

Hamlin of Massachusetts, who urged the sending of the telegram to Judge Parker. As Mr. Hamlin finished it was evident that the delegates were heartily sick of listening to speeches and were rapidly losing interest in the constant succession of speakers who mounted the platform, and they clamored for a vote, but Chairman Clark, true to his promise that every man should have a fair show, recognized Senator Carmack of Tennessee.

The speaker declared that Mr. Bryan said that the nomination of Judge Parker would be a declaration enough on the money plank.

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Bryan, rising hastily, "I beg the gentleman's pardon, but I never said that."

John S. Williams supported Mr. Bryan in his statement and Senator Carmack accepted the correction.

The speaker took occasion to deny that he had ever received a message from Judge Parker and the chair recognized Mr. Bryan, who presented an amendment to the reply to Judge Parker as follows:

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

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to answer some of the statements made by those who had followed his first address. Great applause followed his assertion that lack of harmony in the party could not be laid at his door.

READS HIS AMENDMENT.

Mr. Bryan read his proposed amendment to the telegram as follows: "But as you will, if elected, be called upon to act upon certain phases of the money question, we would like to know whether you favor reducing the volume of silver dollars, whether you favor an asset currency, a branch national bank, or whether you prefer national bank currency to United States notes."

He then went on to show the efforts he had made to preserve harmony. He said: "And my objection now is that after we have done our part, after we have given up our contentions for harmony, that they would now force upon us something even worse than the original contention."

Regarding the statement that he had said that Judge Parker would not need a platform, Mr. Bryan said he believed he had made that remark regarding Mr. Cleveland, whose record was so well known that a platform would not be necessary if a platform would not be necessary. "But, my friends, I think that my recollection on the subject is carried out by the fact of my question to Senator Hill and his answer that he did not know the opinion of Judge Parker on the silver question. I think that he verified my position, for if Senator Hill did not know his opinion I would hardly say he should be accepted as the platform himself."

ANSWERS DANIEL.

Answering the argument of Senator Daniel that the party having been defeated twice on the silver question, it should acquiesce in the will of the majority, this argument, he said, as well as applied to the tariff question.

He went on to say that Judge Parker did not discuss this question, that nobody knows his opinion, but this question was so settled in New York that nobody ever thought of mentioning it. Well, if that is true, then how did anybody discover that it was not in the platform? If it is so well settled that they never think of it, that they never ask about it, then why are they so quick to discover an omission in the platform?"

Mr. Bryan said his greatest anxiety related to this injection of the question into the campaign was that it would jeopardize the party's success.

Senator Carmack undertook to correct a statement made by Mr. Bryan as to the proceedings in the committee on resolutions and a short debate followed between the gentleman and the result that neither satisfied the other as to who possessed the better memory.

The speaker woke the galleries to enthusiasm when he declared that he had expressed a willingness to support a gold standard man to buy up harmony in the party and again when he declared that he believed the adoption of the gold standard would defeat the party in the impending campaign.

There were only two ways out of the difficulty into which the action of Judge Parker had plunged the party. One was to amend the message in the manner he had suggested and the other was to amend the platform by the insertion of a gold plank. Leaving far over the rail in front of the platform he shook his head at the New York delegation and said: "It will never do to let Senator Carmack's plank. Will that satisfy the friends of Judge Parker?"

WILLIAMS GOES FOR BRYAN.

It was 10 minutes after midnight when Mr. Bryan concluded and Representatives John Sharp Williams arose. He plunged without preface into a scathing arraignment of Mr. Bryan.

Turning from time to time to face Mr. Bryan, who sat with immovable countenance and fanned himself, his voice trembling, Mr. Williams declared that Mr. Bryan had presented the spectacle of a man pleading for harmony when in all this great convention his had been the only voice of discord.

The amendments to the Parker telegram he characterized as a "lot of foolish questions." He spoke satirically, with biting humor and great earnestness, explaining that the telegram from Judge Parker was simply an expression of the judge's own individual opinion. Mr. Williams suddenly wheeled and facing those on the platform asked: "Suppose we had nominated Mr. Bryan on this platform."

"God forbid," ejaculated Richmond P. Hobson.

In explaining his own attitude on the absence of a financial plank in the platform, he remarked of the money question: "If it is in a trance it will awake, but if it is dead it does not want the corpse in my parlor."

Taking up the question of the reply to Parker, Mr. Williams read the first sentence: "The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the money question." "Does anyone deny that, even Mr. Bryan?" asked Mr. Williams.

"Then take the next sentence," he said: "Because it is not regarded by us a political issue, it does anyone in the hall deny that? If there is anyone on the floor of this convention who believes that the money question is not an issue in this campaign, let him arise in his place." Not a delegate arose.

"Now let anyone on the platform who believes the money question an issue arise." As he said this Mr. Williams turned to Mr. Bryan. But Mr. Bryan kept his seat.

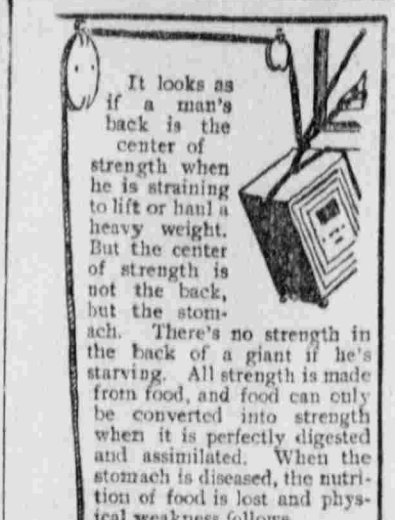
Cries of "Question, question!" came so fast that confusion reigned for some minutes. In the confusion an effort was made to make an adjournment motion. This was ruled out of order.

BRYAN FOR HARMONY.

Mr. Bryan sprang to his feet and declared that his delegation was going to support the candidate for New York who would conduct to harmony and if it would withdraw his amendments to the reply. "I am going to withdraw this amendment," said Mr. Bryan, "but my friends will vote for the candidate for vice president that New York wants. We are not going to do one thing to mar the harmony of the convention." A roar of applause followed the announcement.

ROLL CALL ORDERED.

After some debate a roll-call was ordered on the question of the adoption of the Williams reply to Judge Parker's message to Mr. Sheehan. As the roll-



It looks as if a man's back is the center of strength when he is straining to lift or haul a heavy weight. But the center of strength is not the back, but the stomach. There's no strength in the back of a giant if he's starving. All strength is made from food, and food can only be converted into strength when it is perfectly digested and assimilated. When the stomach is diseased, the nutrition of food is lost and physical weakness follows.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes men strong and muscular, by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food eaten.

"I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 131 East 10th St., Toronto. "I tried a number of remedies without success, but I did not bear any solid food on my stomach. I felt melancholy and depressed. A friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have taken three bottles and it has accomplished a permanent cure."

The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

call proceeded it was evident that the motion to send the message to Judge Parker would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The result was announced to be 774 ayes, 191 nays, and the message was ordered sent by the convention. This vote in detail follows:

	Aye.	No.
Alabama	22	2
Arkansas	18	1
California	16	4
Colorado	14	6
Connecticut	14	4
Delaware	6	6
Florida	6	4
Georgia	16	2
Iaho	6	6
Illinois	34	2
Indiana	39	2
Iowa	26	2
Kansas	20	2
Kentucky	26	2
Louisiana	18	2
Maine	7	4
Maryland	16	2
Massachusetts	32	2
Michigan	28	2
Minnesota	20	13
Mississippi	20	2
Missouri	20	36
Montana	6	6
Nebraska	4	16
Nevada	4	2
New Hampshire	24	2
New Jersey	24	2
New York	78	2
North Carolina	24	2
North Dakota	8	8
Ohio	31	6
Oregon	6	6
Pennsylvania	65	2
Rhode Island	2	6
South Carolina	18	2
South Dakota	24	8
Tennessee	24	2
Texas	36	2
Utah	8	2
Vermont	8	2
Virginia	24	2
Washington	10	2
West Virginia	14	2
Wisconsin	26	2
Wyoming	8	2
Alaska	6	2
Arizona	6	2
Dist. of Columbia	6	2
Hawaii	2	2
New Mexico	6	2
Oklahoma	2	2
Porto Rico	6	2
Totals (unofficial)	799	192

INCIDENT CLOSED.

The vote closed the incident, which, when born at the afternoon session, had led to the money question, and much anxiety on the part of the party leaders, but from the first of the evening session it was evident that they had the situation well in hand.

REGULAR ORDER RESUMED.

The order of business now went back to the point where Gov. Vandam sprang the Parker telegram rumor, and a recess when the roll of states was taken to be called and the vote for the nomination of a candidate for vice-president, and the chair directed that the roll should be called. Alabama, Arkansas and California went solidly for Davis. Turner scored seven on the Colorado vote and Williams resolved three at the same time. In detail, the vote was as follows:

	Da-Turn	Will. Harv.	er. Hams.	ris.
Alabama	22	2	2	2
Arkansas	18	2	2	2
California	20	2	2	2
Colorado	7	8	2	2
Connecticut	14	2	2	2
Delaware	3	2	2	2
Florida	10	2	2	2
Georgia	26	2	2	2
Idaho	6	2	2	2
Illinois	34	2	2	2
Indiana	30	2	2	2
Iowa	26	2	2	2
Kentucky	26	2	2	2
Louisiana	18	2	2	2
Maine	9	2	2	2
Maryland	16	2	2	2
Massachusetts	32	2	2	2

It Pays to be Particular in Teas.

Uah People are Particular. They Always Drink Tree Tea.



ROLL CALL ORDERED.

After some debate a roll-call was ordered on the question of the adoption of the Williams reply to Judge Parker's message to Mr. Sheehan. As the roll-

call proceeded it was evident that the motion to send the message to Judge Parker would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The result was announced to be 774 ayes, 191 nays, and the message was ordered sent by the convention. This vote in detail follows:

Michigan	28	2	2
Minnesota	22	2	2
Mississippi	20	2	2
Missouri	20	36	2
Montana	6	2	2
Nebraska	16	2	2
New Hampshire	24	2	2
New Jersey	24	2	2
New York	78	2	2
North Carolina	24	2	2
North Dakota	8	2	2
Ohio	31	2	2
Oregon	6	2	2
Pennsylvania	65	2	2
Rhode Island	2	2	2
South Carolina	18	2	2
South Dakota	24	2	2
Tennessee	24	2	2
Texas	36	2	2
Utah	8	2	2
Vermont	8	2	2
Virginia	24	2	2
Washington	10	2	2
West Virginia	14	2	2
Wisconsin	26	2	2
Wyoming	8	2	2
Alaska	6	2	2
Arizona	6	2	2
Dist. of Columbia	6	2	2
Hawaii	2	2	2
Oklahoma	2	2	2
Porto Rico	6	2	2

The final result of the ballot, unofficially, was: Williams 165, Turner 100, Davis 64, Harris 58. Iowa did not vote. The nomination of Davis was made unanimous. It was resolved that the full report of the proceedings of the convention should be printed.

FILLING COMMITTEE VACANCIES.

Delegate John Lamb of Indiana moved that the Democratic national committee be authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur on the national ticket. The motion was made in the form of a resolution which was adopted without opposition. A resolution recommending the officers of the convention was also adopted; also James K. Jones and the outgoing national committee.

The people of St. Louis and the Business Men's league of the city were thanked for entertaining provided.

CLARK AND WILLIAMS NAMED.

Chairman Champ Clark and Temporary Chairman John Sharp Williams were made respectively chairman of the committee to notify Judge Parker and ex-Senator Davis of their nomination. It was also announced that the new national committee would meet in New York on a date to be fixed by the chairman.

Frederick B. Halman was named as national committeeman for Oregon. Thanks to the management, president and officers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company were expressed in a resolution, which was agreed to.

TAGGART A COMMITTEEMAN.

The convention ratified, by agreeing to a motion, the selection, as a member of the national committee, of Thomas Taggart of Indiana. Mr. Taggart's selection was announced too late to be recorded in the minutes.

Senator McCreary of Kentucky presided in the closing moments of the convention.

A resolution of thanks to Senator Bailey of Texas for the admirable manner in which he presided over the convention was agreed to.

ADJOURNED.

At 1:31 o'clock Senator McCreary adjourned the convention sine die, the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

COLORADO TROUBLE.

Recorder Mannix Escorted Out Of Victor Under Military Guard.

Victor, Colo., July 10.—Frank P. Mannix, clerk and recorder of Teller county, has left Victor, having been escorted by a military guard as far as Canon City. The guard was commanded by Adj. Gen. Bell.

Mannix has been before the citizens' committee several times during the past week and his resignation demanded. This he refused to give, and the county commissioners were requested to remove him. They replied that they were advised by counsel that they had no authority to remove Mannix, and declined to meet the request of the committee.

Mannix feared for his safety, and a guard of military was placed at his residence. Late last night he decided to leave the district, and Gen. Bell and a detail of soldiers accompanied him. Mannix said he was not being deported. Discussing the case, Gen. Bell is credited with saying:

"There is no telling what would happen if Mannix remained in the district. He left because he thought it would be facing death to remain about Cripple Creek with conditions as they are today. Many of these men are almost mad, and probably would be guilty of foolish acts if the occasion came up. They are not sane in their judgment and their prejudices carry them to extremes. It seems to be now a case of settling up old grudges, and you can't tell what will happen. We are doing the best we can with soldiers who some times work day and night."

COLD BLOODED MURDER.

August Geber Killed His Employer's Son.

San Francisco, July 10.—Because he was discharged from a position that netted him \$2.50 per week, August Geber, alias Schell, today tried to exterminate the family of his former employer, George Hartmann, Sr., a painter. Geber was discharged this morning for insulting Charles Hartmann, a son of the employer.

Geber, who lived with the family, went upstairs and, returning with a revolver, fired at Hartmann, Sr. The old man fled and his son, George, slammed the door in Geber's face. Geber fired twice through the door, one bullet entering George's arm. George staggered back, and Geber, rushing through, knocked away Mrs. Hartmann down with a blow in the face. He ran to the front yard, where he met young Charles Hartmann, whom he shot through the throat, causing almost instant death.

Geber then ran into the street, flourishing his revolver. He was overtaken by Policemen Tyrrell and a desperate fight followed. The policeman managed to get one hand on Geber's revolver and finally got hold of his club with which to beat the frenzied man into submission. Geber is a Bavarian, about 50 years old.

Murdered His Wife.

New York, July 11.—In a jealous rage William Noerling has probably fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide at his home in Brooklyn. The couple had five children who were huddled in an adjoining room when the crime was committed.

Fortune in a Rubbish Heap.

New York, July 11.—Certificates of stocks and bonds having a face value of \$208,000 have been unearthed from among a mass of rubbish in the store room of a Greenwich street hotel. To whom the door originally belonged or for how many years they had been lying on a shelf buried in dust and dirt no one knows.

That they were brought to light even now was due to a night clerk who was searching for something else. The securities were mainly stocks and bonds of the Ohio Central railroad and obscure mining company shares. Most of them bore the names of stock exchange firms and are believed to have long since been reported lost and replaced by duplicates.

PARKER'S MESSAGE WAS HELD UP.

Western Union Superintendent Insisted That the Telegram be Duly Authenticated.

THIS THE OPERATOR HAD TO DO.

Judge Attended Church Services and Took Up the Collection.

Esopus, N. Y., July 10.—It is now known that Judge Parker's telegram to Mr. Sheehan was sent from the Western Union telegraph office at Esopus, and the story of the precautions taken, both to keep it secret and to verify its authenticity before it was delivered, constitute a remarkable chapter in the story of this extraordinary political incident.

Judge Parker's coachman, Robinson, took the original message to the West Shore station at Esopus at 11:30 yesterday and delivered it to the Western Union operator there with impressive caution as to secrecy.

The message was addressed to William P. Sheehan at the Jefferson hotel, St. Louis. Very soon after it had been sent, the superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company in New York called up the Esopus operator and required him to personally verify the original telegram by a visit to Judge Parker himself.

The delivery of the message in St. Louis, it appears, was being delayed until the authenticity of the dispatch could be proved beyond question. The operator called Judge Parker's house on the telephone, and insisted upon talking with the judge himself (whose voice he recognized), and told him of the situation.

At Judge Parker's request the operator read the message to the judge, and upon the latter's assurance that it was all right, St. Louis received word to deliver it to Mr. Sheehan.

In spite of the very unusual hour at which Judge Parker retired this morning, he left Victor, July 10.—Lieut. Gen. Count Keller, commander of the second Siberian army division, though a strict disciplinarian, is a kind and careful officer, and is popular with his men. He has made many changes in his officers since he took command, and has his force in excellent condition. He is 55 years old, but as active as his youngest lieutenant. He wears a short gray beard, has keen blue eyes, and is in khaki. His only decoration is the cross of the military order of St. George, which he wears on the breast of his tunic. He works all day at a small table under a tree in the corner of the camp, with a single orderly, and no guard.

Lt. Gen. Count Keller.

Lieut. Gen. Count Keller's headquarters in the Mountains West of Hoi Yan, July 8, via Liao Yang, July 10.—Lieut. Gen. Count Keller, commander of the second Siberian army division, though a strict disciplinarian, is a kind and careful officer, and is popular with his men. He has made many changes in his officers since he took command, and has his force in excellent condition. He is 55 years old, but as active as his youngest lieutenant. He wears a short gray beard, has keen blue eyes, and is in khaki. His only decoration is the cross of the military order of St. George, which he wears on the breast of his tunic. He works all day at a small table under a tree in the corner of the camp, with a single orderly, and no guard.

The judge today persisted in his refusal to discuss any question in connection with his candidacy.

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WALKER'S STORE.

THE GREAT MILL END SALE!!!

The Most Wonderful Aggregation Of Dry Goods.

The Most Phenomenal Bargain Prices Salt Lake Has Ever Known

Thousands of prices were quoted in the morning papers—but the HALF was not told.

COME TOMORROW, THE NEXT DAY AND EVERY DAY.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

A Money Saver

"SACRIFICING" is just the word to describe, fittingly, our GREAT CLOTHING SALE.

Every new spring Suit and pair of Trousers; every article in Boys' Clothing, our Hats and Furnishings—all are included in this GREAT SACRIFICE SALE.

We want the room for our large Fall and Winter Stocks now on the road. So we are willing to make a great sacrifice on the stock on hand in order to close it out. This is simply a plain business proposition. Our \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25 suits are going at

This is an Unusual Opportunity. Don't Miss It.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. **BARTON & CO.,** 45-47 MAIN ST.

NO CHAIRMAN FOR DEMOCRATS.

Will Not be Named Until After Judge Parker Has Been Consulted

THIS FOLLOWS PRECEDENT.

Indiana Was Anxious to Have Thomas Taggart of That State Named.

St. Louis, July 10.—The Democratic national committee, now in its making, met at 2:30 o'clock this morning and again at 4 o'clock this afternoon with the avowed intention on behalf of the supporters of Taggart of Indiana of organizing by electing him chairman.

The early morning meeting was not fully attended, and the object aimed at was not accomplished. It was pointed out by Mr. Mack of New York that it would be discountenanced to take any action until Mr. Parker, as the candidate, was consulted. The Taggart men, while not enough to elect, still suggested that Mr. Hill, Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Belmont, the candidate's friends, were still here, and adopted a resolution that they be invited to meet the committee this afternoon.

When afternoon came there were three new complications in the way of electing. Chairman Jones of the old committee, boldly asserted that such action as contemplated would be unprecedented, and, in fact, illegal.

It also turned out that at a late hour the convention adopted a resolution authorizing Chairman Jones of the old committee to call the new committee together in New York City at such time as he might suggest.

Then the other thing was that Senator Hill and Mr. Sheehan left for New York at noon and could not, therefore, attend the meeting.

Senator James K. Jones, the retiring chairman of the national committee, made this statement to the Associated Press:

"The national convention, by specific resolution adopted last night, authorized me, in fact, instructed me, to call the first meeting of the new committee in New York City. Until I call it, the new committee cannot organize, and meetings they have held the unauthorized. Now, let me say, forcibly if need be, that acting under the convention authority, I shall call the national committee to meet in New York City at such time as I shall call on him. It would be an unprecedented thing for the new committee to organize without consulting with the candidate. Such a thing was never heard of."

Just after the afternoon session be-

gan, Mr. Taggart, who was presiding, was asked to retire so that he need not be embarrassed. August Belmont, New York was called into the room and Col. Guffey insisted that president demanded that the committee convene. "In fact," he said, "the resolution of last night precluded any action until Chairman Jones issued a call for New York."

Senator Bailey of Texas said that the matter should be settled at once. It was customary for the committee to meet immediately after the adjournment of the convention, and a resolution was passed last Thursday to that effect by the convention. "That we can have," he said, "views in a few moments from his friends here, if they care to give them."

Senator Bailey shared of his views on the committee was a compromise of the committee would accept a resolution suggesting for chairman of the committee. Mr. Mack agreed to this, and the resolution was adopted. The committee will therefore meet in New York on the call of former chairman Jones.

The following national committee men, or their proxies as designated, were present, and unanimously voted in favor of the adoption of the resolution endorsing the candidacy of Thomas Taggart for chairman:

Alabama—H. D. Clayton.
Arkansas—W. H. Martin (proxy).
California—M. S. Tarney.
Colorado—John L. Welles.
Connecticut—Hon. S. Cummins.
Florida—J. B. Browne.
Georgia—Clark Howell (proxy).
Idaho—L. P. Sullivan.
Illinois—R. C. Sullivan.
Iowa—Charles A. Wells.
Kansas—John H. Atwood.
Kentucky—Urey Woodson.
Louisiana—Newton C. Blanchard (proxy).

Maryland—J. V. Baughman (proxy).
Michigan—Daniel J. C. (proxy).
Mississippi—C. H. Williams.
Missouri—M. A. Rothwell (proxy).
Montana—J. C. Hoffman.
Nebraska—J. C. Hoffman.
Nevada—John H. Denike.
New York—Norman R. Mac.
Ohio