

# The Fairmont West Virginian.

VOLUME I.

FAIRMONT, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1904.

NUMBER 70.

## A DULL DAY IN CONVENTION HALL

TIME KILLING IS THE PRINCIPAL AMUSEMENT AMONG THE MASSES

WHILE HEAVY CANNONADING IS GOING ON IN THE COMMITTEE ROOMS AND CORRIDORS.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—10:12 A. M.—National Committeeman Mack says there will be no business done at this morning's session, the platform committee not being ready to report. There will probably be some speeches and then recess until 2 o'clock.

10:30 A. M.—The Indiana delegation has asked the band to play "On the Wabash," the selection was a popular one with the crowd.

10:32 A. M.—The band is playing patriotic airs, each of which is greeted with yells of approval. When "Dixie" was played the man with the Texas Lone Star flag led the cheering.

Convention called to order at 10:46. Prayer offered by Rabbi Samuel Sale, of St. Louis.

10:50 A. M.—Announcement is made by the chair that he is determined to have order, and that the first person raising a row will be taken out by the police.

10:53 A. M.—Call for the report of the committee on resolutions bringing no response, the roll of States was called for announcement of members of the new National committee.

11 A. M.—The names of Gaston, Massachusetts, Campau, Michigan, Mack, New York, Daniels, North Carolina, Gufey, Pennsylvania, were cheered. The new national committee is asked to meet at the Jefferson Hotel immediately after the final adjournment of the convention.

11:10 A. M.—On motion of Delegate Jones, a committee was appointed to wait upon the resolutions committee and ascertain when it will be able to report.

11:12 A. M.—A delegate suggests while waiting for the committee to report the convention would like to hear from Bourke Cockran.

It was a popular suggestion, and was loudly cheered.

11:13 A. M.—Cockran was not in the hall, so the crowd called for Charles A. Towne. Towne has refused to speak. Crowd is now calling for Senator Bailey, of Texas.

11:15 A. M.—To kill time, the roll of honorary vice presidents is being called.

11:37 A. M.—Delegate G. W. Pratt, of Alabama, moves that Richmond P. Hobson address the convention. The motion was adopted.

Hobson was warmly greeted when he advanced to the platform.

The platform committee has had no time to eat since last night and the wearied appearance of the members is indicative of a protracted and hard struggle. One member remarked that starvation would settle all complex questions in a very short period.

11:37 A. M.—The platform committee has just announced that an unanimous report will be submitted at 8 o'clock to-night. No minority report will be made.

The committee from the convention secured this assurance.

11:41 A. M.—Hobson was cheered when he said it was a Democratic President who alone had been brave enough to enforce the laws against labor unions. Hobson's criticism of the President's attempt to force Crum, the negro collector of customs at Charleston on the people of South Carolina, struck a responsive chord.

11:56 A. M.—Ollie Jones, chairman of the committee which was sent to report on the progress of the committee on resolutions, announced that that committee would not be able to report until eight o'clock to-night. Jones then moved adjournment of the convention until eight o'clock to-night, which was agreed to, and at 11:58 the convention adjourned.

In Convention Hall.

Tempted by the existing and interesting events of yesterday's session, and hoping to witness equally inspiring scenes to-day, the crowds this morning thronged towards Convention Hall earlier than usual in order to secure good seats. By 9 o'clock, when Chairman Clark came to call the assemblage to order, there was scarcely a cranny in either balcony which didn't hold a specimen of perspiring humanity.

The thermometer registered pretty near the one hundred mark in the hall yesterday afternoon and the

prophecies are that this will be duplicated if not exceeded to-day. Such, however, is the interest manifested in the great drama that is being enacted before their eyes, that spectators count themselves fortunate to be here and swelter. History makers are the actors, the play is thrilling, and, as the great men do their parts on the stage, the people listen absordedly and applaud their favorites vigorously.

## PARKER BEYOND A DOUBT

THINGS ARE QUIETING DOWN NOW AND CONCESSION IS ORDER OF THE DAY.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN IS STILL THE HERO OF DEMOCRACY.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Alton B. Parker, of New York, will be nominated for President of the United States by the Democratic convention, either to-night or to-morrow morning. At the session which begins at 8 o'clock to-night a platform signed by every member of the resolutions committee, including David B. Hill, the leader of the conservatives and W. J. Bryan, the leader of the radicals, will be reported and adopted.

The platform will neither repudiate nor reaffirm any former principle of the Democratic party. No reference will be made either to the Kansas City or Chicago platforms.

The money question will not be mentioned. There will be a tariff revision plank and a strong anti-trust plank.

Bryan will not bolt the ticket. In fact it would not be surprising if he would announce to the convention that he will support it.

He told a Scripps-McRae man to-day that he would stand on the platform as agreed upon.

"It is not just what we (meaning the radicals) wanted," he said, "but it is the best we could get."

The fact is that Bryan got a good deal more than the conservatives wanted to give him, and a good deal more than anybody expected he would get.

The conservatives came here saying that Bryan was a dead one, and that they would give the corpse as decent a burial as was possible in a hurry. To their dismay they found that the man from Nebraska was the liveliest corpse on record, and that he was far and away the most popular delegate at the convention. The remarkable demonstration given him at yesterday's session gave the conservative leaders a pause. They not only want to nominate Parker, but they also want to elect him, and David B. Hill was far too shrewd a politician to alienate from his candidate the Bryan strength. The figure of Bryan loomed larger than ever and conciliation took the place of extermination as the watchword of the conservatives.

The result of the battle in the resolutions committee in which Bryan forced a hostile majority to leave a gold plank out of the platform showed his remarkable power over men.

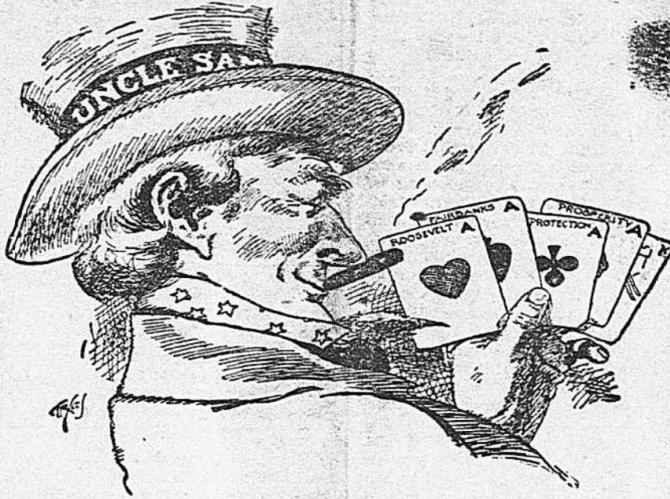
Parker will be the standard-bearer of the Democratic party this fall, but Bryan is the hero of the party and his praises are on the lips of friend and foe alike.

## MOTHER OF SEVERAL CHILDREN

Was Killed By the Husband and Father.

LIVERPOOL, Ohio, July 8.—William De Chant, a potter, shot and killed his wife Bridget late last night. De Chant is in jail. He claims the shooting was accidental. Neighbors and De Chant's children say it followed a quarrel. De Chant says his wife had frequently threatened his life. The dead woman leaves seven children, the youngest a babe.

"GUESS I'LL STAND PAT."



—New York Press.

## SOMETHING MUST BE DONE AT ONCE

OR MARION COUNTY MAY BE INFESTED WITH THE DREAD SMALLPOX CONTAGION.

THE TIME FOR ACTION IS AT HAND AS WE CAN TAKE NO RISKS.

The necessary precautions, we fear, are not being taken in regard to smallpox in this county. First, the disease broke out at Monongah, and we got one case from there. From Fairview we received another case a few days ago. Manning got one from the same place. We do not know how many we will get because of the immense gathering on the Fourth, but if we believe the following story, and it comes from reliable people, which was told the writer this morning, we are almost certain of another case. We do not refrain from the use of the names of the parties because, if true, something should be done.

It seems that the family of Koon Toothman, of Fairview, was exposed to the smallpox patients at the Statler home. The family was placed under quarantine, and Sunday, July 3, the quarantine was lifted, all danger thought to be past. July 4, Art Vincent, of Fairmont, went to Fairview and brought Miss Francis Toothman, a member of this family, to this city. While here they stopped at the Marietta Hotel. In the afternoon they went to Traction Park, where some spots were noticed on the lady's face, but nothing was thought of the matter. Monday evening the couple drove back to Fairview. Tuesday morning Miss Toothman was taken to the pest house, afflicted with smallpox. Miss Toothman is a half sister of Mrs. J. S. Morris, of the Fifth ward, but did not visit that home while here.

Mr. Vincent is running at large in our city, liable to take the disease. The matter should be investigated and the proper steps taken by the authorities. If this kind of thing is going to be kept up, it would be well for us to quarantine against both Monongah and Fairview. If this had been done in the first place, the chances are that we would not be nursing two cases of the disease with the chances of having a dozen more as soon as they have time to develop.

Professor E. E. Mercer writes that he and Professor Shaw are now at Harvard, comfortably located and ready for work. They had a fine time on the way to New England, taking several days for the trip. In closing Mr. Mercer says: "I am 'hungry' for the West Virginian. Send me every issue since I left. Regards to everybody."

Attorney A. L. Lehman went to Clarksburg on legal business this morning.

Do you use a camera? We can save you money on supplies. Yates, 721 Locust Ave.

Mrs. E. S. White, of Maple avenue, will be taken to Cook Hospital to-morrow for a very serious operation.

John, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Abbott, of Parkersburg, is seriously ill at his home in the above mentioned city.

## PARKER WATCHED THE BULLETINS

ASSUMED AN AIR OF INTEREST IN NEW RAILROAD, BUT KEPT EYES ON ST. LOUIS.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 7.—The prospect of a new railroad station at Esopus outweighed the doings of the Democratic national convention in the mind of Judge Alton B. Parker, if one might judge from his conversation. It is a fact, however, that he watched the bulletins telephoned to his home from Kingston to-day with an interest which even his extraordinary calm demeanor could not quite conceal.

Division Superintendent Christies, of the West Shore Railroad, stopped at Esopus this afternoon and definitely announced that Esopus would have a fine new station within two weeks. He admitted that the probability of Judge Parker's nomination had a good deal to do with hurrying the work on the station.

Judge Parker last night discussed the new station, but maintained his usual reserve when politics was mentioned.

Died at Cook Hospital.

Miss Lulu Loar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson L. Loar, of Grafton, died at Cook's Hospital yesterday afternoon of appendicitis. She was brought to the hospital a little over a week ago and operated on. A second operation had to be performed Wednesday, and this, of course, was greatly against the chance of recovery. When first operated on the little girl was found to be suffering from one of the worst cases of appendicitis ever operated on in this well known hospital, and while everything possible has been accomplished by the most eminent physicians and surgeons of this and adjoining States the case seems to be one that baffled their most skilled efforts. Mr. and Mrs. Loar were with their daughter from the time she was first brought to the hospital, and Wednesday evening, in response to a call from the bedside of the patient, the children, accompanied by their aunt, Miss Lucy Wright, of Keyser, and their uncle, Mr. George Loar, of Grafton, came here and remained until she died. She was 14 years old and one of the most prominent young people of Grafton. The remains were shipped to that place last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. DeBolt Entertain. Mr. and Mrs. George DeBolt entertained a few friends at a seven o'clock dinner last evening. Most gustable edibles were served after which a social hour was spent. Mr. and Mrs. DeBolt are excellent entertainers, and those present had a most enjoyable time.

THE WEATHER.

Still the Showers Come. WASHINGTON, July 8.—For West Virginia: Showers to-night and Saturday.

## BRYAN WON HIS POINT ON MONEY QUESTION

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS DECLARES THAT THE MONETARY SYSTEM IS STILL A POLITICAL ISSUE.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS IN CONTINUOUS SESSION FOR THIRTEEN HOURS WILL REPORT TO-NIGHT.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic National convention at five o'clock this morning by a vote of 35 to 15, struck out the plank declaring the monetary system no longer a political issue. The fight against the plank was led by W. J. Bryan, who, during the discussion which at times became quite bitter was verbally assailed by Senator W. J. Daniel, of Virginia. The Senator questioned the propriety of the man who had twice led the party to defeat, attempting to again dictate the issue upon which those battles were fought and lost.

It was a decisive victory for Bryan and his friends who had waged long, aggressive and determined warfare.

Ex-Senator D. B. Hill, of New York, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, and Mr. Poe, of Maryland, were among those who pleaded earnestly, and at times almost pathetically for the retention in the platform of the plank favorably reported to the full committee at 7 o'clock last night.

Bryan, Ex-Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, Shively, of Indiana, and Fleming, of Wisconsin, were among the foremost members who advocated absolute silence upon the financial question. It was after one of Bryan's emphatic declarations against what he considered an attempt at repudiation of the platforms of 1896 and 1900, that Senator Daniel spoke.

"The silver issue was known in Virginia long before Mr. Bryan was born," scathingly declared the Senator in his calm, cold and penetrating voice, that could be plainly heard in the hotel corridor, where scores of people were gathered.

"By what right," he continued, "under what pretense of propriety does this man come here to instruct us upon an issue which led us to defeat twice? This man, whom the Democratic party has twice highly honored, has seen fit to pick flaws in every candidate proposed for the office to which he twice unsuccessfully aspired. But it seems he has yet to find one in whom he can find ought of good."

"I say," he continued with great earnestness, "if we are going to wait for a Presidential candidate till we find an angel we had better adjourn and go home."

Mr. Bryan who sat on the opposite side of the table about which the deliberations were being held, flushed deeply. His lightly compressed lips bespoke the effect he was making at self-control. There was a hush in the room. Daniel was about to continue, when he said he thought the time had arrived when all loyal Democrats should be actuated by the purest motives and their actions open to the fullest criticism.

Continuing he declared his belief that the country stood upon the brink of a great calamity and catastrophe. "I favored free silver" he said, "but, right or wrong, I think the exigencies of the situation demand that we should bow to the wishes of New England and the great empire State."

"Heroic situations demand heroic remedies," he shouted.

"We should put ourselves in line so as to touch elbows in this great conflict. No self-interest, no right of personal regard or ambition should weigh with any man."

Mr. Shively, of Indiana, pleaded that no mention of finance be made in the platform. "You say the question is settled," he exclaimed, "then let it remain settled. Why raise it again to cause a rupture in our party? Even the moderate treatment proposed would indicate all too plainly that the silver question is not settled. There are tens of thousands of Democrats in Indiana, who would consider such a plank a slap in the face."

Fleming, of Wisconsin, declared that he was there to oppose any reaffirmation of the Kansas City Platform, and to oppose any specific declaration on finance.

"How, in God's name," he exclaimed, "can you expect to get the votes of millions of people you need, if you

take such action. I admire Mr. Hill," he continued. "I have a great respect for him, but I cannot let him lead us into this act of commission without a protest."

Poe, of Maryland, declared that the committee should remember the effect such a deliberate refusal to incorporate a financial plank in the platform would have. "I don't favor the adoption of any resolution which would cause any Democrat to recant," he said. "I am going to make no personal allusions," he continued, "I will reflect on nobody. I wouldn't vote to repudiate planks which have defeated us, but we should remove all obstacles."

"We can't get the vote of Maryland without this plank. If it were thought we would disturb the existing monetary standard, we couldn't win."

"I only ask that you give the great interests of the country assurances that they will not be disturbed," he pleaded.

"I am slow to believe that the simple declaration that the output of gold has rendered further consideration of the money system unnecessary, would embarrass anyone who believes in free silver."

"I tell you what, gentlemen," he said impressively, "if we fall in this duty, it will cost us the electoral vote of many States, and our leader will lead a forlorn hope."

Bryan Defends Silver Issue.

Mr. Bryan defended the silver issue and denounced the attempt to discredit it. He contended that the apparently non-committal plank was in reality an indorsement of the gold standard. He could not conscientiously give it his support, he declared. It is not gold in the platform that the people object to or fear," he said, "it is gold in the man who may occupy the White House."

Mr. Bryan spoke frequently, combating the propositions advanced by his fellow workers. He was calm and possessed, but was very earnest. The fight was precipitated in committee when Senator Bailey, at 3 o'clock offered a motion to throw out the financial plank and an income plank which had been offered by Mr. Bryan. The Nebraska fought for his plank, while Mr. Hill opposed it strongly.

"It will lose us New York State, if adopted, declared the manager of the Parker candidacy.

"Then let us throw it out," interrupted Senator Bailey; "we don't want to lose the Empire State." "I have been a long time in political life," dryly announced Mr. Bryan, "but I have never sacrificed principle for success." Later, when Mr. Hill was urging the adoption of the financial plank, Mr. Bryan with sarcasm suggested: "If you want a better Republican than Theodore Roosevelt for your standard bearer on a gold standard platform, why don't you select Grover Cleveland?" At another time, in response to Mr. Hill's urging that the financial plank should be adopted, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, interrupted: "Oh, Hell, you have always been a Wall Street man and stood for those damned Wall Street-

ers." (Great laughter.)

Bryan Won on Tariff Plank.

Mr. Bryan withdrew temporarily his income plank, and the financial plank discussion continued.

The bone of contention was the following reported favorably by the subcommittee of 12.

"The discoveries of gold within the past few years, and the great increase in the production thereof, adding two thousand million dollars to the world's supply of which seven hundred million falls to the share of the United States, have contributed to the maintenance of a money standard of value no longer open to question, removing that issue from the field of political contention."

Late Thursday evening Mr. Bryan won another victory by securing such modification in the tariff plank as to make it conform to the Nebraska platform. Senator Bailey aided him.

Shortly before nine o'clock word came from the committee that the trust plank had been taken up again, and the committee men were in another snarl. The trust plank was settled upon earlier in the morning, but a resolution was offered which made it compulsory for corporations before doing business in another State, to file a statement to the effect that it did

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