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WEATHER—Cooler, probably rain.

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DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NEARING CLIMAX

BRYAN DEFEATS THE GOLD MEN

Forces Yellow Metal Crowd to Yield.

Compels the Elimination of Currency Plank From the Platform.

Nebraskan Manages to Wrest the Victories During All Night Session of Committee.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—At 4:40 this morning the committee on resolutions voted the gold standard plank out of the Democratic platform by a vote of 5 to 10. This was the third victory for William J. Bryan during the all-night session of the committee. He had made two successful efforts early in the evening, and secured modifications of the tariff plank on two separate votes.

Compromise Platform.

The platform is a compromise acceptable to all of the interests involved and was adopted unanimously by the committee. It may be said, in a general way, to have been a concession to the Bryan wing of the party without in any way stifling the declarations of the conservatives. The absence of any pronouncement on the financial question is most significant and discloses the utter impossibility of finding any declaration upon this subject acceptable to all.

Hill and Bryan Clash.

During the watch of the long night in the committee there were many dramatic scenes, not the least striking of which was the verbal encounter between Senator Hill and Mr. Bryan. It occurred while Mr. Bryan was engaged in making one of his many attacks upon the gold standard plank as framed by the sub-committee. He was brought up to high tension when, approaching a New York leader and shaking his finger dangerously near the nose of that gentleman, he exclaimed:

Parker's Views Not Known.

Mr. Hill replied that he knew nothing as to Mr. Parker's monetary views. "Do you mean to say," demanded the New York leader, "that you do not know Judge Parker's financial views?" "I mean just that," responded Mr. Hill.

Know He Was Democrat.

"I have not. I have never sought to secure an expression of his views, and he never sought to convey them to me. I only know that he is a Democrat and a high-minded and patriotic man, and I believe that he can be trusted implicitly on this, as upon others matters of public policy."

Carmack Has a Scheme.

The committee resumed consideration of the financial question on the basis of the currency plank introduced by Mr. Carmack. The secretary of the Treasury shall not melt the silver dollars that are now legal tender and convert them into subsidiary coin, thus reducing the volume of currency so fortunately increased by the recent remarkable increase of the gold production."

Carmack Pleads for South.

Senator Carmack of Tennessee made a plea especially for the South, and said that Democratic success was necessary in the face of the Republican policy of imperialism. He hoped some agreement could be reached with the Democratic South the Democratic party of the East. As to the money question, that was for the time settled, and he urged that that matter be not injected into the coming campaign.

Contest Over Income Tax.

The contest was one of the most interesting features of the convention. The main fight was upon a proposed amendment providing for an amendment to the constitution which would enable the Supreme court to pass upon the income tax. It was upon this amendment and the gold plank that the two opposing camps having been brought in conjunction, that Mr. Bryan made his strong fight.

Williams Withdraws Amendment.

Mr. Williams withdrew the amendment, saying that he, with many others,

was seeking harmony and adjustment of all differences, with a view of succeeding on a Democratic platform. Mr. Bryan then offered an income tax amendment and made a speech in favor of it. He asserted that, while votes might be lost among the very rich, the Democratic party ought to consider the great mass of the people, who bear the burdens of taxation and the expenses of the Government.

Daniel Goes for Bryan.

Senator Daniel replied to Bryan and was very vigorous in his denunciation of the course the Nebraska man was pursuing. He said that he wanted to win, and desired a platform which would bring to the Democratic party the voters who had left it when pursuing a course which Mr. Bryan had shaped and advocated. He was tired of being forever in the minority, and insisted that it would be absurd for Democrats, facing victory, to take any action which would mean defeat. To lose New York must defeat.

Senator Bailey and Senator Tillman, while believing in an income tax, said that in view of the statement of the New York member of the committee, it would be unwise to insist upon the income tax plank.

Hill Against Income Tax.

Senator Bailey then asked unanimous consent of have both the income tax amendment and the gold standard plank dropped, but to this Mr. Hill objected, and there was a prolonged discussion. Mr. Hill taking a leading part in it.

Mr. Hill began by saying that he was in this campaign not from personal motives, but because of his loyalty and enthusiasm for the Democratic party. He hoped the party would cease its discussion and agree upon a platform in harmony with the views of the party generally.

He was opposed to the insertion of an income tax plank because he saw no necessity for making this new issue.

Would Weaken Platform.

"I believe," he said, "it will hurt us. It will weaken our platform, but if the members of this committee think otherwise, it should go in, but the question of the gold standard is of far more importance."

Mr. Hill urged that if the gold plank was omitted the party would be placed in a false position. If the party was in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, that was another thing. But, through no fault of the party, conditions had changed, and it had been proven that the gold standard was the solution of the question. Although the Republican platform declared in favor of gold, he pointed out that the Democrats in their platform, could show that the Republicans were not responsible for the change in conditions which made the change in conditions desirable, but the Almighty himself.

Hill Friend of South.

Speaking directly to the Southern members, Mr. Hill recalled the time of reconstruction, and said he had always worked for Democratic principles along Democratic lines; that he had been the friend of the South in that trying period, and said that at that time he had been a Democrat. He said that he was in the course of a conversation about ten days ago with the New York jurist, the latter said in reply to a question about the kind of platform the Democrats should adopt, "I am entirely willing to leave that to the wisdom of the Democratic party."

What Committee Inferred.

But while Mr. Hill did not assume at any time to speak for Judge Parker, the committee interpreted the inference of his speech to be that Judge Parker favored the gold plank, and that he was in favor of the gold plank. Mr. Hill declared that the Democrats could not possibly nominate a better man than Judge Parker. He was in no sense an active candidate for the nomination, and that he had not dictated anything regarding the platform.

"I do not think it is improper for us to say we want to win," continued Mr. Hill. "We have stood defeats in the past, and we can stand them again. It is true, this contest for me, means that I shall devote myself from now until November to the campaign. I shall work hard for whomever the Democrats nominate, but I think the platform is the greatest importance, and especially the gold standard plank."

Bryan Makes Reply.

Mr. Bryan replied at length and insisted that, in the face of past declarations, a gold plank would now alienate many thousands of Democratic voters. He said that, when the campaign for Judge Parker was started it was never expected that the Democratic party was to be brought to a declaration for the gold standard.

Mr. Thompson of Colorado also made a strong protest against the gold standard plank.

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William J. Bryan, Who Won a Victory Over the Gold Men.

We must consider New England, New York and that section of the country."

Mr. Bryan asked that Senator Daniel be allowed to proceed and the latter resumed. Continuing, the Senator said: "I am convinced that the country is on the verge of a great calamity. This is not the time for selfish interest, for small conceptions of consistency, for personal likes or dislikes."

Bryan Is Magnanimous.

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Poe Pleaded for Gold Plank.

Mr. Poe of Maryland made a brief but vigorous appeal for the gold plank, declaring that if the party in its platform refused to recognize an existing fact, he feared that Maryland would be lost to the Democrats. He pointed out that the gold plank recommended by the sub-committee was one which the silver and gold elements in the party could easily stand upon. He said that this plank did not call on the free silver advocates to retract or repudiate their former beliefs.

Gold Plank Stricken Out.

After several members had been heard briefly, the question was demanded. The gold plank was stricken out by a vote of 35 to 15.

In the night Mr. Bryan had withdrawn temporarily his income tax resolution. At this juncture an attempt was made to secure a recess, but it was unsuccessful. Senator Tillman remarked that "it was sun-up, and we might as well go ahead."

Panama Plank Changed.

The Panama canal plank brought out severe criticism from Senator Pettigrew. He said that the canal could not be built in ten years and, when completed, it would be valueless. The plank was modified so as to promise to do what could be done when the Democrats got control of the Government.

Bryan Again Victor.

Bryan offered an amendment to this plank, declaring in specific terms for the prosecution of the trusts, and reciting the manner in which it should be done. This was voted in by 23 to 20.

Majority of the votes came from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, the Territories, Porto Rico and Hawaii, while the negative votes were from the East and the South.

Severe comments were made by a number of representatives from these States to the effect that radical amendments were being formed into the platform by men from Republican States and Territories which could not

contribute a single electoral vote to the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment providing for the Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs. "Oh, that's silly," remarked Mr. Hill. The amendment was voted down and Pettigrew remarked:

Pettigrew Scores Hill.

"The gentleman from New York called the amendment 'silly,' but he put a plank in the New York platform two years ago not only for the Government ownership of the coal-carrying railroads, but for the coal mines as well. And the ticket got a larger majority in New York City than was ever before given a Democratic candidate."

Cannon Leaves Bryan.

Discussion of it thereupon was resumed and Frank Cannon of Utah took the floor.

Nebraskan Still Defiant.

Mr. Bryan defended his position on the tariff question, saying that "victory" alone should not essentially be the paramount issue, and that unless a question was settled right it was never settled at all.

What Members Say.

As the members emerged from the chamber, they generally expressed themselves as satisfied with the work they had accomplished, some of the expressions heard being as follows: Senator Daniel—"The platform was unanimously adopted and is reasonably satisfactory."

Currency Plank Is Referred.

The currency plank offered by Mr. Bryan was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Williams, Bryan and Hill, with authority to draft a financial plank for submission to the full committee. The opinion was expressed that these men might agree upon something and, if they should, it would probably eliminate any fight on the floor of the convention.

One of the Western members said that he did not expect Mr. Bryan to make a minority report, in view of the many changes he had been able to procure in the platform.

When at 8:30 the last plank as drafted by the sub-committee had been read the members of the committee applauded.

Mr. Bryan said that if his desired

Kiss and Make Up.

Senator Hill and Mr. Bryan came out together and both were smiling. Mr. Bryan said to the newspaper men: "Now, boys, be sure and get Hill's platform right," and Hill retorted with a laugh, "I think we will have to share honors on that."

Mr. Bryan said: "We are satisfied. We have all wanted some things put in that the committee has rejected. But on the whole the document is perfectly satisfactory. You know, you can't get everything you want."

Hill Is Content.

Senator Hill said, "I am perfectly satisfied. Of course, there are things that I would in and thought should go in, but in politics it is give and take, and

amendment to the trust plank should be adopted he would not press the plank favoring the imposition of an income tax.

Senator Tillman, upon noting a smile upon the faces of both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hill, remarked to Mr. Bryan that "since you and Mr. Hill have become so chummy, I think we had better look further into this trust plank."

Charles A. Towne said today: "We will control more than a third of the delegates, and if they stick to the third or fourth ballot you will see a jump to some other candidate, other than Parker."

"Well, if it is, some other State must start it. We cannot, as we are instructed for Parker."

Charles F. Murphy said: "I don't think the decision of the committee has improved Parker's chances, but of course, nobody knows Judge Parker's views."

Despite Senator Hill's optimistic views of the situation, there were many expressions of strong disapproval in the Parker headquarters by delegates. One said: "Parker cannot stand for such a platform, and if he is named he will be compelled to deal with the financial question in his letter of acceptance."

To this statement Cord Meyer, chairman of the New York Democratic State committee, said: "Something like that will have to be done, or we will not be able to carry New York."

Gov. Thomas of Colorado said: "I succeeded in securing the incorporation of the greater part of my labor declaration, and on the whole I am satisfied with the platform."

John Sharp Williams, who made the original draft of the platform, said: "I am delighted with it."

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I am taking. I should have liked to have seen an expression on finances in the platform, but the majority thought otherwise, and neither Mr. Bryan's plank nor mine was adopted. You will remember that the New York State convention made no mention on the financial question, and so this platform is similar. We did not put in an income tax plank, and we changed only slightly the tariff plank.

"Will Judge Parker stand on the platform?"

"I do not see why not. I am said to be one of his friends," he answered, smiling, "and I am satisfied."

Belmont Pleased.

August Belmont said he was satisfied that the platform was one on which Judge Parker could stand. He said:

"I have always been quite willing to have a platform without any financial plank in it. I believe the people have finally settled the matter, and it is superfluous for any party to merely reiterate."

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