THE WEATHER.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, May 18:

San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy, unsettled weather Wednesday; cooler; possibly showers; fresh southerly winds, changing to westerly.

A. G. McADIE,
District Forecaster.

THE San Francisco CALL

THE THEATERS.

Alcazar—"Colinette."
California—"Our New Minister."
Central—"Down by the Sea."
Chutes—Vaudeville.
Columbia—"A Parisian Romance."
Grand—"Empress Theodora."
Orpheum — Vaudeville. Matinee to-day.
Tivoli—"A Runaway Girl."

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CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION AT SANTA CRUZ INSTRUCT THE DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS FOR HEARST

Majority of Nineteen Votes Decides Question in Lively Session.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SANTA CRUZ, May 17.—By a majority of nineteen votes the Democratic State convention to-night voted to send a delegation to the Democratic National Convention, which will assemble in St. Louis on July 6, instructed to vote first and last for William Randolph Hearst.

Some surprising stories, which gather around the head of John W. McDonald of San Francisco, a member of the City Street Improvement Company and delegate to the convention from the Thirty-eighth District, were told openly on the floor of the convention after the vote of instruction had been taken.

Early in the afternoon Gavin McNab confessed to a few of his advisers that he had direct information that McDonald would swing his delegation and that no power could stop him. His prediction proved correct.

When the vote on the resolution to instruct had been announced the adherents of Hearst, led by the Los Angeles delegation, went wild. It was many minutes before order could be restored and this did not end the hurrah. When the routine work that was yet before the convention had been disposed of, the Hearst adherents adjourned to various places of refreshment and the shouts of their delight disturbed the peace until far into the night.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CHANGES.

When the vote was cast for chairman of the convention it placed Frank H. Gould, candidate of the anti-instruction forces, in the chair by a majority of twenty-two. Among those that threw their strength to him were the solid delegations of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Assembly districts of San Francisco.

Early this afternoon, however, the word was whispered that the Thirty-eighth had yielded to influences and would vote for Hearst.

The following expressions from some of the leaders express the sentiments of delegates immediately following the vote on the motion to instruct the delegation: William Denman attributed the fall-down of the anti-Hearst men to a tactical error on the part of the San Francisco organization in not announcing opposition to Hearst as soon as it had captured the primaries.

"There was very strong pressure brought to bear by some of us to announce boldly that we were against Hearst's candidacy as soon as we had captured the delegation, but we were overborne by pressure from county officers, who feared to antagonize the Examiner. Had we taken such an unmistakable course we would have prevented the tying up of about sixty of the country delegates, who pledged themselves to Hearst under the impression that he was indorsed by San Francisco. I was asked to present the denunciatory resolution, which I did, to the committee last night, and promised the support of both the country and city delegates, but reluctantly withdrew on the representation that some twenty-five of the country delegates who voted for Jeter would vote against instructions if we would agree to a compromise resolution.

AN EVEN-UP RESULT.

"The opposition was successful in winning out in the chairmanship fight. We were victorious in the battle for resolutions, so it is now even up. I think every one is satisfied. Harmony prevails in the party once more. The fight is over and from now on all good and loyal Democrats will stand together."

M. F. Tarpey said: "I consider the resolution a just tribute to a native son; that the convention did its duty and has a record of which it may well be proud."

Gavin McNab stated: "The success of the Hearst wing is due to the turning of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth districts. The fight was fought and that is all there is to it."

Said L. H. Mooser: "We worked with the Thirty-eighth District until we got it. It is our victory and we are satisfied. Harmony prevails and we will go on to victory."

TUMULT IN MORNING.

Up-Country Delegate Creates a Scene at Early Session.

SANTA CRUZ, May 17.—Rough house, good old Democratic rough house, ushered in this morning's session of the convention. An up-country delegate, the fires in his bosom fueled by the fumes of alcohol, insisted on making a speech. Twelve times he was ordered to his seat; thirteen times he arose to hiccough his sentiments.

The one that went to make the baker's dozen signaled his Waterloo. He was grasped by the sergeant at arms and hustled toward the door. He handed the sergeant the wallop and the sergeant handed it back. This recalled old memories to the members of the Twenty-eighth, between whose lines the battle was raging. Then things got busy. A hundred men were surging and shouting in an instant. The efforts of the chair to restore order were futile, until above the din a cry for adjournment was heard and ordered. Then the crowd surged into the street where Jim O'Brien, disguised as a dove of peace, brought order out of the chaos.

Chairman Gould called the convention to order at 10:30 o'clock and asked for the reports, majority and minority, of the committee on credentials, which were presented but not voted upon yesterday and that of the committee on permanent organization and order of business. These reports were printed in full in to-day's Call. Assistant Secretary Cleary "had taken to the woods" with the reports. The question was put over temporarily.

The resignation of T. E. Murphy of Contra Costa as a member of the committee on permanent organization and order of business was presented and accepted and Frank Gavin substituted. At this point Mr. Cleary returned and the reports of the credentials committee was presented for the vote of the convention. After a warm debate, the minority report was adopted, thus depriving San Bernardino County of three votes, allowing it but ten under the legal apportionment of votes as decided by its Supreme Court, ballots of sufficient number to entitle the county to three additional delegates having been thrown out as illegal.

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business was next presented and adopted without change. Adjournment until 1 o'clock was then ordered as the committee on platform and resolutions was not ready to submit its report.

PROMINENT DEMOCRATS WHO WERE CONSPICUOUS IN THE STATE CONVENTION.

HEARST LOSES IN WISCONSIN

Democratic Convention Instructs Its Delegates to Vote for Edward C. Wall

MILWAUKEE, May 17.—The supporters of Edward C. Wall defeated the adherents of W. R. Hearst in the Democratic State convention to-day, a resolution instructing the Wisconsin delegates to the national convention to vote for Wall being adopted.

The convention adopted a platform which "recognizes the last national platform as the code of national Democracy until a new platform is adopted."

ANTI-HEARST TRIUMPH.

Montana Democrats Decline to Indorse Editor's Candidacy.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 17.—Senators W. A. Clark and Paris Gibson and Governor Toole were unanimously chosen to-night as three of Montana's delegates to the national convention at St. Louis by the State Democratic convention, and the delegates at midnight were still debating the selection of three more delegates and six alterantes.

The efforts of the Hearst followers to secure the indorsement of the convention for the candidacy of the New Yorker for the Democratic nomination for President met with defeat in the committee on resolutions, the platform adopted calling for an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis. The Hearst contingent is said to be a strong one, and resolutions of instruction may yet be proposed on the convention floor.

The convention indorsed the Kansas City platform.

"STAND-PATTERS" RULE.

Platform Problem the Only One Confronting Iowa Republicans.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 17.—With the "stand pat" element of the Republican party firmly in the saddle, the only problem which arises before the Republican State Convention which will meet in this city to-morrow is the nature of the platform that will be adopted. This has been the subject of anxious discussion among the party leaders assembled in this city to-day. It is certain that the platform will contain a plank strongly indorsing the protective principles. It is generally conceded that Senators Allison and Dolliver, Governor Cummins and J. W. Blythe will be named as delegates at large to the national convention.

"OLD HANNA GUARD" WINS.

Easily Carries Republican District Conventions in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 17.—The feature of the Republican State Convention came to-day after the business of temporary organization had been completed. Senator Foraker and Lieutenant Governor Harding are considered the leaders of one faction and Senator Dick and Governor Herrick of another, with George B. Cox of Cincinnati holding the balance of power. After the routine business was disposed of the Foraker men got the first call and the senior Senator made a rousing speech. The Dick men afterward got up a counter demonstration and the junior Senator also made a speech. As Governor Herrick had made the keynote speech as temporary chairman, the Harding men insisted on getting their favorite to the platform, but the rivalry was shut off by an adjournment and Harding's refusal to respond.

The "Old Hanna Guard" carried the district meetings so completely this evening that there was no interest in the meetings of the committee. The temporary organization was made permanent, so that Governor Herrick continues as presiding officer.

While it is settled that Herrick, Foraker, Dick and Cox will be delegates at large there is no slate for alternates at large.

YATES STILL IN THE LEAD.

Fruitless Balloting Continues in Illinois Republican Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—Two breaks in the voting in the Illinos Republican Convention to-day, one for Frank Lowden and one in the interest of C. S. Deneen, failed to break the deadlock and at 9:25 p. m. the convention took a recess until 11 a. m.

The Yates men are standing firm to-night. The Lowden delegates held a meeting to-night, at which they renewed their fidelity to Lowden. Deneen gained a few additional votes, but there was no stampede to him.

The thirty-eighth ballot, taken just before the convention adjourned to-night, resulted: Yates, 490; Lowden, 393; Deneen, 411; Hamlin, 113; Warner, 37; Sherman, 2; Pierce, 25.

MEN SELECTED BY CONVENTION FOR ST. LOUIS

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

M. F. Tarpey, Alameda.
D. M. Delmas, Santa Clara.
D. W. Carmichael, Sacramento.
Joseph Simons, Los Angeles.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Thomas E. McSorley, Calaveras.
R. E. De Witt, Siskiyou.

SECOND DISTRICT.

P. G. Cohn, Sacramento.
J. B. Sanford, Mendocino.

THIRD DISTRICT.

James Keys, Solano.
John J. McDonald, Alameda.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

M. Jasper McDonald, San Francisco.
W. J. McGee, San Francisco.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

J. A. Hicks, Santa Clara.
W. M. Cannon, San Francisco.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

T. C. Butler, Salinas.
Henry Brickley, Fresno.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Martin Marsh, one vote.
D. E. W. Edelman, one-half vote.
J. H. McCarthy, one-half vote.
All of Los Angeles.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

D. F. Garner, San Bernardino.
W. E. Shepherd, Ventura.

Orators to the Fore in Debate Upon Instruction.

Champions of Hearst Tilt With Their Foemen.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SANTA CRUZ, May 17.—The afternoon session opened with an invocation by the Rev. James Nodell of this city. Intense silence prevailed throughout the big hall, but it was only momentary. He had ceased but a moment when the storm broke. The roar of heated argument throughout the hall grew louder until Wells of Tehama took the platform to pay a tribute to the memory of distinguished members of the party that have passed away since the last convention.

J. E. Coonan, chairman of the committee on platform and resolutions, next took the stand and placed before the convention for its approval the platform. Judge Raker of Modoc moved that the platform be adopted. The motion was seconded and carried without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Coonan next presented for the consideration of the convention a resolution on the parcels post and building of Government vessels, as follows:

We, your special committee on resolutions, beg leave to report the following resolutions to the committee and urge their adoption by the committee and report to the convention:

Resolved, That this committee, believing that the solution of the question is the imperative need of to-day, hereby demands, as an immediate partial relief, the inauguration of an up-to-date parcels post at the lowest practicable rate.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of the State of California deprecates the practice of awarding the building of Government vessels to private concerns, and unqualifiedly favors the building of all such vessels by the Government at the various Government navy yards.

DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD.

The ballot was called for on the foregoing resolution and it was passed, after which the following resolution, favoring the construction by the Government of a double track transcontinental railroad, was presented and adopted:

Whereas, The Democratic party is the party born of Thomas Jefferson, and made everlasting by the application of human principles to the conditions and needs of mankind, and because of such devotion to the needs of the people Jefferson made of the Democratic party that dominant political power which for more than forty years ruled unbroken and supreme in the hearts of the American people and laid the foundation of our grand nation and the prosperity we now enjoy; and

Whereas, The enduring principles of Jefferson should ever be adhered to, but should always be applied to the present day needs of the country; and

Whereas, Government ownership of railroads would bring great relief to the farmers, fruit, citrus and orange growers of California by reducing the exorbitant freight rates now wrung from the people and would be a greater factor in the dissolving of trusts and mergers and for the opening anew of the markets of the country to free, open and fair competition than all the sham and evasive attempts of the administration to force the anti-trust act; and

Whereas, Jefferson in his first inaugural address advocated "Encouragement of agriculture and of commerce as its handmaid"; therefore be it

Resolved, That for this purpose the encouragement of agriculture, commerce, farming, free, open and fair competition, and the consequent reduction of all freight and passenger rates and tariffs, that the Democratic party, in every way, continues in now, and in future, to advocate the installation of a new double-track transcontinental railroad which shall be installed, owned and operated exclusively by the Government of the United States; be it further

Resolved, That the delegates now to be elected to the Democratic convention to be held at St. Louis July 6, 1904, be and they are hereby instructed to work for the securing of such action as will result in the adoption of such plank, to be made permanent and prominent in every Democratic platform, whether in State or national politics, until such ownership of railroads shall be so accomplished, maintained and controlled; and, further

Resolved, That the secretary of the State Central Committee is hereby instructed to have printed, published, promulgated and circulated copies of this resolution among the various Democratic State and national delegates, officers, representatives and nominees of the American Union for said national convention in 1904 and until said resolutions shall become a prominent plank in the national platform of the Democratic party.

SPELLBINDERS WARM UP.

At this point the excitement of the convention began. Coonan read the majority resolution relating to the instruction question and a motion was immediately made and seconded that it be adopted. Before the question could be put, however, the minority report was presented. This precipitated the debate and for the rest of the afternoon the spellbinders orated.

George E. Faw of Alameda took the platform and opened the fight against the pro-instruction programme. After paying a tribute to the distinguished parents of the aspiring editor, he took up the editor himself and his oft repeated attacks upon those that sought, as he was seeking to do, to send instructed delegates to a national convention. At this point M. F. Tarpey interrupted the speaker, saying:

"I want to ask a question. Did you not get the statements you now make out of the newspapers? I am sure you did, and I want to inform you that the newspapers are not infallible."

"In answer to that question," said Faw, "I will inform the gentleman that the facts set forth by me are of my personal knowledge of the proceedings of a convention twelve years ago, in which you, Mr. Tarpey, were a delegate and entered in a fight led by Mr. Hearst to prevent instructions for Grover Cleveland. I am reminded that this is ancient history, but if you want any more of it I have got it."

Tarpey remained silent and the speaker continued:

"We want men whom we know will voice the sentiments of the State, and men whose principles are unimpeachable. We want men that will assist in directing the campaign that is to be waged in St. Louis only a few weeks in the future. We do not want messenger boys. We also want to know that the men we will send to St. Louis are capable of meeting the different

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

RESOLUTION CONTAINING INSTRUCTIONS

Resolved, That our delegates to the national convention to be held in St. Louis July 6 be and they are hereby instructed to vote for William Randolph Hearst for the nomination for President of the United States and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Announcement of Vote at Night the Signal for a Scene of Pandemonium.

SANTA CRUZ, May 17.—The night session began with Ben B. Geis of Glenn as the first speaker to take up the burden in favor of the adoption of the minority report. He was very much in favor of the instructed delegates and intimated that an uninstructed delegation could not possibly do justice to our great State. He never overlooked an opportunity to pass out a few sweet scented compliments to Hearst. No one took him seriously and finally he decided to call it off, while the crowd yelled and had a lot of fun at the expense of the up-country orator.

The roll call began and cheer after cheer went up as the votes for the minority report began to add up and when the Thirty-eighth cast its full quota in favor of the Hearst faction, cheering lasted for fully five minutes. The roll call was completed at 9:15 and when the official announcement was made the Hearst crowd went wild and for fifteen minutes pandemonium reigned.

CALL FOR DISTRICTS.

Tarpey moved that for the balance of the deliberations of the convention speeches be limited to five minutes each. Districts were called to discover whether they were ready to report on their choice for delegates to the national convention.

While the secretary was compiling the lists presented by the chairman of each delegation, general handshaking was indulged in by both the victors and the vanquished. Good humor prevailed on all sides and harmony with a capital H stalked through the hall. The Solano delegation marched around the hall with their drum beating and banner high in the air.

Keeping up its pace of squabbling, Los Angeles delayed the election of delegates to the national convention for over an hour while they fought among themselves over who should go to St. Louis. The fight was centered on J. H. McCarthy and D. W. Edelman. McCarthy had the best of the game, but there was so much of a scrap that it was decided to give each one a half vote in the St. Louis convention. Shanahan of Shasta placed the slate ticket in nomination.

DECLINATION OF DENMAN.

William Denman was placed in nomination by Curtis Hillyer, but declined to serve on account of the resolutions against Hearst which he had introduced last night and which he still believed the proper expression for the Democrats of California to have made. Shanahan moved that the secretary be instructed to call the vote for the nominees as made. Contra Costa objected as also did Kern. A vote was taken and a division was called for. The roll was called on the motion and resulted in its being carried.

The district delegates to the national convention and members of the State Central Committee were delighted. A vote of thanks was tendered to the people of Santa Cruz and also to the officers of the convention. The latter vote was given standing with three cheers for Gould. Mr. Gould thanked the convention for the thanks. He thought enough talking had been done and at 10:55 declared the convention adjourned sine die.

FIGHT IN COMMITTEE.

Framing of the Resolutions Costs Time and Temper.

SANTA CRUZ, May 17.—The great work of the convention to-day fell upon the committee on platform and resolutions. In its hands was the work of shaping the policy of the convention and determining the manner in which it should be called upon to settle the question of instruction or no instruction. Although the sub-committee of the committee on platform and resolutions worked until 2 o'clock this morning it was 11 o'clock before the report was ready to submit to the general body in the ladies' parlor of the St. George Hotel. B. D. Murphy, as chairman of the sub-committee on platform, then reported.

The tariff plank brought out considerable discussion. Many of the members wished the tariff plank to stand pat for free trade. The matter was brought to an issue by Thomas J. Geary moving the adoption of the report as read. He took the ground that revenue was absolutely essential to the conduction of the Government and that the platform as it appeared was in strict keeping with the principles of the Democratic party at the present time.

An amendment was offered by Harrell of Kern, which in reality nullified the entire plank. The question was discussed with animation until Chairman Coonan put an end to it by saying there must be a recess taken as the chairs which were being used by the committee were required in the dining-room. If the delegates wanted any chance to eat their lunch it would be necessary to take a recess. In order to facilitate matters the report was referred back to the committee with instructions to make such changes as the discussion had suggested. The committee was increased by the addition of four members who wished to have their ideas incorporated in the tariff plank.

It was almost 2 o'clock before the committee got together again, but as soon as they did the platform as amended was adopted. The next order of business and the one considered the most vital was the report of the subcommittee on resolutions. Upon the appeal for harmony, with the understanding that a resolution would not sanction instructions, William Denman withdrew his resolution denouncing Hearst and the committee reported for an absolutely free and uninstructed delegation. This led the Hearst men to introduce the following resolution:

"To the Democratic Convention of the State of California: The minority of the committee on platform and resolutions hereby report and make this amendment to the resolution reported by the majority:

"Whereas, William Randolph Hearst, a native son of California, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States; and,

"Whereas, William Randolph Hearst has performed distinguished services for the people of the United States, as recently evidenced by his splendid battle against the coal trust;

"We therefore commend the candidacy of W. R. Hearst to the national convention, to assemble in St. Louis July 6, 1904, for the nomination for President.

"We offer the following as a substitute:

"Resolved, That our delegates to the national convention, to be held in St. Louis July 6, 1904, be and they are hereby instructed to vote for William Randolph Hearst for the nomination for President of the United States, and use all honorable means to secure his nomination. And we recommend its adoption.

"Frank R. Wehe, for the minority of the committee on platform and resolutions."

The discussion was rapid-fire work, and as a compromise of the situation a substitute was presented by Pemberton of Mendocino, which became the body of the majority report, as follows:

"Whereas, William Randolph Hearst, a native son of California, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States; and,

"Whereas, William Randolph Hearst has performed distinguished services for the people of the United States, as recently evidenced by his splendid battle against the coal trust;

"We therefore commend the candidacy of William R. Hearst to the national convention, to assemble in St. Louis July 6, 1904, for the nomination for President."

During the consideration of the resolutions to indorse and the compromise offered by Pemberton of Mendocino by the committee on resolutions there was considerable display of temper, and Judge Coonan had to repeatedly warn the members not to indulge in personalities. Geary made a strong speech in opposition to instructions and wound up by saying: "If it is a fight you want, we will fight, and fight you to the end."

Shanahan took exception to several of Geary's statements and made a strong plea for the instructions resolution.

At the close of his remarks Geary corrected Shanahan's idea that Sonoma County had sent an instructed delegation to the convention by saying that Sonoma County had sent an instructed delegation with instructions not to accept any instructions nor to support any instructions for any particular candidate. At that point in the proceedings Tarpey interrupted by saying:

"I would like to ask Mr. Geary if the delegation to the convention from Sonoma County was elected by the people or whether they were not simply picked out by the County Central Committee and sent as delegates to the convention?"

There were cries around the parlor to "Cut it out!" "What's the use?" and "That is all side issue."

Geary stood his ground when order was restored and stated he would answer the question propounded by Tarpey. He said:

"The Democrats of Sonoma County can conduct their own affairs without any orders from you. We of the Sonoma Democracy are responsible to the Democrats of our county and not to you. We do sometimes elect a Congressman in our district, and that is more than you do in yours."

Denman of San Francisco said the people of California revered the father and mother of Hearst, but they had not given to William Randolph Hearst a unanimous indorsement of his candidacy, and it was certain that the convention had placed its disapproval of Hearst and his methods.

Tarpey took the floor and said he had personally talked the matter over with Hearst and he had told him that if the people of California would indorse him he would highly appreciate the honor, but he would like to have an instructed delegation. Tarpey pleaded for instruction, and wound up his remarks with the statement that the decision of the convention would be acceptable to the Hearst leaders.

Pemberton of Mendocino replied in a strong speech to Tarpey's remarks, and said that if the majority of the delegates expressed their heartfelt feelings regarding W. R. Hearst it would be anything but complimentary to Hearst. There are a number who bitterly oppose him for his attempted dictatorship and Czarlike action. If such a resolution as originally proposed to instruct the delegates to St.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.