

telegram to Mr. Sheehan. He had thought that he might do as Mr. Cleveland did—take the matter into his own hands in case he was elected. Then he came to him to be accepted for nomination, or allowed the convention to adjourn without informing it frankly what were his views on money, he would seemingly justify Bryan's course of trickery. Without having consulted any person as to his duty in the matter, he turned his horse's head for home and sent the Sheehan message.

In persons not familiar with the Judge's treatment of the whole matter before and during the convention, the suspicion is almost pardonable that he made a mistake in not keeping better informed on the plans, methods and proceedings at St. Louis, but the facts are as I have stated them.

"Mr. Hill has come in for some abuse held up as a message from Judge Parker insisting on a gold plank, for the Judge did not send such a message."

Nothing was said in this interview in defense of Hill's deal with Bryan to tear out the money plank. That fact in conjunction with Mr. Sheehan's alacrity in declaring that Judge Parker sent no telegrams to Mr. Hill, is considered here as significant of the reaction which Mr. Hill may expect in the campaign.

Mr. Hill was not expected at Rosemont to-night. It was understood that he dropped off at Albany and went to Wolfert's Room for a night's rest and might call upon the nominee to-morrow. It is supposed that Judge Parker and Mr. Sheehan discussed plans for the immediate future at their meeting to-night.

The Democratic national committee will meet in New York two weeks from to-day. A good deal of talk of Mr. Sheehan for chairman is in the air. It is said that the notification committee will be with the national committee in New York and that Judge Parker may be notified the following day.

It is believed that Judge Parker will resign as chief Justice of the Court of Appeals on the day he sends his letter of acceptance to the Democratic committee. Section 10 of article 6 of the Constitution of the State of New York says:

Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Justices of the Supreme Court shall not hold any other office or position, civil or judicial, for any term for any other than a judicial office given by the legislature or the people shall hold.

The point has been raised that Judge Parker need not resign from the bench, as the votes will not be cast for him, but for the electors. But Judge Parker is likely to prefer to live up to the spirit of the law rather than obey the letter of it and keep his judicial office.

Nothing definite has been decided about the kind of a campaign that Judge Parker will make. It is understood that if he is allowed to have his own way it will be a stay at home campaign, such as the one that made the law at Canton famous.

With the aggressive Mr. Sheehan at the helm, however, the Judge may not have his own way. There is talk that it is necessary for the nominee to be seen or heard in Chicago, and perhaps two or three of the large cities of the West. But it is safe to say that it will be largely a campaign of plimages and that the grassy slopes of Rosemont will have a rough time of it from now until November.

Other than Mr. Sheehan, Judge Parker's most important visitors to-day were officials of the West Shore Railroad, who came to consult with him about the improvements at Eopous station and the necessity of stopping more trains here. The party consisted of A. H. Smith, general manager; H. Fernston, chief engineer; I. T. Harden, engineer of maintenance of way; H. C. Thompson, engineer of this division, and C. L. Lambert, general passenger agent.

They decided to issue orders that all north-bound trains will be stopped at Eopous except one or two trains at night and that trains from New York will be stopped here whenever there are Eopous passengers aboard. The stopping and starting of the new station to-day. It will cost about \$3,000 and will have a canopy roof and a big side track.

Judge Parker was up at 7 o'clock this morning. As he reached the pier to take his dip, the steamer A. J. Phillips docked on her way from Kingston, Adir. Stearns. All the passengers came out to see a Presidential candidate swim, but the Judge withdrew to the bathroom and did not emerge until long after the steamer had way down stream. Then he took off his raincoat and plunged into the river.

His morning routine was completed and looking over his mail and his afternoon was taken up with social visitors. He returned from the Sheehan home in time for dinner at Rosemont and went early to bed.

Among the congratulations received by Judge Parker to-day were telegrams from President Cleveland, Adm. H. S. P. Johnson and William R. Hearst. Mr. Hearst's telegram was received this morning as follows:

CHICAGO, July 10, 1904. I congratulate you upon your nomination and upon the expression of Democratic principle in the platform which has been adopted. I hope and believe that, battling for the people for a level and a just, you will lead Democracy to victory.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST. The telegram was immediately acknowledged personally by the Judge, who wrote the following letter:

ROSEMOUNT, N. Y., July 11, 1904. DEAR SIR: I thank you for your very kind message of congratulation and for the assurance of your grateful appreciation. Very truly yours, ALTON B. PARKER.

These were among the messages received. Ex-President Cleveland—"You must permit me to express my gratitude and admiration for the splendid record which you have made and the courage you have given to your countrymen and to the Democracy in your St. Louis Presidency."

H. G. Davis, the nominee for Vice-President—Delays in reaching home thanks for your telegram and congratulatory messages. Congratulations to you and country on your nomination and the splendid record which you have made and the courage you have given to your countrymen and to the Democracy in your St. Louis Presidency.

PARKER LEADERS COME BACK.

HOPE TO GET GORMAN FOR NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

Edward Murphy, Jr., Says Parker Telegram to Sheehan Broke Hill's Heart. News Sent to Hill—Judge Parker to Resign—McCarren to Invite Him to Open the Campaign in Kings County.

The Southwestern Limited which arrived in New York last evening brought ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, Police Commissioner McAdoo, Senator Patrick Henry McCarren and Eugene D. Wood. At Albany David B. Hill and William F. Sheehan left the party. Mr. Hill to rest at Wolfert's Room and Mr. Sheehan to take a West Shore train to West Eopous to join Mr. Sheehan in their present country home, and in the evening to visit Judge Parker at Rosemont, Eopous. Mr. Murphy journeyed last night to his country place at Elberon, accompanied by his son, Edward Murphy, 2d.

Ex-Senator Murphy, as a delegate at large for the New Yorkers at St. Louis, performed very great service in bringing about the nomination of Judge Parker. He was known to the other Democrats of the party and men who had not attended a Democratic national convention since the one which nominated Cleveland at Chicago in 1892. Mr. Murphy is 68 years old, but he skipped about St. Louis and elbowed his way through the headquarters of delegations with the vigor and springy step of a youth. He preached Judge Parker's nomination to all of his former friends in the United States, especially those from the Southern States, and the older men of the party gave great heed to Mr. Murphy's estimate of Judge Parker.

Speaking of the nomination of Ex-United States Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia for Vice-President at St. Louis Murphy said last night: "Why, he's just a kid. Allen G. Thurman, the Old Roman, was nominated for Vice-President at St. Louis in 1888 when he was 75, and Mr. Davis at St. Louis is a very much younger man than Mr. Thurman was at 75. After Mr. Davis was nominated on Saturday night I heard one of the newboys of St. Louis crying, 'Here's all about the nomination of Harry Davis for Vice-President.'"

Mr. Murphy predicted the election of Parker and Davis. Mr. Murphy also told Mr. Sheehan that he had been heartened when Mr. Sheehan received Judge Parker's telegram announcing that he was irrevocably for the gold standard.

All the way from St. Louis Mr. Hill was very quiet. He said he was very tired and he looked pale and worn. He did not care to say anything for publication concerning Judge Parker's telegram. At Schenectady Mr. Sheehan, who had lunched with Mr. Hill, Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren and Mr. Wood, said he would rest at West Eopous until Thursday, when he expected to be in New York city.

"I see," said Mr. Sheehan, "that it has been printed that Mr. Hill received a telegram from Judge Parker either before or after the platform had been adopted at St. Louis, in which Judge Parker gave Mr. Hill his views on the money question, and that Mr. Hill in his authoritative opinion, in his letter to Mr. Sheehan, denied the report. The only telegram which was received at St. Louis from Judge Parker on that matter was the one received by me at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, perhaps a little before, and which I took the precaution to verify."

Mr. Sheehan at Rochester yesterday morning received a despatch from his secretary, who had been in St. Louis. He is telling him of the snap meeting of the Democratic national committee on Sunday, at which the sentiment was expressed that Thomas Taggart of Indiana should be chairman of the committee. Mr. Sheehan was surprised and somewhat annoyed at the news, especially in view of the fact that the convention almost the very last thing Saturday night adopted a resolution holding the present officers of the committee in their places until after a notification of the delegates at Eopous, Judge Parker's home, and at Elkins, West Virginia, Mr. Davis's home.

Mr. Sheehan was glad to know that ex-United States Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the committee, had professed at St. Louis on Sunday that the snap meeting was altogether irregular and unwarranted. Mr. Sheehan confirmed THE SUN's statement that Judge Parker greatly desired that Senator Gorman should be made chairman of the new committee when it assembles at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for organization after the notification ceremonies and that Senator Gorman, now that his kinsman, Mr. Davis, has been nominated for Vice-President, can find his way clear to accept the place.

The notification ceremonies at Eopous will probably take place on July 25. Judge Parker may decide to attend in person at once the Court of Appeals, which has adjourned for the summer, in order to finish up unfinished work for which he is partly responsible, and then resign as Chief Justice, or he may decide to resign immediately after he is formally notified of his nomination at St. Louis. There is nothing in the constitution, Federal or State, which requires Chief Justice Parker to resign, but that he will resign none had the slightest doubt, save one who asked: "Why should Judge Parker resign any more than President Roosevelt? Judge Parker, as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of New York State, cannot aid his candidacy at all, while President Roosevelt can use the whole power of his Administration, Federal patronage and all to aid his candidacy for election to the Presidency."

Senator McCarren said that the new Democratic Club in Kings county was to be opened within two weeks and Judge Parker is to be invited to formally open his campaign at that time, or as soon after as his (Parker's) engagements will permit. Senator McCarren is in very great favor with Judge Parker's friends because of his steadfast adherence to the Parker banner for many months past.

Gene Wood was the joker at St. Louis. His guests were to be Anthony N. Brady and ex-Judge Andrew Hamilton, but at the last moment both were compelled to remain in New York. Nevertheless, Mr. Wood registered both at the Southern Hotel, and for ten days the letter boxes of both were chock full of letters and telegrams begging for inside information

of what was going on. The hotel manager, by direction of Mr. Wood supplied an "Anthony N. Brady" and "Andrew Hamilton" with meal tickets, and the head waiters nearly crushed their spinal columns in trusting attentions upon a bogus millionaire and a bogus lawyer, who, in the end, didn't shell out a cent in tips which was quite contrary to what the aforesaid head waiters had been taught to be the custom of Mr. Brady and Mr. Hamilton.

"Don't be so sure of Judge Parker's nomination," said Mr. Wood to Mr. Wood at the Southern, one day last week. "Want to bet on it? What's your odds?" "A thousand to one hundred," replied Mr. Wood to Mr. Coler. "You're crazy," rejoined Coler. "I've just seen 400 pledges." But Coler wouldn't take Wood's odds, and as Wood walked away he snickered: "I guess Bird has been in a St. Louis pawbroker's shop."

COCKRAN HURRAHS. Judge Parker Revisited as "The Greatest Leader of This Generation." W. Bourke Cockran had this to say yesterday about the Parker telegram, after referring to the rejection of the gold plank by the platform committee at St. Louis: "Under these circumstances, the nomination of Judge Parker, who was without any record on the coinage question, except that he had voted twice for Mr. Bryan, seemed to preclude the slightest hope that he would receive even a minority of the vote at St. Louis, as he was elected in 1900. But this very pusillanimity of his managers, which led them to surrender their own convictions and to stifle every attempt of the New York city delegates even to voice the opinions of their constituents on this momentous question, furnished Judge Parker with an opportunity which he has improved decisively. It has revealed him to the people of this country as almost an instant as a great leader—the greatest of this generation, an honest man, the most impressive in displaying that virtue that I have ever known, either through experience or reading—a courageous man of high character, a man of high ability, a man who was willing to throw away not merely the hope or prospect of a nomination, but an actual nomination for the Presidency, in order to stoop to an evasion or equivocation on a matter of principle."

"The sign for which the party has long been looking is at last vouchsafed to it. By a single stroke it has cleared the message not exceeding three or four lines in length—petty politicians have become obscured, and a new figure, surpassing in stajesty in our country in our civil life. We who had been contemplating the nomination of Mr. Cleveland against his own desire, as a hope of deliverance from the slough of defeat, suddenly find ourselves exulting in the leadership of a new and greater—or at least a more available—Cleveland, and with less than a year and more than Cleveland's training; with all of Cleveland's virtues, with none of Cleveland's antagonisms."

"The final outcome of the triumphant proof that the aggregate wisdom of a Democratic body is higher than that of any individual among its members, that this democratic principle always and inevitably prevails in the possession of every quality necessary to guide it past any peril that may confront it, that the Democratic party has just taken the first decisive step toward the recovery of public confidence in its leaders and its purposes toward the restoration of justice and prosperity throughout the country by the restoration of its own authority over the Government."

HONOR TO THE SOUTH, TOO. Says Thomas F. Ryan, Praising Judge Parker's Stroke. Mr. Thomas F. Ryan and his party arrived in town last night. Speaking of the convention and its results, Mr. Ryan said:

"In one brave stroke, with the aid of the solid South, Judge Parker has reorganized and reunited the Democratic party. The fact that stands out most prominently in this reorganized force is the attitude of the South, for the vote on Sunday morning shows that it is the South which not only emphasized and asserted the necessity for a return to financial soundness, but that it has led the way and forced the fighting. To see one Southern State voting another, by the accident of alphabet, after a long and arduous campaign, is a thing which certainly gratifies to one whose faith in the essential political soundness of the people that we are a nation, and that of his political being. There was no longer any fear to mention or to advocate the gold standard, for it was no longer a question of truth, but a recognition of a condition which has existed in the financial policy of our Government."

"The South cannot be given to me like Mr. Williams of Mississippi, who, in the convention as on the floor of the House, has shown himself a real leader; to Senator Davis of Arkansas, and to many other others. But the real honors must be awarded to the people of the South, without whose assured cooperation and support this successful result would have been impossible. When the great solid South really stands in doctrine as in votes by the side of the conservative Democratic forces, the South is no longer a question of position. What it means not only politically but industrially cannot now be predicted, it can only be imagined."

"The courage, persistence and the leadership shown by Judge Parker in the initiation of this final victory entitle him to the confidence and support of every American citizen. Never in all its history has the party entered upon a great campaign more auspiciously than upon the present one. A candidate in charge of the head and tail at the right moment and to have done the right act just at the time it was needed show that we are entering upon a campaign not of expediency, but of principle, and dodging and futile explanations, but upon one in which aggression will be the watchword."

TAGGART PRAISES PARKER. Nominee's Courage Pleases the Man Who May Have Charge of the Campaign. INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—Thomas Taggart, now out by the station of the convention at St. Louis, reached Indianapolis this morning. In response to a question as to his views on the effect of the Parker telegram, and as to the action of the national committee at St. Louis, Mr. Taggart said:

"The absence of any direct mention of the currency question in the platform meant that the money question is not an issue in this campaign. By no means any doubt on the question of his attitude in the matter, Judge Parker assumed a most exalted position, which no Presidential nominee before did, by saying to the convention in a telegram setting forth his views on the money question, that if the convention did not meet with the approval of the convention, Mr. Sheehan was authorized to withdraw his name. This action shows, first, Judge Parker's honesty, and secondly, a courage that has never before been equalled. In fact, no President nominated had the courage to say 'My position on such a question is such and such, and if you do not approve of my name will be withdrawn.' In my judgment, the declaration made by Judge Parker will strengthen him in the confidence of the people in every State."

"While in some States they are opposed to the gold standard, they cannot help but respect and trust him for his courage, with the knowledge in advance that whatever the law is on any question, whether it be the currency or any other matter of public policy, it will be enforced. Mr. Taggart said in reference to the national committee's action: 'The action of the committee is satisfactory to me and I am sure, to every friend of Judge Parker.'"

"The Indiana delegation is convinced that Taggart's election to the chairmanship will follow the success of the national committee in New York."

LAST STAND OF GEORGE FRED.

BAY STATERS HAD TO BOW TO WILLIAMS AT ST. LOUIS.

Before Being Ousted as National Committee Man He Led the Delegates a Lively Chase to Get Their Convention Tickets—Gave Some to Bryanites.

Boston, July 11.—Mayor Patrick A. Collins and the entire Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis tell of a most annoying experience with G. Fred Williams of Dedham at St. Louis and speak of it as "George Fred's last stand." The national committee man for the State until he was ousted at St. Louis by the reorganized Democracy of the State, which elected William A. Gaston to be his successor. When the delegation arrived in St. Louis George Fred was in consultation with Charles A. Walsh, the Bryanite secretary of the national committee, and, of course, by right, George Fred, as the national committee man for the State, was intrusted with the tickets for the Massachusetts delegation.

George Fred hadn't a sympathizer in the delegation, and the feeling on the part of George Fred was not pleasant toward the delegation. He had the tickets for the delegation in his inside pocket, and how was the delegation to get them? Finally a delegation member, Mayor Collins, to speak in behalf of the delegation, told the delegation that they should distribute the tickets to the delegation. When Mayor Collins announced this decision to George Fred that eminent statesman replied:

"I am the national committee man for the State. I have the tickets and I am going to give them out. If the delegation doesn't like it it needn't take the tickets." Mayor Collins was nettled and the delegation was angry. At what point in the delegation was George Fred's ungentlemanly conduct. George Fred merely grinned and patted the pocket in which he carried the tickets. Without the tickets the delegation and its friends, including wives and daughters, couldn't get into the hall, but George Fred didn't care whether they could or not. Finally the delegation had to eat humble pie and salute the last stand of the last official survivor of Bryanism in the old Bay State and accept individually the responsibility for the loss of the delegation. Fred gave out the tickets he remarked:

"All the tickets not needed by the members of the delegation are my perquisite. I will keep them to distribute among my friends. The delegates were stunned and told George Fred that his conduct was ridiculous and called him a scoundrel. George Fred grinned some and said: 'But I have a right to them.' 'Do you mean to say, Mr. Williams, that if a delegate or an alternate died his tickets would be his property?' a delegate proposed to George Fred. 'Well, certainly,' replied George Fred. 'When the time came to distribute the tickets, Mayor Collins asked George Fred how he first decided to give them to me somewhere, at the Jefferson Hotel, most likely,' replied George Fred. 'Suppose you are not at the Jefferson? George Fred said he would not be there. 'You have to hunt me up,' and as a matter of fact the Massachusetts delegates had to chase after George Fred, like so many dogs, to get the tickets. 'I don't care. Neither matter of fact, the additional tickets allotted to the highly conservative delegates from the old Bay State were peddled by George Fred to Bryanites and Hearstites."

JEROME CONTENTED. Wise to Leave Out the Gold Plank, Lucky That Parker Put It In. District Attorney Jerome has got back from St. Louis, and when the reporters asked him yesterday what he thought of the convention he said that he was intensely interested in it. Here are some of the things he said about it:

"The great majority of the Democratic leaders who followed Bryan in 1896 and 1900 felt that the verdict of the country had been expressed in a winning one, and that it was in fact a dead issue. And it seemed unwise to exhumate a corpse simply to have something to quarrel about. And it was generally, I think, understood that Judge Parker in his letter of acceptance would make unequivocal his position on the money question. So it seems to me that in that situation it was a wise and generous thing for the Gold Democrats to decline to discuss further the matter. The Senator is in high spirits over the outcome of the convention, but has no announcement to make as to future movements in the campaign."

M'CARREN SURE OF VICTORY. Says Parker's Telegram Reorganized the Party—Bryan in Line. Senator McCarren returned from St. Louis yesterday and during the day held an informal reception with Democratic friends at the Clarendon Hotel in Brooklyn. Among those he talked to were Borough President Littleton, who made the nomination speech for Judge Parker in the convention, and Comptroller Grout. To interviewers Senator McCarren said:

"The ticket is a winning one, and the convention was the greatest the party ever held. When a gold plank was not inserted in the platform many of Judge Parker's friends were uncertain as to what the effect would be, but the telegram from Judge Parker created a new situation and the acquiescence of the convention to the spirit of that telegram made victory assured. 'If Bryan and his followers support the silver,' Senator McCarren was asked. 'Most assuredly. While Mr. Bryan fought the nomination of Judge Parker eloquently and vigorously, and was opposed to a sound money plank in the platform, the action of the convention, means Mr. Bryan's hearty support. 'Judge Parker and his telegram practically saved the party. A good many States, particularly in the East, which in all likelihood would have gone for Roosevelt if the party had not gone on record through Judge Parker's telegram for sound money, will now be carried by Parker and Davis. This State will roll up a bigger Democratic majority than ever was rolled up for any President. Senator McCarren was asked who would be the Democratic candidate for Governor. He replied promptly: 'Parker. 'The convention will settle that.'"

WIGWAM CLOCK STOPPED AT 10:01 Saturday Night, When the Convention Didn't Know Where It Was At. The old Tammany Wigwam clock, in the room where Kelly and Croker sat and where Mr. Murphy now has his desk, stopped on Saturday night at 7 minutes after 10. Nothing was thought of the incident until yesterday, when some of the Tammany delegates at the St. Louis convention recalled that about that time the convention was waiting to hear what Judge Parker had telegraphed.

"I am firmly convinced, and it is the opinion of every Democrat with whom I have talked, that Mayor McCallan is the one man who can bring to our party the harmony and bring victory to our party in the selection of a candidate for Governor New York city, which is always ready to roll up a big Democratic majority, must be secured. The next Governor must come from New York city, and with Parker leading the national and McCallan the State ticket, New York State next November will give an unprecedented majority to the Democratic party. President O'Connor's speech was greeted with wild cheers, and a resolution for McCallan was unanimously adopted."

Boom F. A. Stratton for Congress. WHITE PLAINS, July 11.—The friends of Francis A. Stratton, vice-president of the Westchester Lighting Company of Mount Vernon, and a millionaire club man and yachtsman, have started a boom for his nomination for Congressman on the Republican ticket. Mr. Stratton is identified with Republican politics in Mount Vernon, and is popular throughout Westchester county. He is a member of the Yacht Club, the Sivanoy Country Club, the Lotus Club of New York and the City Club of Mount Vernon.

George A. Knight Wants to Be a Senator. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—George A. Knight announces himself definitely as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Thomas R. Bard. Mr. Knight does not know, he says, whether his candidacy is acceptable to the Republican organization. He intends to place his candidacy in an open, straightforward way before the people in the coming campaign, and let it go at that.

SAYS PARKER DIDN'T WANT IT.

T. E. Benedict Discusses Also the Judge's Relations With Senator Hill.

KROVONTO, N. Y., July 11.—Thomas E. Benedict of Ellenville, Public Printer under Cleveland, stopped in this city on his way home from the St. Louis convention yesterday and said to a representative of THE SUN:

"The fight is all over now and Parker is nominated. He is sensible of the honor done to him, but if he could have had his way he would have preferred that the nomination should have gone to some one else. 'Parker did not want to run for President. He was well satisfied with his place as chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, and he felt that his party from all parts of the country could have persuaded him to abandon his dignified retirement for the turmoil and excitement of a national campaign. 'Within the last ten weeks I had a letter from him saying: 'I wish I were well out of this.' If a man had been found in this State available for the nomination, on whom the Democrats of this State could rely, Judge Parker would have stood one side and said: 'Here is the candidate you want. Go ahead and nominate him.' 'People who call Parker a creature of David B. Hill,' continued Mr. Benedict, 'don't know what they are talking about. Judge Parker never was controlled by Hill or any other man. It is true that a peculiar arrangement existed between the two men. I don't suppose that there is another private house in the country besides Judge Parker's in which Hill ever spends a night. The Judge and Hill certainly understand each other, but Parker is the master spirit. 'It has been said that Parker owes a great deal to Hill, but the debt is by no means so large as is supposed. Hill did not appoint Parker to the Supreme Court bench until he was strongly urged to do so by a delegation from Ulster county, including myself. He had made up his mind to appoint another man to the place. 'I'll tell you why it is that Hill has loomed so large in this fight. Down in New York the Hearst movement was under way and it was evident that unless something was done to stop it many of the country districts would declare for him. Hearst's sentiment was manufactured even in Ulster county. Parker was regarded as the man on whom the conservative forces of the State could unite, but Parker would not say a word or take a step to get delegates for himself. Tammany Hall was not for Parker. There was no man in New York city to take charge of his interests in the State. To whom, then, could the country Democrats turn but Hill?'"

PARKER DIDN'T WIRE HILL. The Ex-Senator's Flat Denial of One Story of the Gold Telegram. ALBANY, July 11.—Ex-Senator David B. Hill, who arrived in this city this afternoon from St. Louis, denied the published statement that he had received a telegram on Friday from Judge Parker stating that the latter was in favor of the so-called Williams gold plank. He said: "I did not receive any telegram from Judge Parker during the time I was in St. Louis. 'He declined to discuss further the matter. The Senator is in high spirits over the outcome of the convention, but has no announcement to make as to future movements in the campaign.'"

CAMPAIN ORATORY OPENS. Abe Gruber Says Parker, Plus His Party, Won't Do a Bit. The Republican made his first speech of the campaign last night at a meeting here of the Republicans of the Sixteenth Assembly district at 73 Avenue D. There was a big turnout of Republicans. Mr. Gruber didn't say a great deal about President Roosevelt, but he had a lot to say about what the Republicans had done in the last fifty years and what the Democrats hadn't done. He said that the Democrats had admitted that they were wrong in the three great questions that had arisen in America in the last fifty years—slavery, the money question and the tariff. "I have heard of the Democrats with times," he said, "they shouted themselves hoarse for fifty-cent dollars. Is there any one who'll argue now that they were right? They were wrong in all three. They were wrong in that question alone as though it was a malaprop. Then they were about to adjourn, and he of Eopous said: 'You've got to declare for the gold standard. You've got to declare for gold.' 'Yes,' they said, 'we know you're for gold, but we won't put it in the platform. Then the Bryanites, the Hillites, the Strattonites and the Lincolnites got together on a platform that says something about nothing and nothing about something. 'I admit that Parker and Roosevelt offend each other, but take Parker and the Democratic party and Roosevelt and the Republican party, which is the more respectable public respect? The jury says: Judge Parker, you've got an excellent record, but we've got to convict for the company you keep.'"

FOR PUTTING UP BANNER ON BLOCK PREEMPTED BY COWAN. Tammany Fight in the South Side of the City—Nagle Says Ex-Deputy Commissioner Cowan Did the Trick, With Assistance. Ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner Percival E. Nagle, onetime Tammany leader of the south side of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, was arrested last night in front of the Kanawha Club house at 150 East 125th street when he attempted to raise a Parker banner. He was taken to Eopous 126th street station, but had not yet by Ex-Deputy Commissioner August Moebus of the Bronx.

The Democrats of the south side of the district held a ratification meeting for the national ticket, which was preceded by a banner raising. Nagle is going to try and wrest the leadership at the primaries next month from John F. Cowan, the ex-Deputy Police Commissioner, who is the present leader from the south side. Nagle applied a few days ago for a permit to raise a banner in front of the clubhouse. He was informed by the Commissioner of Highways that permits for the block where Nagle's clubhouse is and the Mohawk Club which is Cowan's organization.

Nagle told his friends that Cowan's move was a trick to shut him out, and he consented to give up the permit. He was told that he did not put any poster in the street, to raise a banner from the house tops or from poles back from the street would not be a violation of the corporation ordinance. He then gave orders for a large Parker and Davis banner, and secured the consent of the property owners to put up poles from the rear of the buildings fronting on 125th street. When Cowan heard of Nagle's intention, Nagle says Cowan invoked the aid of the Police Department. Word was sent to Nagle that if he attempted to raise the banner he would be arrested, but he said he was going to put up a banner, arrest or no arrest. There was a big crowd on hand last night when it came time for the meeting to see the fun, and Policeman George Leonard from the East 126th street station was there with orders to arrest Nagle if he tried to break the law. There was a parade through the district and the banner was discovered in the afternoon. After they had all got inside the hall, Nagle said he would not ask anybody else to do what he was not afraid to do himself, and when the word was given Nagle seized the rope which gave the signal for the men above to unfurl the banner across the street. Policeman Leonard then told Nagle he was under arrest. Nagle was taken to the station, followed by a howling crowd, and immediately held up at a meeting here. He then returned to his clubhouse, where he was greeted with three cheers by his arrest. Nagle said to a SUN reporter after his arrest: "I have been informed that Thomas Bannan, secretary to Police Deputy Lindsley, came up here this afternoon and gave orders that if any attempt was made by me to raise a banner, the man who put it up should be arrested. When I heard that I made up my mind to put the banner up myself, and I don't believe I have violated the law in any way. 'When Cowan was seen at the Mohawk Club he said that he supposed if Nagle had been arrested the police knew what they were doing. He said that if Nagle got one vote out of five in the district he would make Nagle a present of \$1,000."

WIGWAM CLOCK STOPPED AT 10:01 Saturday Night, When the Convention Didn't Know Where It Was At. The old Tammany Wigwam clock, in the room where Kelly and Croker sat and where Mr. Murphy now has his desk, stopped on Saturday night at 7 minutes after 10. Nothing was thought of the incident until yesterday, when some of the Tammany delegates at the St. Louis convention recalled that about that time the convention was waiting to hear what Judge Parker had telegraphed.

"I am firmly convinced, and it is the opinion of every Democrat with whom I have talked, that Mayor McCallan is the one man who can bring to our party the harmony and bring victory to our party in the selection of a candidate for Governor New York city, which is always ready to roll up a big Democratic majority, must be secured. The next Governor must come from New York city, and with Parker leading the national and McCallan the State ticket, New York State next November will give an unprecedented majority to the Democratic party. President O'Connor's speech was greeted with wild cheers, and a resolution for McCallan was unanimously adopted."

Boom F. A. Stratton for Congress. WHITE PLAINS, July 11.—The friends of Francis A. Stratton, vice-president of the Westchester Lighting Company of Mount Vernon, and a millionaire club man and yachtsman, have started a boom for his nomination for Congressman on the Republican ticket. Mr. Stratton is identified with Republican politics in Mount Vernon, and is popular throughout Westchester county. He is a member of the Yacht Club, the Sivanoy Country Club, the Lotus Club of New York and the City Club of Mount Vernon.

George A. Knight Wants to Be a Senator. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—George A. Knight announces himself definitely as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Thomas R. Bard. Mr. Knight does not know, he says, whether his candidacy is acceptable to the Republican organization. He intends to place his candidacy in an open, straightforward way before the people in the coming campaign, and let it go at that.

FOES HAVE NAGLE ARRESTED

FOR PUTTING UP BANNER ON BLOCK PREEMPTED BY COWAN.

Tammany Fight in the South Side of the City—Nagle Says Ex-Deputy Commissioner Cowan Did the Trick, With Assistance. Ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner Percival E. Nagle, onetime Tammany leader of the south side of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, was arrested last night in front of the Kanawha Club house at 150 East 125th street when he attempted to raise a Parker banner. He was taken to Eopous 126th street station, but had not yet by Ex-Deputy Commissioner August Moebus of the Bronx.

The Democrats of the south side of the district held a ratification meeting for the national ticket, which was preceded by a banner raising. Nagle is going to try and wrest the leadership at the primaries next month from John F. Cowan, the ex-Deputy Police Commissioner, who is the present leader from the south side. Nagle applied a few days ago for a permit to raise a banner in front of the clubhouse. He was informed by the Commissioner of Highways that permits for the block where Nagle's clubhouse is and the Mohawk Club which is Cowan's organization.

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KENNEDY BROTHERS ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

IT'S the opinion of many young men that our Outing Suits are an unusually happy combination of style and comfort. The suits are of light worsteds, cool homespun and tough serges. Outing suits, \$15 to \$34. Extra trousers, \$5 to \$8. ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE