ALL SIGNS POINT TO PARKER'S EARLY NOMINATION

COMMITTEE DECIDES FOR CONTESTEES

Neither the Illinois Nor Any Other Contest Is Successful

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The national committee this afternoon held what in all probability will be its last meeting. The reports of subcommittees present-ed to hear contests from Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota and the District of Columbia were heard and concurred in. These reports in every instance recommended the placing on the temporary roll call of the convention of the contestees. Not one contest was successful. The majority of these will go before the committee on credentials. In the Illinois case, which is by far the largest and most important, the committee deciding in favor of the Hopkins delegation, the committee submitted a report which reads:

mitted a report which reads:

It is the opinion of the committee that the national committee in cases like the present should recognize the credentials of the regular officers of the only state convention held. In some of the congressional districts there was evidence to show that questionable methods prevailed. In some cases it appears that delegates selected by district caucuses were replaced by persons who had not been selected by the delegates of those districts, and in some instances it is at least doubtful whether the substitutions were properly made.

made.

It would require a long and exhaustive inquiry to ascertain the facts. Such an investigation is impracticable and in our view would be against the province of this committee. We are unanimously of the opinion that for the redress of the alleged grievances in those contests the convention itself and not the national committee is the proper forum.

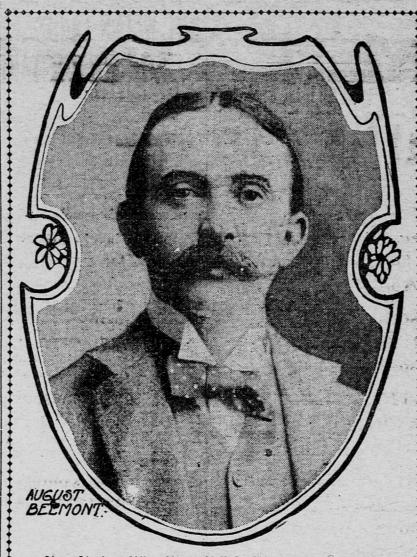
On motion of John T. McGraw, of West Virginia, Palmer Woods, of Honolulu, was declared a member of the committee to succeed William H. Corn-

No Votes for Filipinos

Mr. McGraw brought much woe upon the delegates from the Philippines by securing the passage of a resolution providing that the delegates from those islands and from Porto Rico should be

siands and from Porto Rico should be given each six seats in the convention, but no votes until their status had been fixed by the convention.

The Philippine delegates, who were waiting the action of the committee in the hall outside, left in great wrath, declaring that they had been denied admission to the convention and they "guessed they were not wanted."



New Yorker Who With Hill Is Working for Parker

er soon after the national committee meeting and drew up the following platform." meeting and drew up the following protest to the convention:

"It is understood that the national committee will recommend the Philip-pine delegation be seated in the napine delegation be seated in the national convention merely as a matter of courtesy and that the delegation be denied the right of vote and speech. The Democratic delegation from the Philippine islands believes that for the good of the Democratic party and as a matter of justice to the people of the Philippines their voice should be heard in the councils of the party. There is waiting the action of the committee in the hall outside, left in great wrath, declaring that they had been denied admission to the convention and they "guessed they were not wanted."

Clark Howell, of Georgia submitted a resolution commending the work of the retiring national chairman, James K. Jones and other officers of the committee. It was unanimously adopted, and, after Chairman Jones had expressed his thanks for the appreciation of his work, speeches praising his work and that of the other committee officers were made by Committeeman Mack and others. The committee then adjourned.

Philippines their voice should be heard in the councils of the party. There is no doubt that the Filipino people look to the Democratic party for assist-ance. In the platform adopted in Manila April 30, 1904, and framed by Democratic representatives from every part of the island, the people of the Philippines stheir voice should be heard in the councils of the party. There is no doubt that the Filipino people look to the Democratic party for assist-ance. In the platform adopted in Manila April 30, 1904, and framed by Democratic representatives from every part their voice should be heard in the councils of the party. There is no doubt that the Filipino people look to the Democratic party for assist-ance. In the platform adopted in Manila April 30, 1904, and framed by Democratic representatives from every part their representatives from every part of the island, the people of the Philippines their voice should be heard in the councils of the party. There is no doubt that the Filipino people look to the Democratic party for assist-ance. In the platform adopted in Manila April 30, 1904, and framed by Democratic party for easier ance. In the platform adopted in Manila April 30, 1904, and framed by Democratic party for assistance. In the platform adopted in Manila April 30, 1904, and framed by Democratic party for assistance. In the platform adopted in Manila April 30, 1904, and framed by Democratic party for assistance. In the platfo for unrestricted trade with the United States) and their demand for redress. That platform should be considered by the national committee before it adopts a national plank with respect to the Philippines. The Philippine delegates urge upon the conven-

tion as a matter of reason and justice

The platform is given in full, as part of the protest. From what could be gathered from the delegation it seems that they feel that the failure of the Philippine platform to declare for the independence of the islands is largely responsible for their treatment.

PARKER'S MAIL INCREASES MIGHTLY

Special to The Globe
KINGSTON, N. Y., July 5.—On the eve of his nomination by the St. Louis convention Chief Judge Parker appears as though his name had never been mentioned. He is pursuing the same busy labors he has for years followed at this time, attending to farm work and his legal opinions. The only difference to the observer is that this year Parker's mail has increased nearly twentyfold and telegrams are being showered upon him as fast as operators at Kingston and one operator at Esopus can receive them.

STATES ORGANIZE

DELEGATIONS OF

Illinois Men Make Hopkins Chairman and Won't Bolt Instructions

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.-Before the Illinois delegates met for the caucus this afternoon it was rumored that they were about to bolt their Hearst instructions and come out for Parker on the first ballot. There was no foundation for the rumor, and Chairman Fred J. Kern declared in his address that the delegates of Illinois would be faithful to all the obligations imposed upon them by their state convention.

John P. Hopkins was elected chairman of the delegation, Roger C. Sullivan national committeeman and Ben T. Cable member of the committee on resolutions. A. M. Lawrence, active manager of the Hearst candidacy, was nominated for chairman of the delegation against Jehn P. Hopkins, who personally is opposed to Hearst. Lawrence received 8 votes, including that of Mr. Hopkins, while Hopkins received 46. Sullivan and Cable are Hopkins adherents.

Parker May Have Michigan

The Michigan delegation failed to organize today because of the absence of one or two of its members, and adjourned until tomorrow. The delegation is evenly divided between Parker and Hearst, but with all the members present it is said that Parker will have a majority of two. The Parker forces are under the leadership of D. J. Cam-pau. The Hearst men offered to compromise by voting for Campau for president, but he declined. As the unit rule prevails in the delegation, Mr. Campau hopes to swing the entire vote

to Parker.

With a divided delegation the Oregon delegates met today, organized and elected officers, but did not come to any unanimous conclusion regarding the presidential nomination. Four of the delegates are in favor of Parker, two are for Hearst and two have hitherto been classed as anti-Parker. W. F. Butcher was elected member of the regolutions committee. tional committee might be in harmony with the nomine

Clark Is Montana Chairman

The Montana delegation organized today and elected Senator William A. Clark chairman. The unit rule was adopted, but the consideration of candidates, but the consideration of candidates to be supported by the delegation was deferred until tomorrow. The following were selected to represent the states on committees: Cov. sent the states on committees: Gov. Joseph K. Toole, permanent organization; W. G. Conrad, credentials; Joseph



Ex-Senator D. B. Hill, Whose Leadersh'p Has Been Again I Recognized ••••••••••••••••••••

Harmonious Meeting of New Yorkers The meeting of the New York state delegation today was marked by a dedelegation today was marked by a degree of harmony such as has not prevailed in this delegation for several presidential conventions. It was rumored prior to the meeting that Tammany had practically decided to retire from the race, fully from its heretofore emphatic opposition to Judge Parker, and this was partially confirmed by what took place at the delegation Butcher was elected member of the resolutions committee, C. D. Redfield member of the credentials committee and the election of a national committeeman to succeed M. A. Miller was postponed until after a candidate for president has been positional in or president has been positional forms. president has been nominated, in order that Oregon's member of the national committee might be in harmony tor Thomas F. Grady, of Tammany Hall, was selected as the member of the committee on rules and order of business. Former United States Senator Edward Murphy Jr., of Troy, was made chairman of the delegation, and Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, was reelected as national committeeman. James W. Ridgeway, of Brooklyn, a McCarren adherent, was unanimously

selected to represent the state on the committee on credentials.

The only spice injected into the meeting was the offering of a resolu-

Smith, rules and order of business; Martin Maginnis, resolutions; H. A. Gallway, to notify the nominee for president; J. D. Leesekamp, to notify the nominee for vice president. C. W. Hoffman was elected national committeeman. Senator Gibson was absent. His alternate, Joseph Smith, is serving.

next general election Referred to Senator Hill

Mr. Cockran said that the financial he had no special ideas on the question himself, and believed that the matter could be safely left in the hands of Senator Hill. He moved that it be referred to Senator Hill, with power.
This was adopted by a vote of 50 to 26, the Tammany people alone voting gazingt it

against it.

Senator Grady offered a proposition that should a resolution be introduced to the convention proper proposing an abrogation of the two-thirds rule and the second."

Senator Hil Sald:

"Judge Parker may not be nominated on the first ballot, as delegations like to pay tribute to favorite sons, but he will be on the second."

Mr. Sheehan said: "Judge Parker could be intelligently acted upon by Senator Grady in the committee on rules and it was unanimously referred to him. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

TAMMANY RESUMES FIGHTING PARKER

Goes on Attempting to Get Votes Against the Leading Candidate

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.-Tammany furnished one of the few exciting incidents of the day by retracting a semiofficial announcement that it had dropped its opposition to Parker. During the forenoon the organization allowed it to become known through some of its most prominent representatives that it had decided to join the Parker ranks. After a period of silence and apparent political idleness, late this afternoon it renewed its warfare against Parker's candidacy, and Senator Victor Dowling, Charles A. Towne, Bird S. Coler and Bourke Cockran started to poll delegations and to ask for votes against Judge Parker. Senator Dowling, on behalf of Charles F. Murphy, made this statement:

"Judge Parker cannot be nominated. We have 400, more than one-third of the convention, pledged against him. He cannot be nominated. Only this afternoon we won three new states to

"Will you give a list of your states?" was asked.

"I can't do that," said the Murphy

"I can't do that," said the Murphy representative,
"Will you say what new states were gained today?"
"I cannot tell you. I can only say that we have 400 votes."
"Will the Bryan people assist you after this morning's attempt on your part, through Mr. Cockran, to secure the adoption of a gold standard plan?"
"It was only an attempt to compel Senator Hill and those who support him to show their hand," replied Senator Dowling. "The Bryan people untor Dowling. "The Bryan people un-derstand it and will not antagonize

"Who is Tammany's candidate?" w then asked.
"I cannot say. We are voted for Parker."

It was said, however, by other Tammany men that the real object of the fight was McClellan, but Senator Dowling protested that Tammany was simply against Parker Western ply against Parker. He said signifi-cantly: "You'll see a very hard fight on the platform." Senator Hill, Edward Murphy Jr. and

GROVER CLEVELAND DECLARED OUT

Continued From First Page

but David B. Hill had it referred to the committee on reso-

Mr. Bryan will fight harder than ever for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. Former Bryan men who are now supporting Parker, such as John Sharp Williams and Senator Bailey, of Texas, want a middle ground money plank

PARKER'S DAUGHTER WILL BE PRESENT

Mrs. Charles Mercer Hall, daughter of Judge Parker and his only child, will witness the convention from a box that has been reserved for Mrs. Daniel Manning, president of the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Mrs. Hall came to St. Louis last Sunday to see the fair, and incidentally the convention, as Mrs. Manning's guest.
"To me my father is the best man in the world," she said today. "He is my ideal."

If women could vote, George E. Turner, of Washington, former United States senator, who leads all candidates for the vice presidential nomination, would prove the greatest vote getter of the 1904 campaign. One of the Washington man's admiring political friends, today, after extolling Turner's virtues generally, added: "And he is the handsomest man in St. Louis today.'

It is said here that Turner's friends have obtained the O. K. of the Parker leaders to his candidacy, and that for several days the deal has been in force. At any rate he is lengths ahead in the race.

BRYAN'S SUPPORTERS DESERT

William J. Bryan, in his apartments on second floor of Jefferson hotel, spent today endeavoring to make trouble. The contrast between the Bryan of 1904 and the man who stampeded the Democratic convention of 1896, which was the last national Democratic gathering that Bryan attended as a delegate, was striking. His headquarters, which were the center of interest eight years ago, are today a mere side show in the convention. His presence at the last day's session in Kansas City in 1900 inspired great enthusiasm. Although Bryan's headquarters did not lack visitors, only at rare intervals did the face of a man capable of controlling votes appear in the throng that came to see him. He has been deserted by the leaders who made him a power in the Democratic party.

WILLIAMS DRAWS TRUST PLANK

The trust plank of the platform has been drawn by John Sharp Williams and accepted as satisfactory to Judge Parker by David B. Hill and August Belmont. The phraseology of this declaration may be changed slightly in the committee on resolutions, but the idea will prevail. It is acceptable to all factions of the convention except those delegates representing Bryan and Hearst, both of whom are still insisting on something more violent and vicious. These two factions, however, have ceased to play important parts in nominating and are not expected to carry great weight in platform

All possibility of any material concession to the silver faction in the money plank was declared at an end tonight, when it became known that Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and former Senator Frank Cannon, of Utah, would represent their states on the platform committee. Both of these men left the Republican party on the silver issue, but are now opposed to bringing the money question forward at this time,

struggled against the combined opposition of Bryan, representing the ruling Democratic force in the last two presidential contests, and the personal campaign conducted by William R. Hearst.

Band Wagon Seats in Demand

Throughout the week the Parker forces received material accessions, one candidate after another who threatened to sap the strength of the conservatives being eliminated, until the opposition is now confessedly in the minority and seemingly too unorganized to present a fighting front. The band wagon seats are in such demand that a nomination is confidently predicted on the second ballot and the surprise would be small if the first was decisive. Though the result of the contest for

the presidential nomination seems to e as good as settled, that spirit which moves factions to war against each other has not been so far removed that the convention will be lacking in en-thusiasm of interest. The changed positions of those who are in power now and those who controlled four and eight years ago is attracting wide attention from delegates and persons who are assembled as spectators. William

J. Bryan is the most picturesque fig-ure. Twice the candidate of his party for president, but running on a plat-form forced upon the nominating conventions by his compelling personality, and which robbed him of harmonious party fealty, he is in the position of recognition against the element which has returned to power.

Bryan and Tammany

several days Mr. Bryan and th hand-tied Tammany delegates opposed to Parker have been working to one end—the defeat of Parker—but they have not moved in unison. The Tammany delegates are listed as conservatives and the Bryan forces as radicals, and in consequence their team work has been poor. Bryan was believed to be with Hearst before the contest opened here, but after Parker's strength was shown he suggested that the Pennsylvania delegation should e Pennsylvania delegation in nomination, but that failing to find favor, he proposed Judson Harmon, of Ohio. The Ohio delegation, though loyal to Harmon, looked upon the plan with some suspicion, and this idea fell upon bar-

ren soil.

Tammany pursued its fight in attempting to foster the favorite sor campaign and tonight was claiming 400 votes pledged against Parker. This number is more than the one-third which would prevent a nomination. The Parker forces displayed no alarm at the report that votes were uniting in opposition to the New York candidate. Mr. Bryan asserted that Mr. Parker had made no substantial gains

those Democrats who were in the minority in 1896 and 1900, but that they will select the nominee's running mate the minority in 1896 and 1900, but that they will select the nominee's running mate the matching of Massachusetts; but others say that a proposition made by one of the Pennsylvania leaders is the waning fame of Mr. Bryan. The national committee selected four years

will select the nominee's running mate and dominate the platform on which the race will be made.

In defiance of such handicaps as were created by the ambitious friends of Gorman, Cleveland, Gray, Olney, Mc-Gorman, Cleveland, Gray, Olney, Mc-Gorman, Cleveland, Gray, Olney, Mc-Gorman and 1900. Many of those who stood by Bryan then are not with him now. Some have returned to the conservative matching in si
Cockran, of New Long, these.

On the other hand, there are many persons taking minor parts in the proceedings for no other reason than that they held too much power in 1896 and 1900. Many of these.

On the other hand, there are many persons taking minor parts in the proceedings for no other reason than that they held too much power in 1896 and 1900. Many of the said after the action of Penn-sylvania last night a number of the delegation held a conference with some of the anti-Parker leaders and said that Pennsylvania, nothwithstanding the Poposed by Pennsylvania

Ti is said after the action of Penn-sylvania as night a number of the delegation held a conference with some of the anti-Parker leaders and said that Pennsylvania, nothwithstanding the Poposed by Pennsylvania

To said after the action of Penn-sylvania, and the proceedings for no other reason than that they held too much power in 1896 and 1900. Many of those who stood by Bryan then are not with him now. Some have returned to the conservation of the anti-Parker leaders and said that they held too much power in 1896 and 1900. Many of those who stood by Bryan then are not with him now. Some have returned to the conservation of the anti-Parker leaders and said that they held too much power in 1896 and 1900. Many of those who stood by Bryan then a number of the delegation held a conference with some of the anti-Parker leaders and said the proceedings for no other reason than the proceedings for

Getting at the Platform

The making of the party platform will be one of the most interesting of the contests. It is certain that many persons disappointed in their inability to exercise their share of authority in ticket-making will take up the plat-form discussion and advance ideas as widely diverging as those presented in the dozens of state convention platforms offered for the consideration of the national convention. The New York delegation is active in the platform question and the Bryan forces are equally alert. While it is unlikely any effort will be made to reaffirm the Kansas and Chicago money planks it is deemed improbable that an attempt will be made to declare for the gold standard. Therefore both factions have

their ideas as to what the harmonizing plank should be.

Around the hotel lobbies there is little platform talk, yet the leaders have never ceased to give it their attention. But it is the spectacular that the masses like. The making of presiden-tial candidates is their role, while platforms are left to the men of letters. Likewise the nomination for vice president has not been taken up seriously It has been talked in the lobbies, but no expression has been received from the real leaders and until some indication comes from that quarter the talk will not center for long on any possi-bility. It appears to make no difference to the hotel lobby ticket maker that many of the persons suggested that many of the persons suggested have eliminated themselves from dis-

years will be more largely attended than that which opens tomorrow. Seats are in great demand and are unpr The supply has been exhausted able. and almost any premium could be ex-acted by such persons as always find some of the much-sought cards for purposes of speculation. Several of the state delegations today appointed committees to visit the national committee in order to get increased sup-plies of admissions. Most of the ap-plications availed nothing.

Assurances of assistance from instructed delegations after the first bal-lot have been renewed from men who now are turned to other candidates, which Parker adherents say means nomination on the second ballot. All day the anti-Parker men have tried to offer a candidate who would unite a third of the delegates so as to have a rallying point when complimentary ballots have been cast for favorite sons. The impossibility of uniting has been made manifest and the most zealous opponents of Parker concede his probable nomination not later than the second ballot.

candidate, with the exception of Hearst, upon whom the opposition the necessary one-third votes. Among the candidates mentioned as satisfac-tory were Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Gorman, of Maryland; Gray, of Delaware; Harmon, of Ohio; Olney, of Massachusetts, and Coler, of New Massachusetts, and Coler, of New York. Upon this proposition some of the anti-Parker men have been working with chances of success

Opposition Without Unity

supporters cannot promise the instructed and pledged Hearst men for ing, but the dominant element in the any man after Hearst is out of the convention, it is freely asserted, will structed and pledged Hearst men for any man after Hearst is out of the running. Massachusetts will give no indication or pledge of her delegates beyond Olney. The same is true of Wall in Wisconsin, Harmon in Ohio, Wall in Wisconsin, Harmon in Ohio, candidate for president will also name and Cockrell in Missouri, although it is supposed that Missouri would go to has allowed it to become known that Gorman should there be an opportu- no concession to the minority votenity. The Gorman men in West Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia prefer Parker to uncertainty and are chafing under the restraint imposed upon them by the venerable Henry G. Davis, who clings to the hope that something may turn favorable to

Upon slender threads of various kinds the Parker opposition has hung its hopes, while the Parker men have been moving for weeks with calm assurance to other matters connected with the convention

Former Gov. Smith, of New Jersey, who has been holding his delegation in the leash while it was anxious to go to Parker, said that Parker would be nominated unless the disagreement over the platform should drive some state delegations from New York's candidate.

Bailey vs. Bryan

A story was current that David B. Hill, flushed with the fruits of victory, would undertake to force upon the opposition a platform so radical that some of the Southern delegations would break away from New York's candibreak away from New York's candidate. But the illusion was dispelled. It was tonight learned that Hill would not be chairman of the resolutions committee, but that John A. McMahon, of Ohio, or Senator Bailey, of Texas, would be, and that Bailey had been selected to cross swords with W. J. Bryan in the debate over the platform on the floor of the convention.

on the floor of the convention.

None the less the efforts of the anti-Parker men have been directed to preventing a stampede of delegations bound by instructions or otherwise. It is the rank and file that is pressing for band-wagon seats; and while the anti-Parker leaders speak disparaging-ly of the men who are so anxious to be on the winning side, they are aware looking to a declaration for silver.

**The Parker opposition was disturble to the deposition was described by the action of pennsylvania last night. The sixty-legist votes of that state have been for weeks placed in the Parker column and are a part of the 500-odd votes who were compelled to submit to the date of the conservative forces, will win handly, the radical field coming in a poor second.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—On the eve of the Democratic national convention, in which the struggle for the nomination for president has been a not the ticket will be in the hands of the committee anything and that the opposition was desturble do not routed by the action of Pennsylvania last night. The sixty-gight votes of that state have been for the convention, and are a part of the 500-odd votes who were compelled to submit to the date of the conservative forces, will win handly, the radical field coming in a poor second.

Not only does it appear that the control of the nomination for first place on the ticket will be in the hands of the looking to a declaration for silver.

**The Parker opposition was disturbled by the action of pennsylvania last night. The sixty-gight votes of that state have been for weeks placed in the Parker column and are a part of the 500-odd votes were not instructed for him. They were not instructed for him, and if they had been sections. It is very difficult to convince the average delegate how Pennsylvania last night. The sixty-gight works of the trooper that these delegates cannot be held together very long in face of the combent of the bend of the time that two conventions who were compelled to submit to the date of the convention. They were not instructed for him. They were not instructed

suggestion has been made that Bryan would swing his strength to this or could concentrate with enough pledged votes, which, with the sixty-eight votes of Pennsylvania, would make coalition investigated and found that were anxious to organize a winning coalition investigated and found that outside of the Nebraska delegation the former candidate had no following ex-cept a few delegates who were bound by the unit rule or who were under instructions. Many visitors called at the Nebraska delegation headquarters today and admired the plaster cast of Mr Bryan on the mantel, but these callers were not men who were in control of this convention

Opposition Without Unity

Union of the opposition to Parker is apparently impossible. Hearst cannot transfer his delegates and his cannot transfer his delegates and his be a conservative utterance. Mr. Brysmynoty in the limit of the beautiful by the limit of the linitial limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit an is to be accorded a respectful hear catching expedient is to be adopted in choosing the nominee for second place.

For Second Place

So much attention has been given to the presidential nomination that conclusion has been reached regarding the vice presidency. Several names have been mentioned and one or two active candidates are in the field. The friends of former Senator Turner, of Washington, believe that he may be nominated. Several Northwestern delegations from the intermountain country are to be thrown for Judge Parker most interested in Parker's nomina

Thus far no sign has been given by the leaders that a candidate will be sought on the Pacific coast. In fact, same man who will add strength to the ticket in Illinois and Indiana is wanted, and if such a man can be found in either of these states he will undoubtedly have good support. The suggestion has been made that David S. Rose, of Wisconsin, might be selected, but that state refuses to have him considered for fear that anything of the kind might be regarded as disof the kind might be regarded as disloyal to E. C. Wall as a presidential candidate.

Benjamin F. Shively and John F. Kern, of Indiana, and David R. Fran-cis, of Missouri, have been mentioned in connection with the second place, but no effort has been made to secure consideration for any of them.

The nearest approach to a definite statement from Senator Gorman as to his attitude was made tonight by his intimate friend, former Senator Davis, of West Virginia. It came after a day of pressure upon Mr. Davis from his own delegation to secure a confirma-tion of Mr. Gorman's attitude, and was tion of Mr, Gorman's attitude, and was brief. He merely said: "It is understood that Mr, Gorman does not desire that his name should be presented to the convention." He added the opinion that in all probability the vote of the state would be divided on the first ballot between Senator Cockrell, Mr. Hearst and others. He did not include Mr Parker in the list, but some of Mr. Parker in the list, but some of the members of the delegation say that a number of them will vote for Judge Parker.

It was said by those present that more than 400 delegates were represented in the meeting who would not vote for Parker, and that they would be able to hold them until Parker was defeated.

the adoption of a majority rule, New will be the nominee. Nothing can stop York should oppose it. Senator Hill it now. We are gaining every hour remarked that he thought that matter in strength." Senator Murphy said: "Parker will be nominated on the first ballot, for before we get to the end of the roll call all of the states will want to jump in the band wagon." The permanent chairman of the convention has not yet been decided upon, and there seems to be no disposition to meddle with the committee on permanent properties.

manent organization. The names most frequently suggested are those of Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Patrick Collins, of Boston. There is a strong

temporary organization

permanent and allowing John S. Williams to preside over the convention from start to finish.

Appeals to Nebraskans Elliot Danforth, accompanied by other New Yorkers, made a call on the Nebraska delegation and presented a formal plea for support of Judge Parker. Mr. Danforth made the plea that Judge Parker had supported Mr. Bryan in his campaigns. He also called attention to his well known friendship for Bryan, and made a personal appeal on these grounds. Mr. Bryan responded to the latter point, saying that if Mr. Danforth was the candidate he would have his support. Early in the evening Mr. Bryan gave

out the following statement: Bryan Gives His Version

"Judge Parker has made no sub-stantial gains from those which were counted against him since yesterday, and the opposition has become better centralized. In so far as there has been any enthusiasm for Judge Parker, it is due to the belief that, being the choice of New York, he can carry the state and with the state the country. This confidence is being overcome by the protests of the Democrats of that part of New York which is expected to counted against him since yesterday, part of New York which is expected to furnish Democratic votes. While the opposition is not centralized upon any particular candidate, it is an aggressive opposition and likely to be recruited by accession from the instructed states when it is seen Mr. Parker cannot be nominated. The Hearst del-egates form the largest element of opposition, but Missouri, Wisconsin, Ohio, Mississippi and Delaware have canvassed their votes to find them with it, and it will doubtless have

some scattering outside support.
"The Illinois contest, while i decided for the Hopkins ticket, was really a victory for the contestants, because it was decided on a question of jurisdiction, and the contestants have now behind them the unanimous support which declares in effect that frauds were practiced in the convention. The contest will be renewed be-

fore the credentials committee." Harmon's Name Withdrawn

At a caucus lasting several hours the Ohio delegation tonight adopted a resolution declaring that the delegations should vote their voluntary preference for candidates for president. A majority expressed themselves for Judge Parker, and as Ohio is under the unit rule this action is believed to presage the action of the delegation in the convention. It was agreed, however, that the action of tonight's meeting should not be binding. It is believed that Judson Harmon's name was withdrawn at his request.

Anti-Parker Men Confer

The anti-Parker men had a meeting in the room of Senator Pettigrew to-night and discussed means to hold enough votes to prevent the nomination of Parker. Besides Pettigrew there were present Towne, of the Tammany delegation; Handy, of Delaware, and Tarpey, of California. A committee was appointed to take charge of the anti-Parker movement with a view of uniting upon a programme of action. It was said by those present that more