EX-SENATOR DAVIS GORMAN'S CHOICE

Sage of Laurel Urged His Nomination.

JOHN R. M'LEAN GAVE AID

Hill and Other Parker Leaders Compelled to Abandon Harmon—To Remain Loyal.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The selection of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virgania, as the Vice Presidential candidate with Judge Parker, was due, it is alleged, to the influence of Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland and his friends. The most powerful factor of these friends, it is said, was John R. McLean, of Ohio.

Before the convention met Saturday afternoon the Parker men, headed by David B. Hill, had practically decided to nominate Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati. This news was sent to McLean, and he in turn sent his representative to Hill and the other Parker leaders to tell them that he did not want Harmon nominated.

Ex-Senator Murphy of New York, William F. Sheehan, and the other Parker leaders, agreed that if McLean was opposed to Harmon, Harmon should not be nominated. But Mr. Hill was obstinate about it. He said that Harmon was the strongest man, and that it made no difference what McLean said about it.

There was a conference in Hill's room between Sheehan, ex-Senator Murphy, Hill, and some of the other Parker managers. These men made it very plain to Hill that they would not stand for Harmon in view of McLean's opposition.

Gorman to the Front.

After a long discussion Hill finally asked what substitute they had for Harmon. Then John T. McGraw, of West Virginia, McLean's representative; Gen. Victor Baughman, of Maryland, and other Gorman followers, came to the bat with ex-Senator Davis.

Mr. Davis had left St. Louis and was on his way to his home in Elkins, W. Va. He was reached by telephone and asked if he would take the nomination. His reply was satisfactory, and the word was then passed that he was the man on whom all the Parker people should concentrate.

Assisting in Making Platform.

Ex-Senator Davis, though in his eighty-first year, is as spry as a man of sixty, and a good deal spryer than many. He was a delegate to the convention, and a member of the committee on resolutions. He was chosen as a member of the subcommittee that had charge of the platform, and he stayed up all night during the deliberations of that committee at the Southern Hotel.

When he went to the Jefferson Hotel at noon the next day he did not appear fatigued, and he told his friends he could stand another 24 hours of it as well as not. He voted consistently in the committee with the conservative Democrats, was in favor of the insertion of a gold plank, in the platform, and represents in every way the Gorman and Parker elements.

There was some question as to whether Davis supported Bryan in 1896 and 1900.

Chairman Jones put it at rest by saying that in 1896 Senator Davis presided at a Bryan meeting in West Virginia and voted for Bryan. He said while Davis' business interests would naturally lead him to the Palmer-Buckner wing of the party, Davis remained steadfast, and he cited as an instance the story of a financial transaction of which he personally knew. At that time Senator Davis was engaged in a railroad and had a large obligation at a bank which he desired to renew. When he went to the bank, the president said:

"I understand you presided at a Bryan meeting last night."

"Yes," said Davis; "what of it?"

"Well," said the bank president, "don't you know that the theories of Bryan are opposed to all the financial institutions in this country? I do not see how you come to this bank or any other for favors, holding the views that you do."

"Do you mean to say," asked Davis, "that the fact that I remain loyal to the Democratic party makes any difference with my credit?"

"Not at all," said the bank president, "but we are not inclined to do any favors for such people."

"This is no favor to me," said Davis. "I am simply carrying this obligation as a business transaction, and if you don't want to renew it I'll pay it now and withdraw my patronage from the bank."

The bank president grew alarmed at this, because Senator Davis is heavily interested in financial operations in West Virginia, and he begged Davis to reconsider. Davis would not reconsider. He paid the obligation in cash that afternoon and cut that bank off his list of business connections. The Democrats hope, with Davis' help, to carry West Virginia.

DAVIS GREETED BY NEIGHBORS

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 11.—Former Senator Henry G. Davis, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, received a flattering reception upon his return to his home, Graceland, in Elkins.

Mr. Davis left St. Louis before the convention adjourned and returned to Elkins on his private car Graceland, which bears the same name as his home at Elkins, where he lives during the summer. The Graceland is the private car of the Coal and Coke Railroad, of which Mr. Davis is president.

A great crowd was at the station to greet their distinguished townsman. The Elkins band played as the train pulled in. Mr. Davis made an address, as did also his son-in-law, Senator Stephen B. Elkins, and C. Reed Daily, who is prominently spoken of for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second West Virginia district. They arrived in Elkins with Mr. Davis on his car.

The addresses were of a felicitous nature and did not touch on politics. Furthermore, it was Sunday, and, Mr. Davis being a Presbyterian, it would have been distasteful.

This is the second Presidential campaign in which Senator Elkins has had a relative on the Democratic ticket. Four years ago his uncle, Col. Thomas B. Davis, brother of Former Senator Davis, ran for Congress in the Second West Virginia district, but was defeated.

The people of Elkins are fond of Former Senator Davis, who has done much for that town. He built the Davis Memorial Hospital at a cost of nearly $100,000. It is in memory of his son, who was drowned while cruising off the African coast.

With Senator Elkins he has founded the Davis and Elkins College, a Presbyterian institution at Elkins, that will shortly be dedicated. He was also instrumental in the erection of the Memorial Presbyterian Church at Elkins.

DR. MARY WALKER AN ATTRACTION AT THE BIG ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

In Her Old-Time Masculine Attire She Flitted Among Delegates With Woman Suffrage Flank.

Mayor Al G. Carlisle, of Salem, Ohio, and Dr. Mary Walker in the Corridor of the Southern Hotel.

WATTERSON EDITORIAL LAUDS JUDGE PARKER

Says His Stand Ought to Enable Him to Carry Doubtful States.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 11.—Henry Watterson says in the "Courier-Journal:"

"There is not the least loophole for the charge of disingenuousness on the part of Judge Parker's friends. Mr. Hill did his best to get the gold plank in the platform agreed to by the subcommittee. It was thrown down by the general committee. This made a situation. Either Judge Parker would have to speak out in his letter of acceptance or send the message which he did send to the convention. There was no other way out of it.

"We are clearly of the opinion that he decided rightly. His integrity, promptitude, and courage sustain the conception which the party had of its nominee. Mr. Bryan's quibbling falls harmless at his feet. It cannot now be said, as it would have been said, except for this incident, that the face of Parker is but a mask to conceal the features of Bryan. It cannot be said that our nominee is any man's man.

"His stand for honor and truth will win him thousands of hearts among those men if the West and South who yet believe in free silver. It will win tens of thousands of votes of those of the independent voters of the North and East who stickle for gold. It will not cost him a State. It ought to enable him to carry the doubtful States. It ought, in a word, to insure the election of the ticket."

SAYS MR. ROOSEVELT MADE A PREDICTION

Representative Smith Declares He Named Parker When Coler Was Nominated.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 11.—"Judge Parker is a fine man," Representative George J. Smith, Republican, said today, "and not a word can be said against his life or his character. Certainly Governor Odell, as chairman of the Republican State committee, will have to make the strongest fight possible to carry the State to retain his prestige with the party."

When Mr. Smith was asked if he did not believe that President Roosevelt would not rather have had any other man nominated by the Democrats than Judge Parker, he said:

"Yes, Parker is the strongest man the Democrats could have named."

Continuing Mr. Smith said that in conversation with President Roosevelt during the State convention when Judge Parker was being mentioned as a candidate for governor and Color was nominated, the President then said that he expected that Judge Parker would be named as the Democratic candidate for President.

WOULD REWARD BEST BOY BY INTRUSTING FLAG TO HIM

ORANGE, N. J., July 11.—The Orange board of education is considering the question of allowing boys in the public schools to raise the flag each morning as a reward for excellence in deportment. At the present time this is done by the janitor, but it is believed that by the adoption of the plan proposed patriotism would be fostered and the flag raising made the occasion of an appropriate ceremony.

Dr. G. Herbert Richards, a member of the board, is the father of the suggestion, which is likely to put into effect at the opening of the school year.

SHOT DEAD FOR UGLY LAUGH.

JERICO, Va., July 11.—Grant Bachelor of this place has too great a sense of humor, and "Dave" Freeman has none. Last night Bachelor laughed at a remark made by Freeman and Freeman shot him dead.

Freeman complained that Bachelor's laugh was singularly harsh and ugly, and that he laughed without proper provocation.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad World's

Fair coach excursions, every Thursday in July. Only $17 round trip; good ten days. Leave B. & O. station, Washington, New Jersey ave. and C st., 10:05 a. m., July 7, 14, 21, and 28.

PARKER'S GRANDSON IS LIKEWISE SILENT

Little Red-Headed Namesake of Presidential Nominee Refuses to Talk Politics.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 11.—Judge Parker was in fine spirits today at his usual session with the reporters. He talked about everything except politics. Representative George Smith, of this district, and some other Republicans drove over to congratulate the judge.

Failing to get an interview with the judge, the reporters tackled Alton Parker Hall, his five-year-old red-headed grandson. The boy is taking a great interest in the campaign.

Here is the interview with Parker Hall:

"What do you think of your grandfather's nomination?"

Parker started to go into the house.

"Won't you tell us your views on the platform?"

"I guess I'll go in the house like grandpa does." Parker bluntly replied, and went in the hall door.

Shortly after he appeared again.

"What do you think of Senator Davis' nomination for Vice President?"

Parker walked over to the lawn and gravely looked at the river. Then he turned to his interlocutor and said, pointing to his dog:

"There's Teddy out there."

Judge Parker drove to services yesterday morning at the Mission Church of the Holy Cross in Kingston, accompanied by Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Edward Oysterhoudt, of Utica. His son-in-law, the Rev. Charles M. Hall, is the rector of the church, but has been attending the convention. The Rev. Edward J. Cooper, rector of the Church of St. John the Divine, at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., has charge of the parish in Mr. Hall's absence and conducted the services this morning.

"LONDON TIMES" SEES NEW FORCE IN PARKER

Feared Not to Risk His Fortune by Speaking — His Position Strengthened.

LONDON, July 11.—The "Times" this morning in an editorial article says:

"The convention which has just adjourned at St. Louis has done more than provide a Democratic candidate for the Presidency; it has revived a great party and revealed a new political force.

"Until Saturday, despite the strong support he had received from the Democratic party throughout the Union, the personality of Justice Parker was known with scarcely more definiteness than that of President McKinley when he first came before the country in 1896.

"The colorlessness of his candidature had made it seem possible at one time that he would finally give place to some other man possessing well-known and strongly marked characteristics like those of Cleveland. Now his position has entirely changed. By a single act of that courage which so often is the truest political wisdom Justice Parker has placed himself among the most striking individualities in the public life of the Union.

"Amid the heat and turmoil of a political convention, in circumstances which all pointed to compromise or acquiescence, at a moment when his candor imperiled his whole future career, Justice Parker has not been afraid to speak out. He has made his own terms and dominated the party machine. He goes into the contest incomparably strengthened, and the effect of his action will be felt all through the Democratic ranks."

WEBSTER CITY, IOWA, WILL OWN NEWSPAPER

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., July 11.—Webster City's penchant for municipal ownership is to take a new form—that of a city-owned daily newspaper. The paper is to be known as the "Daily Graphic Herald," and will be issued from the present office of the "Weekly Graphic Herald," the only Democratic paper in Hamilton county.

Webster City began her career as a municipal ownership city many years ago. She first acquired possession of her waterworks. Next came the electric light and power plant. Then came the city heating plant.

GENERAL PRAISE FOR PARKER'S ACT

Politicians and Newspapers Alike Approve.

LOCAL COMMENT IS SCARCE

Many Opinions That Famous Telegram Writes Candidate's Views Into Declaration.

Comment on Judge Parker's telegram to the St. Louis convention is generally favorable throughout the country. In Washington few business men were willing to be quoted and most of the politicians are away. But the politicians and newspapers are everywhere deeply interested and almost as generally favorably impressed—as the following will indicate:

John R. McLean:

"What the Democracy most needed was a leader—efficient, intrepid, self-reliant—and Judge Parker has shown that he possesses every needed quality. The nomination of former Senator Henry G. Davis as Vice President was a master stroke of policy."

The Hon. Simon Wolf:

"On Saturday morning coming from Gaithersburg to the city, after having read the Democratic platform, I said to a gentleman seated next to me, that I was willing to wager that before night a telegram would be recived from Judge Parker, declaring himself for the gold standard; that the convention would recede, and Judge Parker would be given the credit of being a great and honest man.

"What I prognosticated transpired. As to whether this piece of stage scenery is real or pre-arranged it is not for me to say, but if an ordinary mind like mine could grasp the situation, why should not the astute brains of Hill and Sheehan have outlined just such a possibility?

"The Republican party has always been in the open, and outspoken on every question. Its candidate, from every standpoint is high-toned and honorable, whose opinions need not be forced from him, but he is manly and fearless at all times.

Dr. Robert Reyburn, District delegate to the Republican convention:

"Parker and Davis are a very strong team. Nevertheless, we have no fears of pulling through in the end with a good victory for Mr. Roosevelt. It will be only necessary to redouble our efforts that is all."

Judge Gray Pleased.

Judge George Gray:

"Judge Parker's telegram was honest and manly and seems to have been so accepted by the convention. The telegram and the reply sanctioned by the convention have strengthened the Democratic situation."

Senator Daniel:

"Our candidate is a head taller than he was yesterday and stands before all the world this morning a man. His clear utterances give a clear keynote to the campaign, and the prompt, manly and direct response of the convention puts the true Democrats of the country and their brave champion in perfect accord."

Adlai E. Stevenson:

"In my opinion the telegram of Judge Parker to the convention and the reply will add great strength to his candidacy. The manly and generous spirit so promptly manifested by Judge Parker is conclusive evidence that no mistake has been made in the selection of our candidate."

George Foster Peabody:

"I consider Judge Parker as in effect standing for the admirable statement of the currency situation made by Chairman Williams in his opening speech. The gold basis is an accomplished fact, and only gain should come from a frank acknowledgment of it."

Odell Far From Satisfied.

Gov. B. B. Odell, of New York:

"The opposition has made a grievous mistake. It is as bad if it had reaffirmed the Kansas City platform."

Senator Tillman:

"I think we are going to win with our ticket. Of course, we must get the votes in the East and South. We shall not quit fighting in this campaign till after the election."

Ex-Senator Kenny

"Parker will keep Republicans guessing from now on. Davis' nomination is calculated to bring the border States back into the solid South."

Confidence in New York.

Comptroller Grout, of New York city:

"Judge Parker's telegram removes all doubt from the minds of the people, and makes his election a surety. That telegram was a great climax to a great convention. We all admire Judge Parker and are proud of his action."

Ex-Senator Smith of New Jersey:

"I am delighted with the outcome of the unpleasant situation. With a few strokes of his pen Judge Parker has relieved us of a grave problem. As the platform stood he was a beaten man. Now he is as good as elected, and New Jersey will be one of his States."

Col. J. N. Guffey:

"The telegram means a million more votes for Parker and Davis than they would have received."

Will Make Thousands of Votes.

Senator Clay of Georgia:

"Judge Parker's telegram and its indorsement by the convention will make thousands of votes for the Democratic ticket in the States we must carry in order to win—that is, in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Judge Parker's telegram is one of the bravest acts in political history."

Judge T. A. Moran, of Chicago:

"The telegram and answer settle the question. There is no doubt now where the party stands on the gold standard question. The money question has been taken out of politics, and the party put right."

Gov. Joseph M. Terrell, of Georgia:

"Judge Parker's telegram was the act of a brave man, who scorned subterfuge and preferred to lose the nomination rather than that it should be said that he secured it under false pretenses. The telegram and the action of the convention thereon will make the party stronger at the polls."

Acceptable to Entire Country.

Senator-elect Isador Rayner of Maryland:

"The nomination of Judge Parker ought to be entirely acceptable to the entire country. We now have a man of peace against a man of war; a man of law and order against a man of turmoil and agitation."

Representative John A. Keliher:

"Judge Parker demonstrates that he is a man of the right kind, when, with a nomination in his hands, he tells his party its error and gives them a chance to avoid it."

Governor Warfield, of Maryland:

"The party could not have selected a stronger candidate. I believe he will be triumphantly elected, and that Maryland will give him an old-time Democratic majority."

Various Opinions in Maryland.

Former Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland:

"His nomination unquestionably means that New York will be in the Democratic column this fall."

Former Gov. and United States Senator William Pinkney Whyte of Maryland:

"The nomination of Judge Parker was the one 'fit to the made.'"

George R. Gaither, Republican, acting mayor of Baltimore:

"I consider Judge Parker a most formidable candidate, but I believe President Roosevelt will have a sweeping majority in Maryland and the country at large."

Representative William H. Jackson of Maryland:

"Judge Parker will prove a disappointment as a vote-getter. I predict Roosevelt's election."

Representative Sidney E. Mudd of Maryland:

"Grover Cleveland, in my judgment, would have been the strongest candidate the Democrats could have nominated. I think Judge Parker is the weakest."

Representative Frank C. Wachter of Maryland:

"I have not the slightest fear that Roosevelt will fail to carry Maryland."

Newspapers Generally Approve.

New York Sun (Rep.):

"No more definite and satisfactory announcement of the candidate's personal acceptance of the gold standard, and personal intention to do all he can, if elected, to maintain the gold standard, could have been put into the same number of words. There is no quibbling in Judge Parker's dispatch to Mr. Sheehan, no evasion, no trickery, no trace of the methods of David B. Hill."

New York World (Dem.):

"The party can now enter upon the campaign with courage and hope. It has a candidate who is the antithesis of Roosevelt in temperament and opinion, and quite the equal of the strenuous President in moral courage and political sagacity. The 'World' salutes Judge Parker and congratulates the Democratic party upon this happy deliverance from a grave danger."

Philadelphia Record (Dem.):

"The convention, which has already nominated Judge Parker knowing him to be a gold man, declared by a vote of four to one that his views were acceptable to it. The party is pledged to support the existing monetary system, and it has a candidate who will not even appear to sail under false colors."

Better Than Practical Politics.

Baltimore Sun (Dem.):

"It thus appears that by Judge Parker's courageous adherence to his convictions the Democratic party is in a much better condition than it was before the nominee made his declaration of principle. His 'supersensitiveness' about a matter of 'personal rectitude and honor' may do more to rehabilate his party in public respect and confidence than adroit work by all the 'practical politicians' of his party combined."

Philadelphia Press (Rep.):

"The reult was an answer to Judge Parker which was equivalent to saying: 'We have made fools of ourselves on the money question; we are hopelessly divided; we can't say anything, and you can do as you please.'"

New York Tribune (Rep.):

"We do not say that Judge Parker has dishonored himself by such tactics, but we cannot concede that the final dramatic act in a skillful performance entitles him to be acclaimed as a man of heroic mould."

New York Times (Dem.):

"Judge Parker stands before the country as a man whom every just-minded American must admit has proved worthy of the Presidency. He has won the confidence of the people."

Money Question Out of Way.

Richmond Times-Dispatch (Dem.):

"Judge Parker has laid that ghost, and the timid and impressionable cannot be terrified or deluded by any cry from the Republicans of Democracy's leaning to unsound money. There are enough real and vital issues before us in the coming campaign, but among them the old thrashed out money question of 1896 finds no place."

Philadelphia North American (Rep.):

"The reply of the convention to the Parker telegram was, to all intents and purposes, the insertion of a gold plank in the Democratic platform."

New York American (Dem.):

"Judge Parker missed a noble opportunity to do his party and himself great service when he did not join a declaration for his Democratic tax [the income tax] to his declaration for the gold standard. Let us hope that in his letter of acceptance he will not ignore it. He will be at perfect liberty to deal with it, for the convention, by its response to his gold telegram, virtually conceded to him the privilege of rewriting its platform."

TUNING A PHYSICIAN.

He Got Out, and Then in Tune.

If coffee has you where your nerves demand it each morning you have a wreck ahead sure.

Think back for a year and notice how the sick spells grow on you instead of getting less.

You are running into nervous prostration or some fixed disease absolutely certain, and when it suddenly takes full possession you will find nothing, absolutely nothing, in drugs that will heal you. Nature demands penalty for the daily hurt to the nerve centers by coffee, and you must pay the full price.

A physician of Cornwall, Ont., says of himself: "For years coffee was to me what rum is to the toper, but I kept getting worse and worse in health.

"I suffered from continuous nervous twitching, insomnia, restless, miserable nights, nerves all gone. Craving for coffee was intense, but it put me lower and lower in health. Something must be done, so I tried leaving off the coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. The first trial wife and I were both disgusted, for we were careless in brewing it, but we went carefully into the subject of preparing Postum and found we had only allowed it to brew about five minutes, and that won't make good Postum. So next time it was boiled full fifteen minutes after boiling began, then served with good cream, and it was toothsome and delicious. That marked the beginning of my return to health. Now I sleep well, the old twitching has disappeared, and, in short, I am well again. My good wife has also been much benefited by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. We have abandoned the old coffee for all time." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason why so many intelligent people and physicians drink Postum in place of ordinary coffee.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

DEPEW LIKES PARKER, BUT RULES HIM OUT

Eminent Jurist, But Not Vote Winner, He Thinks—Cleveland Would Have Been a Different Sort.

PARIS, July 11.—Chauncey M. Depew, who is here, says:

"Judge Parker, whom I know personally, is a very charming, very capable man, but I don't think he will be elected President of the United States over the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt."

Depew spoke in the highest terms of the personality of Judge Parker, but was not disposed to accord him either the vote of the Electoral College or that of the Empire State.

Not a Politician.

"In other words," he said, "Judge Parker is an eminent jurist, but not a politician, not a prominent figure, not a vote winner."

Depew echoed the words of Senator Beveridge, who at the Chicago convention, said the people of the United States never elected a mystery to the Presidency.

New York's Vote.

When asked for his prediction in regard to the vote of New York State, he said:

"You will remember that Governor Odell carried the State over Mr. Coler by something more than 8,000 votes. The Democrats have calculated that the State is theirs, and have been encouraged by the heavy majority rolled up by Mr. McClellan in the mayoralty contest.

"Well, my opinion is that those 8,000 votes and several thousand more will be offset by Republicans in fighting a party that has no money plank in its platform."

"If Mr. Cleveland had been nominated?" the correspondent interrupted.

"Ah, that would have been quite different," replied Mr. Depew. "In that case there would have been no need of a party platform at all. Grover Cleveland would have been platform and party and campaign. It would have been a case of Cleveland versus Roosevelt.

"The Democrats in order to win have to carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, and another State. Putting aside New York for the present, I cannot see how it would be possible for Mr. Fairbanks to lose his own State of Indiana."

"How about Illinois and Wisconsin?" I inquired.

Illinois and Wisconsin Safe.

"Illinois is perfectly safe for the Republicans, and so is Wisconsin, as the La Follette and Spooner factions, while they may split on the Legislature, will come together on the national issue.

"The Democrats are facing the most positive, aggressive, and best known public man that has been known in a generation—one who has taken the public into his confidence and concealed nothing. They are opposing a party whose strong intrenchments are built on the gold standard, protection of American industries, retention of the Philippines and defense of a policy which has made us felt in the affairs of the world and given us a chance and an opening to trade in the Far East.

"I predict the election of Theodore Roosevelt by a much bigger majority than McKinley had in 1900."

LITTLETON BOOM FOR GOVERNOR

Parker's Friends Considering Him as Democratic Nominee in New York.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 11.—Before leaving St. Louis Judge Parker's campaign managers in New York State let it be known that they were considering the possibility of nominating Martin W. Littleton as the Democratic candidate for governor of New York State.

The suggestion of Mr. Littleton's name at this time is due to a desire to ascertain how the voters of the State regard him as a candidate.

In discussing the advantages of nominating the borough president of Brooklyn, it was pointed out that he was not identified with either of the warring factions in Kings county, and for this reason alone he would prove exceptionally strong.

Hill and Sheehan, Judge Parker's political advisers, had Mr. Littleton in mind for this place when they selected him to present Judge Parker's name to the national convention. His ability as a campaigner attracted their attention in the contest he made last fall against C. J. E. Swanstrom, fusion candidate for president of the borough, in the face of what were then considered insurmountable barriers.

The fight between Charles F. Murphy, Tammany's leader, and State Senator McCarren for control of the Democratic organization of Kings county is giving the Democratic leaders of the State the greatest worry. They are looking about for a candidate to head the State ticket who is not identified with either faction, and who can demand the support of both.

While Comptroller Grout is an active candidate for the nomination, his open alliance with Senator McCarren and his use of the patronage of his office to strengthen McCarren against Murphy has removed him from the list of those considered for the place.

Judge Parker, it is predicted, will be his own campaign manager to a large degree at least. He will give particular attention to affairs in his own State and the candidate for governor will perhaps be a man of his own selection.

Tammany men receive these reports in silence. They favor Mr. McClellan for the nomination.

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, 4,093,226.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The statement given out by the World's Fair management shows the number of admissoins during the past week as follows: Monday, 172,140; Tuesday, 77,899; Wednesday, 86,352; Thursday, 88,666; Friday, 74,195; Saturday, 93,051. Total, 592,303.

Recapitulation: April, 1 day, 187,793; May, 26 days, 1,001,391; June, 26 days, 2,124,836; July, 8 days, 779,206. Total to July 10, 4,093,226.

TAMMANY HOME TIRED AND BROKE

Swallow Parker Pill and Say They Like It.

PROMISE THEIR SUPPORT

Declare That They Will Give Nominee Big Plurality Next November.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Without a single cheer for Democracy, with only one man in ten wearing the badge of the man they had seen nominated for President, thoroughly disgusted with the whole convention business, more than 500 Tammany rooters have returned home from St. Louis.

Three special trains, each loaded to its entire berthing capacity, rolled into the Grand Central station at intervals of a little more than an hour. The Tammanyites were tired, travel-stained and hungry. Worse than that, they were "broke," thanks to St. Louis prices. The only gladness about it all was the joy of being back in old New York.

As the train left Albany, it is said, the rank and file received their orders. They were told that they were satisfied with the ticket, that the golden telegram from Chief Judge Parker was a "bully good thing," that Tammany was satisfied in every way, and that Parker would surely be elected. Most of them learned their lesson well, and they rattled it off to the crowd of stay-at-homes who met them at the station.

"I'd hate to think how we'd have come home, though, if they'd given us Cleveland instead of the judge," was the addition which several put to the stock interview. "Why, we'd have been yelling yet. As it is, we all have our voices, and Tamany knows how to be thankful for little things."

Not Their Funeral.

One look at the several delegations was enough to tell the real story. Tammany did not get what it wanted, and had to stand by while the leaders whom it hated forced candidates and tickets down its throat. Tammany is not so sure that the ticket will win, and quietly and entirely under cover, many Tammany men do not "give a hang." It is not exactly their funeral.

Ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, good-humored as ever in spite of the trials and disappointments of the long and useless trip, was one of the first to leave the second section. "Judge Parker is an old friend of mine," he said, "though you may not have known it before, and the ticket is all to the mustard. Of course we are satisfied, and think the ticket is going to win. Anything that is Democratic ought to win. St. Louis prices are all right, too—if you have the price."

"Where did you hear about Judge Parker's gold telegram?" a reporter asked.

"Let me see," said the ex-sheriff, tapping the brim of his hat, "Was it at Milwaukee or Minneapolis? No, that can't be right, we didn't get up that far."

"Perhaps it was down in Kentucky," some one suggested.

"Now quit your kidding, we didn't have to go to Kentucky, either. We had it with us."

"Was it Indianapolis?"

"What a mind you have!" he declared, pretending to be greatly relieved. "That is the very place. What do I think of it? Well suppose you say what you like. You'll make me say it's lots better than I would myself and if I don't like what you say I've got away the best of you. I'll just deny I said anything at all."

Mike Padden's Oft Told Tale.

Michael Padden, field marshal on land, flag lieutenant at sea to "Big Tim" Sullivan, received a greeting from the Tammany followers at the station. They urged him to tell them about being thrown out of the convention for yelling for Cleveland.

"It began when the name of Cleveland was mentioned. I got up and started the yelling, and the boys sure did yell loud. All of a sudden, after it seemed we'd been at it about two hours—though they say thirteen minutes is more like it—Sergeant-at-Arms Martin came running up and grabbed me by the arm.

"'My ——, Mike,' he cried, 'what are you doing?

"'Yelling for Grover,' I stopped long enough to reply, and then kept on yelling. They put me out finally, but there was no hard feelings. I got back in again the next day. Do you know there was just one thing lacking when we were yelling, just one little thing that kept the convention from nominating Cleveland. That little thing was inspiration, and it surely would have been a inspired act. There is no use denying the fact that we are disappointed, but we'll whoop it up for Parker just the same. Of course, we think he'll be elected."

"Big Tim" is still in St. Louis, and will probably go from there to California to attend a State rally of the Eagles, of whom he is president.

Senator McManus will never forgive St. Louis "for the way the Tammany delegates were overcharged. "They just doubled prices on us," he declared last night. "No matter what it was—beer, food or lodging—if a man wore a Tammany badge he paid just twice what it cost the ordinary citizen. I took a crowd out one night for a little round, and they were all beer drinkers but myself. Do you know, until we covered up our badges they charged us 20 cents a stein."

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R. R., account Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. Tickets good going July 11 and 12, valid returning until 23d. Almas Temple caravan uses this line, leaving Washington 11:15 a. m., Tuesday, July 12.

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