

# The Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

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## GIRLS WHIP GAY LOTHARIO

### Use Rawhides With Vim and Vigor.

### Young Women Charge That Their Victim Had Slandered Them.

### Setting Time at Milford, Which Is Now the Talk of the Town.

### Special to The Tribune.

MILFORD, Utah, July 10.—In retaliation for alleged attacks on their reputations seven young women of this place administered a severe whipping to John McKean at 10 o'clock last night. McKean, who is a resident of the Continental Oil company, was calling upon his sweetheart at the time of the chastisement, but, regardless of her screams and the expostulations of her mother, quilt and rawhide were vigorously used until McKean cried for mercy.

The feeling which culminated in this affair has been growing for some time. McKean has been prominent in local society and has attracted attention to nearly all the young ladies of Milford. It is charged that after transferring his affections, he would make remarks upon his former companions. Naturally these remarks came to the ears of those interested and it was decided that the alleged trader should be punished.

### Girls Armed With Rawhides.

Last night Ada Jennings, Lottie Barton, Jo Sherwood, Mollie Ferris, Marie Hutchins, Ella Hutchins and Rose Jones held an informal meeting, at which rawhide was provided with quilt, rawhide or similar implement. A scout reported that McKean was calling on Miss Pratt, the daughter of the San Pedro station agent. The party walked quietly through the darkness to the house of the girl who was the object of their search sitting on the porch.

One of the attacking party called to him to come out as they wanted to speak to him. McKean replied that he was asleep. Thereupon the seven girls surrounded him, dragged him from his chair, threw him on the porch and began to abuse him. Miss Pratt stood by screaming at the top of her voice. Her mother, drawn by the sound, attempted to rescue the young man, but was unceremoniously pushed aside.

### Applied for Warrants.

After the chastisement and when the blood had been washed from the cuts in McKean's face, he in company with Mr. Pratt, went in search of the Town Marshal, but that functionary happened to be away from the office. Application was then made to Justice of the Peace Kiser for warrants on the charge of assault. But the justice refused the complaints to think the matter over.

McKean left this morning and his side of the story could not be secured.

### Sang Sacred Song While Dying

### Marvelous Self-Control of Little Girl

### While Death Was Seizing Her

### Charred Body.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—As little Mary McKieck was yielding up her life in the University hospital her quivering lips framed the words of a sacred song, "Nearer My God, to Thee."

Around her cot her parents had gathered. They, too, were burned in the same sentiment that claimed the life of their daughter. Her mother, who had been in bed for some time, was sitting up and holding her daughter's hand.

Little Mary had agreed to help her mother and had put her baby brother to bed in an upstairs room. After the little one was asleep, she turned down the lights, carrying an oil lamp. Half way down the stairs she tripped and fell to the bottom. In her fall the lamp broke and the burning oil fell on her clothes.

When her mother went to her rescue the little girl was a mass of flames. Not thinking of the danger, the mother attempted to stamp out the flames and tear off the child's burning clothing. A minute later, when the father rushed into the house, both mother and daughter had been killed in flames and were badly burned.

With almost superhuman strength McKieck picked up both his wife and child in his arms and ran with them to the creek, where the flames were quickly extinguished. Although seriously burned, it is believed the mother will recover.

Although in frightful pain the child did not lose consciousness. After the physician had poured soothing oils upon her burns, Mary's eyes rested upon her parents, who sat at her bedside. She realized the fatal nature of her condition, but was calm and seemed happy at the knowledge that death would end her sufferings.

All through the night the words of the hymn she had so often sung were heard through the ward humming. The words of the hymn she had so often sung were heard through the ward humming. The words of the hymn she had so often sung were heard through the ward humming.

### German Fleet Visits England.

### PLYMOUTH, Eng., July 11.—Thousands of persons witnessed the arrival at Plymouth today of the most powerful British fleet ever seen in Great Britain.

The British and German admirals exchanged visits. The courtesies will be kept up until July 12, when the Germans will depart.

## No Sunday Callers at Sagamore Hill

### President Roosevelt Hears of Action of Democratic Convention Without Comment.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 10.—This was a notably quiet and uneventful day at Sagamore Hill. No visitors were received by the President, although during the afternoon a few relatives and intimate personal friends of the family called at the Roosevelt home.

The President learned late in the day of the final action of the St. Louis convention, but made no remarks on the ticket or events of the convention.

Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and four of their children, the President attended religious services at 10 o'clock in the Christ Episcopal church. Late in the afternoon the President and his family and the members of Emile Roosevelt's family went for a long walk in the country about Sagamore Hill.

## Military Escorts Clerk From Victor

### Clerk Mannix of Teller County, Colorado, in Fear of Life, Leaves Cripple Creek District.

VICTOR, Colo., July 10.—Frank P. Mannix, Clerk and Recorder of Teller County, has left Victor, having been accorded a military escort as far as Canon City. The escort was commanded by Adj. Gen. Bell. Mannix has been before the citizens' committee several times during the past week and has been ordered to leave the district and Gen. Bell and a detail of soldiers accompanied him. Mannix said he was not being deported. Discussion of the case, Gen. Bell is credited with saying.

Mannix came for his safety, and a guard of military was placed at his residence. Late last night he decided to leave his home and go to Canon City. He was accompanied by a detail of soldiers. Mannix said he was not being deported. Discussion of 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. He is not sane in the least, but he is a man of good character and of high intelligence. He is a man of good character and of high intelligence.

## Jailers Identify Dead Train Bandit

### Famous Montana Outlaw, Harvey Logan, for Whom There is a Reward of \$18,000.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 10.—Towel F. Spence, a detective employed by a Chicago agency, has returned to that city after securing identification of the bandit who had been in his possession, supposed to be photographs of the famous Montana bandit and train robber, Harvey Logan.

Early on the morning of June 8 a gang held up a Denver & Rio Grande train near Logan, Colo., but after blowing open two safes and shooting one railroad employe, they secured only \$200. A posse of cowboys was at once organized and chased the bandits. In the chase one of the bandits was shot from his horse by a cowboy and as soon as he fell was seen to shoot himself through the head. Pictures were taken of the dead man.

Believing the photographs to be those of Logan, Spence came here to identify the bandit through jail officers where Logan had been confined more than a year. Spence, who had many bullet scars, positively identified the photographs as those of Logan. So did Jailer Thomas Bell, whom Logan had held at the point of a pistol while escaping from jail.

The outstanding reward for the bandit is variously estimated between \$15,000 and \$20,000. It is probable that the remains will be exhumed and further identification established. Logan had many bullet scars on his body.

When he escaped from the Knoxville jail Logan was wearing a watch and chain, passing unsigned notes of the Bank of Knoxville, \$1000 worth of which he carried with him. Logan was a Great Northern express hold-up in Wyoming. Before he was captured here he shot two policemen, but they recovered.

### Burglars Missed \$4000.

### MILES CITY, Mont., July 10.—J. W. Smith's hardware store and the store at the postoffice were entered Thursday night by burglars. From the first place thirteen razors and seven-five pocket-knives were taken, and from the latter place a gold watch was taken. The burglars missed a grip in Mr. Smith's place which contained \$4000 in cash.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Seventeen people were killed and about fifty injured in a collision which occurred at Midvale, N. J., just before noon today, when a regular passenger train on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie railroad ran into an excursion train that had been stopped in the water. All the dead and injured were in Hoboken, Jersey City and New York.

### The Dead:

The killed in the accident are: Henry Osterstedt, Hoboken; William Weldenmeyer, Jr., Hoboken; William Kowen, New York; Mrs. Anna Lemkohl, New York.

## Lightning Burns Out Eyes of Sheep

### Man Killed and His Clothing Is Stripped From Him by the Same Bolt.

BOISE, Ida., July 10.—The body of Joseph L. Davis was brought to Boise today. He was killed by a bolt of lightning Friday afternoon, near Quartzburg. Davis was a son-in-law of William Hoop. He was riding on the back of a horse and was looking after some cattle and sheep which had there. A thunderstorm came up and lightning struck the pole of the tent in which Davis was sitting. It struck him in the neck and tore off all his clothes. He fell with his eyes burned out. The bolt seems to have been remarkable. Dead bucks were found fairly driven into the ground. When the hunter returned to the tent he found Davis dead.

### HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

### Japanese, Surprised, Fight Bravely, but Are Worsted by Russians.

LIAO YANG, July 10.—The recent reconnaissance in force beyond Hoi Yan was carried out with swiftness and decision. The Russians, who caught the Japanese napping and demonstrated the effectiveness of Russian bayonet work once the troops got to close quarters.

Count Keller, personally accompanied the force to Hoi Yan and from there sent Col. Garnett with three camps to the right toward Taha Kamen. Col. Letchitsky with two battalions in the direction of Takhalin.

Col. Garnett's column arrived at the Japanese camp at midnight July 4. A Japanese platoon was surprised and wiped out after fighting bravely, one Japanese killing a Russian officer in a sword duel.

The Russians, without pausing, swept into the camp, carrying the half-wounded Japanese over the brow of the hill at the point of the bayonet. The few who escaped carried the news, as the result of which on the next day the Japanese brought up two regiments and forced a Russian retreat.

Col. Letchitsky had a very similar experience. He caught the Japanese camp asleep at 2 o'clock in the morning and killed them with the bayonet after a terrible slaughter and without firing a shot. The Russians lost heavily on the next day, but reconnaissance was satisfactory, as it developed the strength and location of the Japanese forces.

Col. Letchitsky's force marched over sixteen miles in a single day, carrying the wounded back over a mountainous route. Count Keller is holding the gateway to Liao Yang.

## Fell in Midst of Explosives

### Shocking Death of Miner Who Fell Down Shaft After Setting Off Blast.

RENO, July 10.—Suspended in a shaft three hundred feet from the bottom of the Little Tonopah mine at Tonopah today, Ernest L. Clausen fell from a bucket into the midst of five exploding blasts, and met instant death. His body was frightfully mangled.

Clausen was working with Roger Dougherty. The two had just set off a round of blasts and were being hoisted to the surface to await the explosion. The cable became caught 300 feet from the bottom and Clausen got on the edge to straighten it when he lost his footing and fell. He was 37 years of age, a native of Minnesota and unmarried.

## MOB HANGS NEGRO.

### Man Suspected of Choking and Threatening White Woman.

HOUSTON, Miss., July 10.—"We, the jury, find that the deceased, Jesse Tucker, came to his death by hanging at the hands of unknown persons," was the verdict of the coroner's jury this morning, delivered while standing on the overhead bridge of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, under which hanging at the end of the bridge the body of Jesse Tucker.

Last night, while many citizens were attending a circus, the negro entered the bedroom of Mrs. J. E. Johnston, where she was asleep with her children, turned on the light, went to the bedside and caught Mrs. Johnston by the throat with one hand and told her if she screamed he would blow her brains out.

Mrs. Johnston reached for a revolver and told the negro she would blow his brains out. He fled, and she escaped through a window.

Mrs. Johnston's outcries brought assistance and a party went to the neighborhood, in which lived Jesse Tucker, and found him hiding behind a door. The crowd then dispersed, and some time before daybreak the negro was carried to the bridge by unknown persons and hanged.

## Rear-End Collision and 17 Dead

had taken water and the train had moved up and stopped with the second engine in the tank, when the regular train drove near. The bagman of the special drew the engineer of the oncoming train, but, owing to a curve in the road, the flag was not seen until too late.

It is said that the engineer of the regular train had slowed down to about ten miles an hour before he crashed into the special, but his engine tore through the rear car and drove the forward car into the tank. The train which was killed and injured were in those two cars.

The wreckage did not catch fire, and was accompanied quickly.

An engine and cars were sent from Little Falls to the scene of wreck. All those hurt were eventually taken either to their homes or to hospitals.

## Cowboys Slaughter Salt Laker's Sheep

### H. H. Lawson's Herders Disarmed and Throats Cut of 1500 of Their Flocks.

ASPEN, Colo., July 10.—Word has reached here that 1500 sheep owned by H. H. Lawson of Salt Lake City had been killed by Gunnison county cowboys. Lawson had several thousand sheep on the ranges in this vicinity.

One bunch was in Taylor park in charge of three herders. The cowboys swooped down upon the herders and disarmed them. Then they cut the throats of about 1500 of the sheep.

When Mr. Lawson was called upon by The Tribune he said that he had not been advised of the loss of the sheep. They are not his property, but belong to B. F. Saunders, a wealthy Salt Lake sheepman. Mr. Lawson, however, has had them in charge and placed them on the range near Aspen.

"I have no idea," said Mr. Lawson, "what could have prompted such an act by the cattlemen. So far as I know there has been no friction and no trouble over the range. Mr. Saunders may have further information."

In speaking of the matter, Mr. Lawson said he would rather not discuss it until he got a report from the man whom I have sent to investigate. The sheep were ranging about forty miles south of here and only a part of the flock was killed. The herders were not armed, as we expected no trouble. There have been conflicts between sheep and cattlemen in some parts of the country, but we did not look for any trouble. I own sheep in several States, but this is the first time I have been injured by cattlemen. I cannot give the value of the sheep killed nor tell what steps will be taken to recover their value yet."

## Rest Will Restore Bryan to Health

### Leaves For His Nebraska Home Tonight and His Condition Is Not Alarming.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Mr. Bryan left the Jefferson hotel early today and went to the residence of his cousin, Dr. Jennings, in this city. His physical condition was much improved over yesterday and he expects to leave for his home in Lincoln tomorrow night.

When Mr. Bryan left his bed last night to go to the convention hall his temperature was above 100 and he complained of much soreness of the lungs. He was examined after the close of the convention by Dr. Osborne, who decided there was nothing alarming in Mr. Bryan's condition, and that quiet rest would quickly restore him to his usual good health.

His appearance at the convention hall was in opposition to the command of his friends, who urged him to go to his home. He left his bed at a time when his attendants were absent from the room, and in doing so created no little alarm for his safety.

## Murders Because He Lost His Job

### Frenzied Bavarian Tries to Exterminate Family of His Former Employer.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Because he was discharged from a position that netted him \$250 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 lived with the family, went upstairs and, returning with a revolver, fired at Hartmann, Sr. The old man fled and Geber fired twice through the door, one bullet entering George's arm, the other his neck. Corvids, coming rushing through, knocked aged Mrs. Hartmann down with a blow in the face. He ran to the front yard, where he met William Winderkrantz, friend and neighbor, who shot through the throat, causing almost instant death.

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

## Great Strike Threatened.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A general strike involving 40,000 union men engaged in the packing industry in the nine big packing centers of the country is said to be imminent. Negotiations between the officials of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America and the big packing firms have been broken off, and the unionists of Chicago will meet tomorrow night to vote on a strike.

## Missouri's Support Pledged.

From Gov. A. M. Dockery of Missouri, "Missouri will give you loyal and enthusiastic support."

The declaration was also received from Joseph Pultizer, New York; former Congressman Henry St. George Tucker of Virginia; and John C. Corbin, county judge of the state of Tennessee.

Judge Parker tonight sent the following telegram of congratulation to Henry G. Davis of West Virginia: "I congratulate you and the party on your nomination for the office of Vice-President. I am proud to have you as my fellow citizen. I am sure that you will be successful in your campaign. I am sure that you will be successful in your campaign. I am sure that you will be successful in your campaign."

## Aftermath of Big Convention Reveals Interesting Sidelights

### PARKER'S WIRE WAS DELAYED

### Telegraph Manager Suspicious.

### Obliged Receiving Operator to Personally Verify Its Authenticity.

### Democratic Nominee Goes to Church, Passes Uneventful Day and Receives Congratulations.

### 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.

### Message Entrusted to Coachman.

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 its secrecy.

The message was addressed to William F. 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 could be called upon to testify as to the authenticity of the message, and he insisted upon talking with the Judge himself before he would be recognized, and told him of the situation.

At Judge Parker's request the operator read the message to the Judge, and upon latter's approval he returned to the St. Louis office. The message was delivered to Mr. Sheehan.

### Nominee Goes to Church.

In spite of the very unusual hour at which Judge Parker retired this morning, after a long day of work, he was promptly in his department for church at Kingston today. He drove with Mrs. Parker to the Episcopal mission church of the Holy Cross at Kingston, where his son-in-law, Rev. Charles M. Hall, is rector.

Mr. Hall has been attending the St. Louis convention, and in his absence Rev. Richard C. Tarble, president of the Church of St. John the Divine at Masbroock Heights, N. J., conducted the services.

Judge Parker assisted in taking up the collection. The sermon included no reference to matters civil or political.

After the service Dr. Cooper was asked if he had any news of the nominee named in his reference to the eloquence of his friend. He replied that he had not seen him for some time, but that he speaks as loudly or counts as much as the lion itself of a man.

Mr. Hall declined to say.

This afternoon the Democratic nominee for President spent his leisure time seated on his veranda with a number of friends.

### Receives Many Congratulations.

Telegrams of congratulations for Judge Parker came in today from all quarters. From Gov. Meyer, chairman of the Democratic State committee, came a telegram of your message to Sheehan and final action of the convention. I hasten to congratulate you heartily on your nomination. Our work in New York is much lightened and success assured.

From United States Senator George Turner of Washington state, at St. Louis: "Sincere congratulations and confident prediction of a speedy victory."

### Missouri's Support Pledged.

From Gov. A. M. Dockery of Missouri, "Missouri will give you loyal and enthusiastic support."

The declaration was also received from Joseph Pultizer, New York; former Congressman Henry St. George Tucker of Virginia; and John C. Corbin, county judge of the state of Tennessee.

### JAPS' FATAL ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

CHEFOO, July 11.—A European, who left Port Arthur at 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, reports that the Japanese made a torpedo attack Sunday morning, attempting to penetrate into the harbor. They were repulsed without loss to either side.

The European former reports that on July 7 severe fighting occurred around Port Arthur. The Russians claimed to have driven the Japanese back on all sides, but admitted a loss of over 1000 killed. Seven hundred wounded are said to have arrived at Port Arthur July 8, and it was reported that more were to come in.

### Texas Congressman Renominated.

WACO, Tex., July 10.—Returns from the Eleventh Congressional district primaries show that Congressman R. L. Henry has defeated Judge Gerald.

### Hoosiers Couldn't Land Tom Taggart

### Won't Elect Chairman of National Committee Until After Conference With Judge Parker.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—The Democratic National committee, new in its make-up, 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 discourteous 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 to call the new committee together in New York City at such time as he might suggest.

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

### First Meeting in New York.

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.

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 shall designate, for before I 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 are unauthorized. Now, let me say, forcibly if need be, that, acting in my official capacity, I will not call it until I have received the authority of the National committee to meet in New York City at such time as Judge Jones may suggest."

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 and elect, and a resolution was passed last night to that effect by the convention.

"I guess," he said, "that we can have Judge Parker's views in a few moments after the adjournment, if they care to give it."

After nearly two hours of debate, Senator Jones, who presided, announced that the committee would adopt a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Thomas Taggart 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.

### Would Not Speak For Parker.

Just after the afternoon session began, Mr. Taggart, who was presiding, was asked to speak for the nominee. He was embarrassed. August Belmont of New York was called into the room and asked to express the nominee's views. He said he could not do so.

Col. Coffey insisted that precedent demanded that the committee should wait until Judge Parker's opinion. "In fact," he said, "the resolution last night precluded any such action until Judge Parker should call for New York."

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### Closing Hours Dramatic.

The closing hours of the convention, which reached their final adjournment at 1:30 a.m. Sunday morning, were full of dramatic interest.

In the preceding session, at which Judge A. B. Parker, after ten hours of stirring speeches, was nominated, the most notable of which was that of William J. Bryan, according to the nomination of Senator F. M. Cockrell, the intensely dramatic scenes of the final hours will long live in the memories of all those who were present.

When the convention met at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the committee was presidential candidate and close up its business everything indicated prompt adjournment and an early adjournment. But the convention was not to be so easily over. It was decided by the leaders to take a recess until the leaders could agree upon a vice-presidential candidate.

There was some opposition to this plan among the delegates, but at 4:30 p. m. Chairman Clark declared a recess until 5:30 p. m.

When the convention reconvened at 5:30, and the delegates were once more in their seats, everything indicated prompt adjournment and an early adjournment. While the delegates and a comparatively small crowd waited for the adjournment to begin, there was a conference among the leaders on the platform.

The report spread among the delegates, and thence to the spectators, that Judge Parker had sent a telegram to the New York delegates, denouncing his views on the platform, and requesting that he not be elected, and requesting that his position be made clear to the convention.

The report acted like an electric shock to the weary delegates. There was a hurrying to and fro among the delegates and knots of delegates gathered in every part of the auditorium.

Sensational Report Spread.

An evening paper spread the report that Senator Garwood had received a telegram from Judge Parker practically declining the nomination unless a gold plank was inserted in the platform. This report proved to be untrue, but it served to arouse intense interest in the public mind, and there was a rush to see the sensational incidents that would surely follow.

While the leaders conferred nominating speeches for a Vice-Presidential candidate were being made, but they attracted very little attention except from those who knew nothing of the storm that was brewing in their midst, when all nominations had closed and the convention was on the point of taking a ballot for Vice-Presidential candidate, a report was declared until 8 o'clock.

### Leaders Discuss Incident.

There was a conference immediately after recess, attended by Senators Hill and Tillman, Messrs. Sheehan, Belmont, Williams and other leaders, at which Parker's telegram was discussed and a course of action decided. There was a view that the night session would produce a sensational debate, great crowds to the platform, and a suppressed feeling of excitement among delegates and spectators alike.

When Chairman Clark called the convention to order at 5 o'clock and order had been restored, Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi rose and, without waiting to be recognized by the chair, addressed the convention. He said there was a rumor abroad that a telegram had been received from Judge Parker which concerned every delegate in the convention, and he requested that any gentleman of the New York delegation who received it be requested to read it to the convention.

### Intense Interest Felt.

Chairman Clark put this motion, but upon his suggestion that the New York action upon it was deferred.

### CLOSING HOURS WERE DRAMATIC

### Bryan's Midnight Effort for Money Plank, When Parker's Telegram Threatened to Reopen Platform.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Tired delegates left the convention hall as quickly as possible after adjournment this morning and sought long delayed and much needed rest.

Very few of them left the city on the early trains. The unflagging interest that had spurred them through the long hours of the convention, permitted the majority of the delegates to remain in the city after its adjournment and the hotel corridors were crowded with groups of heavy-eyed and apparently thoroughly exhausted politicians.

Many of the delegates decided to enjoy some recreation and street cars to suburban amusement parks were crowded during the late hours of the day.

Spent Day Sight-Seeing.

Many visited the World's Fair, as by special permission they were admitted on Sunday, but the early hours of the evening found the politicians again clustered in the hotel corridors and the topics of conversation seemed to be purely political. Change to statements concerning individual physical discomforts and the amount of sleep necessary to restore them to a normal condition. Then followed a general exodus and the union station tonight was crowded with departing delegates.

It will probably be several days before all have left the city, as a large number of both delegates and newspapermen decided to remain and visit the World's Fair.

### Most Interesting Incident of Great Convention—Wearied Delegates Are Leaving.

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When the convention reconvened at 5:30, and the delegates were once more in their seats, everything indicated prompt adjournment and an early adjournment. While the delegates and a comparatively small crowd waited for the adjournment to begin, there was a conference among the leaders on the platform.

The report spread among the delegates, and thence to the spectators, that Judge Parker had sent a telegram to the New York delegates, denouncing his views on the platform, and requesting that he not be elected, and requesting that his position be made clear to the convention.

The report acted like an electric shock to the weary delegates. There was a hurrying to and fro among the delegates and knots of delegates gathered in every part of the auditorium.

Sensational Report Spread.

An evening paper spread the report that Senator Garwood had received a telegram from Judge Parker practically declining the nomination unless a gold plank was inserted in the platform. This report proved to be untrue, but it served to arouse intense interest in the public mind, and there was a rush to see the sensational incidents that would surely follow.

While the leaders conferred nominating speeches for a Vice-Presidential candidate were being made, but they attracted very little attention except from those who knew nothing of the storm that was brewing in their midst, when all nominations had closed and the convention was on the point of taking a ballot for Vice-Presidential candidate, a report was declared until 8 o'clock.

### Leaders Discuss Incident.

There was a conference immediately after recess, attended by Senators Hill and Tillman, Messrs. Sheehan, Belmont, Williams and other leaders, at which Parker's telegram was discussed and a course of action decided. There was a view that the night session would produce a sensational debate, great crowds to the platform, and a suppressed feeling of excitement among delegates and spectators alike.

When Chairman Clark called the convention to order at 5 o'clock and order had been restored, Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi rose and, without waiting to be recognized by the chair, addressed the convention. He said there was a rumor abroad that a telegram had been received from Judge Parker which concerned every delegate in the convention, and he requested that any gentleman of the New York delegation who received it be requested to read it to the convention.

### Intense Interest Felt.

Chairman Clark put this motion, but upon his suggestion that the New York action upon it was deferred.