

any doubt where Tammany stands when a candidate is regularly nominated. We came here with the belief that Cleveland was the strongest man to nominate and the easiest man to get elected in New York county conventions, but in this conclusion we did not agree with the majority of the delegates. Now that the convention has spoken and paid the high honor to Judge Parker, Tammany Hall will go to work at once in New York county and roll up for him the largest plurality ever given to a presidential candidate of the Democracy.

PRESIDENT SAYS NOTHING.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 8.—News of the nomination by the St. Louis convention of Judge Parker for the presidency was communicated to President Roosevelt at the breakfast table today by Secy. Loch. The information was given to the president by telephone from the executive offices in the village to Sagamore Hill, but he made no comment on either the nomination of Judge Parker or any other action of the convention. What he may have to say concerning the Democratic platform and candidates probably will be said in his letter of acceptance of his own nomination by the Republican party.

JUDGE HARMON IN LEAD FOR VICE PRESIDENCY.

Convention Hall, July 9, 2:30 p. m.—There is some discussion with a view to an adjournment until 8 o'clock tonight. No decision, however, has yet been reached.

St. Louis, July 9.—The state leaders are still in conference at 2:30 p. m., endeavoring to agree upon a vice presidential candidate. At this writing Judge Harmon remains the one most seriously urged and the one most likely to be decided upon. In the meantime Senator Tillman is calling upon the Southern delegation to rally to support Senator Daniel of Virginia.

Convention was called to order at 2:47 p. m.

RECESS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK TONIGHT DECIDED UPON.

Convention Hall, 2:48 p. m. Leaders have decided upon recess until 8 o'clock.

LOUIS ETZEL CASE.

Chinese Soldiers Who Killed Him To Be Punished.

Washington, July 9.—Minister Conner has called the state department that the Chinese government, after making a thorough investigation of the incident, has ordered the punishment of the officer and soldiers who fired on and killed Louis Etzel, a newspaper correspondent. In addition it has undertaken to pay an indemnity of \$25,000, Mexican, which sum will be turned over by the state department to the widow and mother of Etzel in Denver and to other members of the family, according to the decision of the dead man's administrator.

KANSAS FLOODS.

Waters Half Way Across State Are Falling.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—Flood waters at Armourdale, Argentine and lower Kansas City, Kansas, on the raging Kaw and west to Manhattan, half way across Kansas, have fallen steadily since late yesterday, and today continued to recede.

AT WICHITA.

Wichita, Kansas, July 9.—The flood situation in Wichita today shows little change. The Little river receded slightly after midnight, but an early morning downpour caused the backwater to go to its old mark.

AID FOR SUFFERERS.

Washington, July 9.—Acting upon a report from Gen. Bell, who investigated the conditions at Kansas City, growing out of the flood, Acting Secretary of War Oliver H. Easton has directed Gen. Bell to issue 1,000 tents and five days' rations for the relief of the flood sufferers. The supplies will be drawn from Leavenworth. This is an emergency measure and will be followed by further relief, if necessary.

MILITARY MANEUVERS AT AMERICAN LAKE.

Tacoma, Wash., July 9.—Gen. MacArthur will arrive at the encampment at American lake tomorrow. He has telegraphed Gen. Funston to that effect. He will be accompanied by Capt. Parker W. West and Capt. Frank L. Winn, aides-de-camp.

In the problem of attack and defense of outposts today Col. Lammie of the Second Washington regiment was in command to protect the approaches to Stellacom. His command consisted of the Second Washington and a field artillery of the Twenty-sixth battery, plain artillery. The attacking force, under command of Capt. Daniel L. Tate, Third United States cavalry, including troop B of Washington and troop A, Oregon national guard, with a platoon of the Eighth battery.

The maneuvers were under the eyes of 14 umpires. More troops from Idaho and eastern Washington arrived last night, and it is estimated the force now in camp numbers 4,200 men.

The band concert of the Ninth cavalry in front of Gen. Funston's headquarters are among the pleasant features of the camp.

The target competition at 800 and 1,000 yards, army 405, Washington 415, Oregon 387.

At 1,000 yards, army 298; Washington, 271; Oregon, 270.

The scores at the close of the second day's shooting were:

Washington, 2,406; army, 2,388; Oregon, 2,253.

Shot His Wife for a Burglar.

Chicago, July 9.—Charles Mellens of this city, mistaking his wife for a burglar, shot her, inflicting a fatal wound.

POSTMASTER FOR SARILDA, IDA.

(Special to the "News").

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Mrs. Jerusha M. Bowman has been appointed postmaster at Sarilda, Fremont county, Ida., vice D. S. Sadorus, resigned.

DIED.

els, Mrs. Theresa A. Werner, widow of August Werner, aged 82 years.

The funeral will be held from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Christina Merritt, 221 south Tenth east street, tomorrow, Sunday at 4 p. m. Friends are invited.

DEMOCRATS IN SESSION ALL NIGHT

(Continued from page 1.)

delegates, and the tramp around the hall continued, the marchers finally passing out from the delegates' seats in among those occupied by the visitors.

After the excitement had continued about 12 minutes there was a perceptible abatement and the band struck up "America," thousands of voices joining in the song. The full speed of the band was maintained until "Dixie" and this was on a first already fiercely blazing. With a spasmodic yell, the applause started all over again. Rising and falling in a huge, overwhelming wave of sound, the outpouring of thousands of throats, it was kept up.

PARKER! PARKER!

During the band playing a huge bust picture of Parker was carried up the center aisle. Just as it reached the platform two young ladies of St. Louis, dressed in white and carrying mammoth bouquets of roses and ferns, were resisted to the president's table, and a huge portrait was held for a moment between them, face to the delegates, and the state banners which had formed the procession were held aloft and massed around it. Rhythmic shouts of "Parker!" "Parker!" "Alton B. Parker!" were started and caught up.

At the end of 15 minutes the demonstration began to subside. The Parker portrait was then taken to the platform and turned toward the audience. There still hovered around the New York delegation many enthusiastic shouters with their stands and banners. At the expiration of 22 minutes efforts were made to still the demonstration. A megaphone was used on the platform to shout "Parker!" "Parker!" however, and things broke loose again. The demonstration lasted 25 minutes.

Throughout the enthusiasm the Nebraska delegation, Bryan at its head, sat, the members craning their heads to see what was going on, but without rising. When the demonstration was at its height Mr. Bryan sent a message to some one in the other part of the hall and the whole was in consultation with several anti-Parker men.

Commanding the highest view of any one on the floor of the hall were five boys in the New York delegation, who were lifted on their fathers' shoulders and from the balcony of the gallery the delegation, keeping time with waving flags.

HEARST'S PICTURE DISPLAYED.

The Parker picture was carried from the platform and placed near New York's position in the hall. It was soon taken down, but just the instant it was lowered the California delegation displayed a Hearst picture only for an instant, but it was long enough for his following among the delegates to catch sight of it and a ringing shout went up. It kindled again the dying demonstration for Parker. "We Want Go Home Until Morning" played the band, and when the air was concluded quiet was once more restored.

"Arkansas," shouted the clerk, proceeded with the call of states at the chair's direction.

CARMACK SECONDS PARKER.

"Arkansas yields to Tennessee," answered the chairman of the delegation. Senator Carmack of that state was recognized and at once took the platform and began speaking seconding the nomination of Judge Parker. Senator Carmack had spoken but a few words when "Hurrah for Hearst" was hurled at him from the balcony, the remark being greeted by cheers and some hisses. A few other calls of a like character were made by people in the galleries but the great body of the convention disapproved with dignity.

Sensor Carmack's voice did not fill the hall to the satisfaction of the galleries and he was interrupted repeatedly by cries of "Houder!" It became noisy but the great body of the convention disapproved with dignity.

Senator Carmack concluded his speech at 10:15. The galleries seized the opportunity for a shout and disturbance reigned for some time while the speaker pounded with his gavel for order.

"California," called the clerk.

CALIFORNIA NAMES HEARST.

"Mr. Chairman," responded Delegate Tarpey, "California recognizes as her spokesman D. M. Delmas. I recognize D. M. Delmas of California as the chairman, and a volley of cheers came from the audience. Mr. Bryan leading it by standing up and waving a small American flag. Mr. Delmas, who took the platform to speak for Hearst, was not possessed of a very strong carrying quality, could easily make himself heard by the majority of the people in the hall. Of greater age than Littleton, he is not unlike him in figure, possessing a strong, compact bordering on corpulence what on the corpulent. He spoke calmly and enunciated clearly. His mention of the "Gentleman from Nebraska," called forth an enthusiastic tribute.

DEMONSTRATION FOR HEARST.

Mr. Delmas' address, which closed with the name "William Randolph Hearst," was not the signal for cheers which, while enthusiastic, were much less in volume than those that followed the mention of Parker's name. A six-foot portrait of Hearst was taken to the platform, another of smaller size was raised in the gallery back of the platform and numerous smaller portraits were shown on long poles raised from among the delegates. The parade around the hall which had been carried on during the preceding demonstration was quickly undertaken. California leading off with its great banner of white and gold, Arizona, Nevada, Iowa, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming joining in the order moved some of them carrying pictures of Hearst.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

The banner of the Illinois delegation was carried into the line, but the majority of that delegation did not follow it. At first but few of them arose, and only a fraction of those followed their leader in the march. The delegates joined lustily in the Hearst applause, making possibly a stronger demonstration than they had made for Parker. In marching around the hall many of the Hearst enthusiasts stopped to shake hands with Mr. Bryan, who remained standing during the early part of the demonstration. After a severe fit of coughing, however, Mr. Bryan took his seat.

Joseph Simmons of California, the tallest man in the convention, alighted off coat and vest, and in his collar and his short bosom sticky, mounted two chairs in the California delegation and waved a flag to and fro, much leaner and somewhat taller than the delegates, carrying a small blue banner up and down to the accompaniment of three cheers for Hearst, which were loudly echoed by the men of his state. The band, nothing if not impartial, played for Hearst, "America" and followed it with "Dixie" and "We Done" for Parker, and the result was the same, with the exception that the Hearst people did not attempt to sing.

A RED HEADED ENTHUSIAST.

A red-headed enthusiast in a gray suit was lifted up on the shoulders of several men to the left of the speaker's platform and cheered wildly for Hearst, but he was soon compelled to climb down, for his bright-colored hair was too conspicuous a target for the multitude of paper wads that came at him from all sides. Water was thrown on him, and in a few minutes he scrambled desperately for release. When he reached the floor he remarked: "That water felt good," but he declined to give his name.

A second gentleman with red whiskers mounted a chair and attempted a speech. He, too, was pelted down, and a policeman took him to the outer darkness. Meantime the demonstration for the editor-candidate went on, rising and falling in degree. The band played and the delegates, carrying their flags and banners and state standards, kept up their perspiring march through the aisles.

A picture of Hearst swung from the ceiling opposite the speaker's stand was the target for a volley of paper wads, and they waved to and fro in heavy volume as the picture was waved frantically by a fat man who held it. Again and again Hearst men marched around the hall, cheers greeting them at every step.

Fully a dozen times the line completed the circuit and then the California banner was carried up to the speaker's platform and the other states massed themselves behind it. The speaker, the men who bore the emblems cheering and waving them with great energy.

A young woman wearing a gown of white with a broad blue ribbon across her breast and a blue sash, and a small flag, she brought to her side 50 other people who joined in her tribute, and for a time she was the heart of the storm. When she stepped down the end began to come, 30 minutes after the first cheering began. The flag of Illinois was the first to resume its place on the floor and the others followed gradually, while the chairman pointed for the next speaker.

BAILEY TAKES THE CHAIR.

When half an hour had elapsed Senator Bailey of Texas took the chair, and the officer's chair and began rapping for order. It was some time before the enthusiasm, which was now confined to the galleries and which was principally directed toward the speaker, could be brought under control. Many of the delegates and others began to hiss in disapproval, but this only served to spur on the Hearst rosters, and a battle of sound ensued.

COLORADO SECONDS PARKER.

"The state of Colorado," called the clerk. The response was immediate and the speaker took the platform and began a speech seconding the nomination of Judge Parker. The quiet of exhaustion prevailed as Mr. O'Donnell proceeded, and approval of his utterances was confined to handclapping.

O'Donnell's speech was a preliminary to the great leader of the past two campaigns there was a demonstration in which the name of Mr. Bryan was heard above the uproar.

There was, he said, need of a preliminary to the last two Democratic platforms. He invited the prodigals who had been feeding on husks back into the fold, for he said, "we need all kinds of Democrats in this campaign."

His speech was greeted with shouts and applause. "Colorado once more joins hands with New York," he concluded, "and the echo comes back, 'Parker, popular rights and victory.'"

His speech, which followed Mr. O'Donnell's conclusion, Connecticut was called. Walter S. Cummings was recognized and took the platform to second the nomination of Parker.

DELAWARE NAMES GRAY.

Many of the spectators began leaving the floor and galleries and the tramp of their feet took the place of the cheering. Handy of Delaware followed Mr. Cummings and nominated George Gray. He began by saying: "Delaware offers to you her noblest, bravest and best," and a cheer went up by the Delaware delegates. Before Mr. Handy had closed the disorder became so pronounced that the clerk announced that "the chair indulged the hope that the guests would permit the business to proceed quickly." The speaker finished with a brief cheering.

FLORIDA SECONDS HEARST.

"Florida," called the clerk. John S. Beard of that state, who was standing by the West Virginia reservation, asked for recognition, which the chair at first denied him, not knowing who he was. After some explanation the chair yielded to him. The gentleman from Florida when he was in his proper place." Mr. Beard bowed, took his place by the Florida sign and proceeded to second the nomination of Hearst.

GEORGIA SECONDS PARKER.

"Georgia," called the clerk. The chair recognizes Moses Wright of Georgia. Mr. Wright took the stand to second Parker. He spoke in clear, ringing tones, and held the attention of the convention closely. Another Parker shout greeted the speaker when he mentioned the name of New York. The candidate and the crowd thought that this was the conclusion of his speech. He continued, however, and was promptly advised by the irreverent in the gallery to cut it out. He failed to follow the advice, but a chorus of cries intended to drown him out. He, however, finished his address in a few words more and got a round of applause.

At 12:30 Idaho was called, but made no response.

ILLINOIS SECONDS HEARST.

"Illinois," shouted the clerk, and Clarence Darrow of that state was recognized and began a speech seconding the nomination of Hearst. He made this plain at the outset, and at the name of Hearst the galleries vented their enthusiasm. When he said, "It seems to be a fact that the Democratic ship shall once more be placed in power," there were cheers and hisses.

CHIEFS FOR BRYAN.

"The Democracy of Jefferson; the Democracy of Bryan," was a phrase from Mr. Darrow which struck the convention. After the shout which followed a voice from the gallery behind the platform rang out, "Three cheers for Bryan!" The cheers were given with a will. Mr. Darrow's speech enlivened the wearying and he was frequently applauded. Mr. Darrow in closing said:

"From the burning fields of the ravaged Philippines; from the bullpens of Colorado; from the homes of jailed

workmen denied trial by jury; from the overworked and underpaid, the eyes of the poor and oppressed are turned to us. They ask for a candidate who is their friend, for a man devoted to their cause. The hopes and aspirations of these toilers are centered on William Randolph Hearst. These millions believe in him, because for the first time in the history of America, they have found a man of wealth, of industry and power who has turned his back upon the tawdry profits of the world and pleaded their cause. They are for him.

"They are for him because in his great journals, for the first time in the history of the world, the cause of the weak and depressed has found voice and tongue. If this convention would gain the votes of the common people of the United States, that great class without whom there never was a Democratic party, the first name on the list who has fought the battles of the poor. With such a man the mighty hosts of workers from the fields and prairies, from the factories and mills, from the railways and the mines, those who produce what we all consume, who make things which exploiters are printing stocks and bonds, these men under the banner of true Democracy will bring us a victory that will be a victory indeed."

It may be that the hour of reason and judgment has passed by; that this Democratic convention will be unimpaired to the call of the humble and the weak, but time when the fever of commercialism shall have run its course, and human justice shall once more control the minds of men, this great party will come back from the golden idols and the tempting flesh pots and once more battle for the rights of man." Mr. Darrow concluded at 12:15.

INDIANA INDORSES PARKER.

Indiana was called next and John W. Kern said in part: "When our candidate takes possession of the White House March 4, how comforting and reassuring to the American people to have even a brief period of silence after never-ending streams of declamations poured from those precincts during the past three years, talk of war, talk of wild cats, talk of bear fights, of fencing, of boating, of athletic contests, of babies, after all the startling performance of the present executive, the Panama diplomacy, from breakfast table chats with the colored man and brother, how blissful, Oh, how restful and reposeful will be the silence—at least the comparative silence which will ensue."

"The candidate soon to be named by this convention is able, honest, fearless, a friend of the people, a foe of lawless monopoly, an upholder of the constitution, a defender of the principle of free trade, a champion of the Democrat and a never-failing winner. His name is already upon your lips. You are only awaiting an opportunity to nominate him—Alton Brooks Parker of New York."

ROW AMONG IOWANS.

At 12:25 a. m. Mr. Kern concluded and the state of Iowa was called. A delegate sprang to his chair and declared a second to Mr. Hearst. But Sam S. Wright of Tipton, Ia., mounted his chair and shouted "Hearst!" and the thought and unpurchasable delegates of Iowa." At this point a rush was made for Mr. Wright by some of his colleagues in the delegation. It became evident at once that trouble was on.

He sprang forward and the chairs to get out of the reach of his antagonists. An Arkansas delegate across the aisle reached out his hand and motioned him in. The convention was thrown into an uproar. The delegates carried the state emblem to the platform. He was at once followed by Wright between two men. There was a whispered conference with Chairman Bailey and Wright secured recognition.

He then ordered forth: "Gentlemen of the Convention: I am proud of the fact that the great party to which I belong ordinarily believes in free speech." This struck the convention and Mr. Wright's speech was a success. He spoke on behalf of that section of Iowa which sends Democrats to Congress, on behalf of Iowa Democrats who did not receive their political education from "Coin's Financial School," I second the nomination of Alton Brooks Parker of New York."

Mr. Wright at once left the platform, amid great applause and confusion. He proceeded down the aisle to his seat. His colleagues, however, refused to allow him to take his seat. He called out to the delegates and finally had to be protected by an officer and was given a seat by the Georgia delegation.

The incident was one of the liveliest of the session and for a moment the delegates forgot their duties. Chairman Weaver of the Iowa delegation loudly demanded a hearing, but was not recognized. He asserted that his colleagues wished to remove Wright as the honorary vice-president of the convention.

Then Chairman Bailey took a hand. Rapping his desk he secured order and said: "In the confusion the chair was unable to recognize the gentleman who rose first. In order to correct the mistake I will take pleasure in recognizing Mr. Rhinehart."

"The gentleman who has just left the platform," said Mr. Rhinehart, "cast aspersions on the delegates from Iowa. I desire to cast the aspersions back into his hands. Mr. Rhinehart denied for himself and his party a political suggestion that any money had been received by them to induce them to cast their votes for any candidate. Before Mr. Rhinehart had concluded the convention again showed signs of restlessness, but a yell greeted his last words.

There was soon a lull in the Wright incident. The delegation held a meeting and voted to unseat Wright as the Iowa member of the committee to notify the presidential nominee. In the midst of one of the delegates, the action was taken by the delegates. The Republicans cast upon the delegation by Wright.

KANSAS SECONDS HEARST.

Kansas was called and J. G. Johnson was recognized to second the Hearst nomination. Mr. Hearst said, in part: "We believe in the theoretical policy that the office should seek the man, but we also believe in the practical political policy of seeking the office for the man. In plain language, the office looks for him; that he should take the people into his confidence and give them every means of knowing what he stands for, and what they can depend upon if they elect him. And for this reason we defend the nomination of Mr. Hearst."

OVERMEYER NOMINATES MILES.

As Mr. Johnson concluded the chair recognized David Overmeyer of Kansas, who placed Gen. Nelson A. Miles nomination. Vigorous applause followed Mr. Overmeyer's mention of Gen. Miles, but when he continued his address, after naming his candidate, he was frequently interrupted by the galleries and the applause at the conclusion of his remarks was short-lived.

In the midst of the handclapping the chairman's gavel fell sharply and ended it.

Delegate Roeding of Minnesota then interposed a motion that all succeeding speeches be limited to one minute. Gov. Dooley moved to amend by making the time two minutes. The amendment of New York spoke earnestly against limiting the time to one minute and moved to amend by making the time four minutes. After a little parliamentary squabble the time was fixed at four minutes.

Kansas produced a third speaker in J. W. Orr, who, in a few words, not heard far from his seat, seconded the nomination of Parker.

Thomas H. Ball of Texas was next recognized to second the nomination of Parker. Louisiana seconded Parker.

CLARK PRESENTS COCKRELL.

Maine gave way to Missouri, and Champ Clark of that state took the platform to place in nomination Sena-

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tor Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri for the presidency. It was after 1 o'clock when Mr. Clark began to speak. The audience had sat for more than five hours in the sweltering heat of the packed hall and listened to speeches for the greater part prepared in advance. They were growing tired. There had been little spontaneous oratory and the speaker, vigorous as he was, a convention crowd leader, but Mr. Clark was a stimulant. He had not spoken a hundred words before a ripple of applause aroused attention ran through the hall. It was much like the scene at Chicago when Speaker Cannon spoke. In five minutes he had won his audience and weariness was swept from them.

They responded to his every hit and cheered him to the echo. Mr. Clark's first mention of his candidate for president, the Missouri politician and Cockrell threw the convention into convulsions of laughter. The band played "Dixie" and the tribute grew into a demonstration. It was Missouri cheering Missouri's favorite son, and the whole convention joined in the compliment. The greater part of the applause came from the galleries, where the ladies of Missouri in numerous groups waved flags with great enthusiasm.

Bundles of flags were carried around to the galleries and thousands of them were moved into Missouri territory, and in an instant two pictures of Senator Cockrell were ripped from their frames, while the gallery danced and shrieked in delight.

Above the band and the cheers, rising high and clear as a bugle call, suddenly came the shrill and piercing "Rebel yell" and the long-drawn "Wah Hoo-Coo" of the delegates.

The Missouri delegation went on a short march around the hall, but the spectacle was somewhat more interesting than the beautiful sight offered by the many flags. The parade was a demonstration. The tribute to Senator Cockrell, which was one of the handsomest things of its kind seen in many conventions, lasted more than a quarter of an hour.

Kansas sought to make a counter demonstration by waving two pictures of Hearst, but the Missourians were not to be denied, and this time they "showed" things to the other side. When 20 minutes had gone a Missouri delegate carried the state emblem to the platform and waved it as high in the air as he could reach. This was the end of the demonstration, however, and quiet was restored.

Maryland seconded the nomination of Parker through Benjamin Schley.

OLNEY PRESENTED.

"Massachusetts," called the clerk, and Patrick A. Collins of Boston made his way to the platform to nominate Richard Olney. The mention of Richard Olney called forth cheers led by Massachusetts. There was another loud cheer when the speaker declared that Mr. Olney needed no introduction to the world, and when he closed there were cheers and calls for Olney. After the Olney demonstration there was a call for three cheers for Cockrell, and they were given with a will.

MINNESOTA SECONDS HEARST.

When the name of Minnesota was called, the chairman of that delegation, on behalf of a portion of the delegation, seconded the nomination of Judge Parker. Another member of the delegation was then recognized, and on behalf of a majority of the delegation seconded the nomination of Mr. Hearst.

Gov. Vardaman of the delegation seconded the nomination of Mr. Hearst. He was a conspicuous figure, with his long black hair and smoothly shaven face, and the convention applauded him.

MONTANA SECONDS PARKER.

Montana was next called, and Senator Clark arose in his place and seconded the nomination of Parker.

Nebraska came next and the noise of the convention was hushed as the name of Clark fell from the lips. C. J. Snyder responded, but before he had spoken the convention began a demonstration in which the name of Bryan was heard above the uproar. "Bryan! Bryan!" yelled.

Mr. Bryan finally arose, and, standing on his chair, endeavored to quiet the demonstration, but he was only an incentive for a fresh outburst. Mr. Bryan stood on his chair, and with a palm leaf fan motioned the delegates to take their seats. When he could make himself heard, he simply announced that Wisconsin had a candidate to present, and Nebraska yielded her place on the roll call to that state.

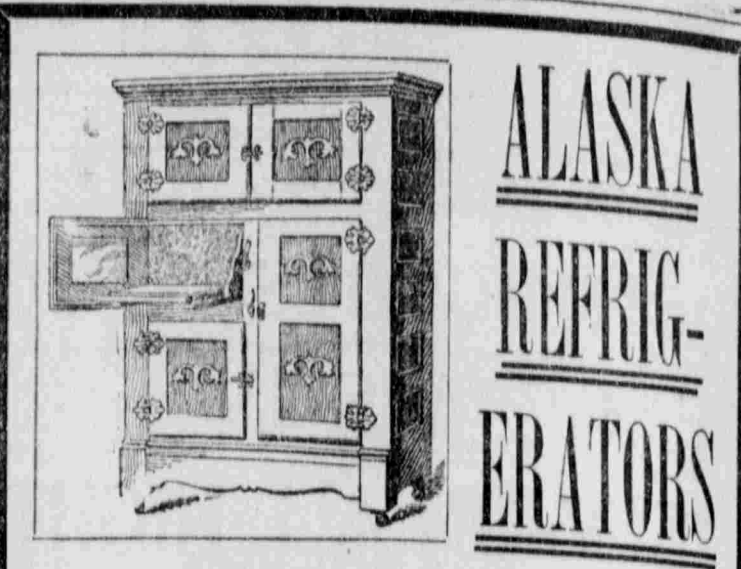
WALL NOMINATED.

David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, was at once recognized, and took the platform to place Edward C. Wall in nomination.

Mr. Rose took the New York delegation to task severely for presenting Judge Parker. The nation has been calling on New York for months to tell us what are the views of their candidate," he rang out, "but he said nothing. Loud applause and cries from the galleries followed. Mr. Rose proceeded with an arraignment of Parker's candidacy in such strong terms that a point of order was raised by Oscar L. Miles, a Kansas delegate, who yelled amid the uproar, when Chairman Bailey asked him to state it: "The gentleman is not speaking in behalf of any candidate, but in general arraignment of the Democratic party." Cries of "Right, right" were heard above the uproar.

Chairman Bailey overruled the point of order with the statement that it was not within the province of the delegates to pass upon what a speaker should say. "I wish to say that I don't want to stir up a row," declared Mr. Rose, after he was allowed to resume. The sentence, however, was met with cries of derision.

A. J. Barr, a Pennsylvania delegate, interjected that the speaker had no right to resume along the same lines. When Mr. Rose declared that he presented things in a spirit of good fellowship he was interrupted with cries of



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