience. His vehement declaration, "I swear 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 in the discussion by former Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota as to whether Mr. Hill had stated in committee that he did not support 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 went to his place in the pit, but all 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 resolutions, that, in the present exigencies which confront the convention, it ought not to proceed to the nomination of a vice president.

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. "Look 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. As the senator concluded there was a short-lived burst of applause, but it was evident the delegates were in no mood to waste time in demonstrations.

BRYAN IS HEARD.  
Mr. Bryan then arose and came to the front of the rostrum. His face was pale and drawn with illness. His voice was weak and hoarse. He spoke with great effort, but quietly and with self-control. 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.

Mr. Bryan said he wanted to present the facts in the matter and then make a suggestion regarding the proposed answer to Judge Parker. He told of the contest in the committee on resolutions. A gold standard plank was recommended by the sub-committee at first, he said, but this was opposed by him and his colleagues and was finally rejected by vote 15 to 15. Mr. Bryan said he then introduced resolutions reaffirming the Kansas City platform, then to oppose to receiving of silver dollars into subsidiary coins, and finally against any contract of people of the currency, and the other side was so largely opposed to the injection of the money question in any form into the campaign that they would not agree to any of them. Then it was agreed, he said, that the entire question should be omitted from the platform.

"Now, my friends," said Mr. Bryan, "if you send this telegram any way this question is no longer an issue you simply say it is settled on the gold standard side, and I insist if you are going to declare for the gold standard you should be honest and manly and say so in the platform."

Senator Tillman has said that we all know where Mr. Parker stands. That we all knew in the committee. How did we know? Only by his silence. That was the only way. Judging by his silence I believe he was for the gold standard and I have insisted for months that he ought to state his position. He has refused to do so. He sits in judgment upon it, and not come blindfolded into a convention on this subject."

WHAT HE WOULD DO.  
"Now, my friends, if this convention will adopt a plank declaring that the gold standard has been adopted, I shall offer no objection except to vote against it. But I appeal to you to be candid with the voters of the country. I appeal to you to take them into your confidence. If there is any objection to our saying this plainly, why should we say it by inference, and if you say that you are willing to say this in regard to the gold standard because it is settled, the money question, you shall tell us in your platform whether the party favors the melting up of the silver dollar, the asset currency, the branch bank and the national bank currency or not, and if the convention does not want to do this, if it wants simply to send this telegram, then I insist that if we are going to tell Mr. Parker that his views are unimportant on this question because it is not an issue, you will not tell him that his views are important on these other phases of the financial question which are before the country."

His declaration that the sending of the telegram to Judge Parker was a declaration for the gold standard side and his statement that if the Democracy was to adopt such a view it should be honest and say so frankly, was greeted with a shower 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 mainly thing in Judge Parker to express his opinions before the convention adjourned, but his statement that he would propose an amendment to the message and took his seat amid loud cries of "Vote, vote, Hill."

Senator John Daniel, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was then recognized. It was then 11 o'clock and there were signs that the trouble would pass.

Mr. Bryan's speech and that of Senator Tillman had been listened to attentively. When applause was given there was no disposition to prolong it. The delegates were evidently in a businesslike frame of mind and determined to adjust and close the incident that had been so dramatically injected into the situation.

SENATOR DANIEL RECOGNIZED.  
Senator Daniel was recognized, but had spoken only a few words when a delegate from Arkansas announced that he could hear nothing because of noise among delegates and after more conversation between him and the chairman the latter directed that if delegates made any trouble the police should "take two or three of them out and it would do them good." Senator Daniel concluded at 11:17. His speech was received with hearty applause.

WEAVER GOES FOR PARKER.  
J. R. Weaver of Iowa, who 12 years ago was the presidential nominee of the Populist party, next spoke, having recognized an old ally for "Vote, vote" from all over the hall. It was, he said, an optical illusion to suppose Parker to be a foot higher than on yesterday. The illusion was caused by the convention being three feet lower, to send the telegram was equivalent to saying "All right, Judge, anything you want we will accede to." Mr. Weaver punned the name of the place from where Judge Parker sent his telegram. It is spelled "Esopus," he said, "but I think it ought to be read 'Esopus-us.' (Vociferous cries of "Question, question, vote," followed.)

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