

WITH THE DEMOCRATS AT BALTIMORE



Senator Actie Pomeroy of Ohio, at the left, shaking hands with Congressman William C. Redfield, a vice-presidential candidate from New York.

**BRYAN LOSES IN FIGHT AGAINST JUDGE PARKER**

New York Man Wins Chairmanship Over Nebraskan by Vote of 579 to 506.

**OPENS BATTLE WITH ORATORY**

Bryan Proposes Kern for Temporary Chairman Instead of Park, but Indiana Senator Makes Compromise Bid and Suggests Bryan Himself.

Baltimore, Md., June 26.—William Jennings Bryan went down to defeat in the first fight in the Democratic national convention.

Judge Alton B. Parker of New York defeated the Nebraskan man for temporary chairman of the convention by a vote of 579 to 506.

Colonel Bryan started the fight as soon as Chairman Mack had announced the name of Judge Parker as the choice of the national committee for temporary chairman. Mr. Bryan attacked Parker as a reactionary, he declared that the party was progressive and must have a progressive chairman. He lauded the public services of Senator Kern of Indiana, whom he placed in nomination, and dwelt at length on record as a party man. Mr. Bryan was given a rousing reception when he arose to address the convention and was frequently interrupted by cheering during the course of his remarks.

Senator Kern, sensing the bitter fight that was coming, tried to pour oil on the troubled waters by a compromise that would harmonize the factions, but he failed in this and then proposed the name of Bryan as being the only man who could lead the progressives with an eye toward victory.

Mr. Bryan announced he would continue his fight for progressive principles while the platform is being framed, and he has been selected as the Nebraska member of the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Parker was introduced to the convention as its temporary chairman, and started on his keynote speech. Before he had progressed far the crowd began to leave, and as it was apparent the convention could not be held together, a motion to adjourn until eight o'clock at night was put and carried.

Mr. Bryan threw his powerful personality into the contest after he had placed the name of Senator John W. Kern of Indiana before the convention for the temporary chairmanship. During his address in making the nomination Mr. Bryan frequently was interrupted by jeers from the galleries, but just as frequently brought enthusiastic shouts of approval from the delegates.

Mr. Kern, who a few moments before had said he was for Bryan, first and all the time, in spite of his antagonistic attitude of the delegation from Indiana, followed Mr. Bryan to the platform, and in a plea for harmony, said if that appeal should prove in vain, the party would have to turn to its leader of the past, Mr. Bryan, and call on him to take the leadership again.

Mr. Kern then turned to Mr. Parker and asked him to withdraw in the interest of peace, adding that he, Mr. Kern, also would withdraw. However, he had no response to this suggestion from Mr. Parker. Mr. Kern eliminated himself from the contest and presented the name of Mr. Bryan.

A motion of adjourn was introduced, but the hall was down the aisle, in an effort to quell the disorder. A delegate vehemently protested against adjournment.

Senator Lake Lea of Tennessee said from the platform: "We are not going to have a mob here. I am not going to have a mob here. I am not going to have a mob here."

has been a long fight, requiring courage and sacrifice. I know of men in humble walks of life who have distinguished with big railroad corporations to assist us in this fight for progressive principles.

"John W. Kern has been faithful every day of that 16 years. It has cost him time, it has cost him money, and it has cost him wear and tear of his body and mind. He has been in the fray always with all that he has and four years ago when the foundation was laid for the present victory it was John W. Kern who stood by my side when we took the last stronghold."

Kern Offers Olive Branch.

Then came John W. Kern with the olive branch of peace. He asked a hearing when Mr. Bryan closed, and they sat down.

"I believe that by 40 years of service to my party, I have earned the right to such a hearing at the hands of the Democratic party. I have been for many years a personal friend to the gentleman who has been named by the national committee."

He recalled his friendship for Judge Parker, his campaigns in his behalf and added:

"I am going to appeal here for that kind of harmony that will bring victory."

"My friends, Judge Parker sits before this convention, he representing the national committee and I, thank God, not my faction, but a portion of the party."

"If my friend will join with me now and here in the selection of a temporary chairman, I will join him in suggesting that great representative of New York, Senator James O'Gorman, Charles Coker of Texas, H. D. Clayton, Luke Lea, James E. Cox, Ben F. Shively, all of this discord will cease."

Parker is Silent.

"Will Judge Parker meet me on this ground which means victory or death?"

There was no Parker reply, and Mr. Kern went on:

"You will not aid in attaining victory by dividing the man who led you in three campaigns. You may put him to the wheel and you only give the six million men who would gladly die for him. You may kill him but you do not commit homicide; you commit suicide."

"If this is to be a contest between the people and the power, if it is to be a contest of wills—a contest which I pray may not take place—it will be a contest too great for me to lead. If this deplorable battle must go on, let me at least have my fit to lead it—that is the man who has been at the forefront for 18 years."

The leader must be worthy of the cause, and that leader must be William Jennings Bryan."

Bryan is Willing.

Mr. Bryan at once came forward. He clenched a palm lead and began again.

"I went to Senator O'Gorman and urged him to accept this nomination, and he appealed to Senator Kern to accept it," he said. "I have tried to get the committee to agree upon a progressive and when it did not agree upon a progressive I went to the man who there is close one man fit to lead it—that is the man who has been at the forefront for 18 years."

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**PARKER MAKES KEYNOTE SPEECH**

Makes Bitter Attack on Roosevelt, His Former Rival for the Presidency.

**PLEADS FOR PARTY HARMONY**

Declares the Tariff is Cause of Most Civic Wrongs and Denounces Republicans for Failure Properly to Revise Duties—Praises Democratic House.

Baltimore, June 26.—Alton B. Parker, on taking his place as temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention Tuesday, shot many sharp-pointed darts at the man who defeated him for the presidency eight years ago.

Mr. Parker said in part:

"The assault upon the unwritten prohibition against a third term, made in the wild scramble for the Republican nomination, was one of the vital necessities of incorporating in our constitution a safeguard against repeated terms."

It was the very beginning of our constitution-making it was urged by delegates participating that safety required a constitutional limitation of the period of years one man might hold the office of president. History warned them of the coming of a man whose insatiable lust of power would be as consuming as Caesar's, lowering high above his love of country.

Would Colonel Be Satisfied?

"Would the man who threw his hat into the ring and sought to slug his fellow citizens in the face, for a third term, rest satisfied with his achievement? Clearly his lust of power would have brooked no such limitation. A third term would have swelled his desire for more and, as the terms slipped away, each renewal would discover greater injury to our Constitution, to the form of government established under it and every legal curb on his impetuous will."

"And the constitutional provision should go one step further than our present tradition. The provision should limit to a single term. Then will the occupants of the office have before them but the one ambition so to fulfill the great trust reposed in them as to protect the rights of the people from a grateful people's commendation."

"Well, done, thou good and faithful servant."

Action on Tariff Arraigned.

Mr. Parker arraigned the Republican party for its failure to keep its implied promise to reduce the tariff. He insisted that too large a percentage of the wealth of the country found its way into the hands of too small a party of the population, and continuing said:

"In vain did the people demand of congress the fulfillment of the Republican pledge, for the masters of that party—the protectionist—insisted upon the pound of flesh demanded in the bond. And it was yielded. Congress passed and the president signed the Payne-Aldrich bill."

"One outcome of this breach of faith was a Democratic house, which has acted so wisely and courageously as to arouse the enthusiasm of the people and inspire the Democratic party with justifiable hope of early opportunity to render a public service sorely needed."

"For the ill that flow from that tariff increase, from an average of 20 per cent to 50, the Republican party is responsible. For the continuance of the tariff, the man who is making a Democratic congress, a Republican president is to blame. It is evident, therefore, that relief can come only through the election of a Democratic president and congress."

Under Control of Interests.

Congress is under control of the interests, he said, so it repudiated the policy of the party to revise the tariff downward.

"Your day of doom is at hand," said Judge Parker, and then he paid still further respect to Colonel Roosevelt.

"We are indebted to the president for the evidence that his predecessor, having first engaged in an interview with George W. Peck, the secretary of attorney general from bringing suit against the Harvester combination, For the steel trust he went still further."

Then he said:

"There is not a reactionary among us. All Democrats are progressive."

He said it was regrettable that the United States had failed to get on profitably with Canada. The greatest relief possible, he held, for all these ailments, fostered by Republican party since the election of a Democratic president and a Democratic congress.

"This is proven, he contended, by the admirable work done in the Democratic house of representatives."

**COL. ROOSEVELT TO HEAD NEW PARTY**

Accepts Tentative Nomination if Test Shows Sentiment for Call.

**OUTLINES POSITION IN TALK**

Asks Support of All People Who Believe in Democracy He Renounces—Declares Fight is for Rule by the People.

Chicago.—Colonel Roosevelt delivered the keynote speech Saturday night at an important mass convention of progressive Republicans, held in Orchestra hall, in which he definitely severed his relations with the present party. He said he would accept the candidacy for the presidency if the delegate convention to be held later it was determined that he was the man to lead the fight. He urged that men, regardless of present party affiliations, who believe in the doctrine he enunciates shall join in the cause.

The new party which the colonel contemplates will be the progressive party, and it will combine all men of all sections who are in sympathy with the movement.

Speech of Roosevelt.

In his speech, Colonel Roosevelt said, among other things:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for your nomination, and as you I recognize the lawfully elected delegates to the Republican convention who represent the overwhelming majority of the voters who took part in the Republican primaries prior to the convention, and who represent the wish of the majority of the lawfully elected members of the convention. I accept the nomination subject to but one condition."

"This has now become a contest which cannot be settled merely along the lines of party affiliation. The principles that are at stake are as broad and as deep as the foundations of our democracy itself. They are in no sense sectional. They should appeal to all honest citizens, and not least, north and south; they should appeal to all right thinking men, whether Republicans or Democrats, without regard to their previous party affiliation."

"I feel the time has come when not only all men who believe in progressive principles, but all men who believe in those elementary maxims of public and private morality which must underlie every form of successful free government, should join in one movement for reform."

Suggests Mass Convention.

"Therefore I ask you to go to your several homes to find out the sentiment of the people at home, and then again to come together. I suggest by mass convention, to nominate for the presidency a progressive candidate on a progressive platform—a candidate and a platform that will enable us to stand to northern, southern, eastern and western, Republican and Democrat alike, in the name of our common American citizenship."

"If you wish to make the fight I will make it, even if only one state should support me. The only condition I impose is that you shall feel entire confidence in you come together to substitute any other man in my place if you deem it better for the movement, and in such case I will give him my heartiest support."

Fight is for Rule by People.

"As for the principles for which I stand, I have set them forth fully in the many speeches I have made during the last four months as men are making an active contest for the nomination which I won, and out of which I have been cheated by the men who feared to use these principles reduced to action."

"Fundamentally, these principles are, first, that the people have the right to rule their own destinies, and can do so better than any outsiders can rule them; and, second, that it is their duty so to rule in a spirit of justice toward every man and every woman within our borders, and to use the government so far as possible as an instrument for obtaining not merely political, but industrial, justice. We do not stand for these principles as mere abstractions any more than we stand for honesty and fair play as mere abstractions."

"Honesty and Fair Play."

"We seek to apply them practically in every relation of life where we have power. We stand for honesty everywhere."

"I hold that we are performing a high duty in inaugurating this movement, for the permanent success of our republic depends on the success of the 'sensible' convention that has just closed its sittings would mean the downfall of this republic; and we are performing the most patriotic of duties when we stand face life's risk against such wrong."

**TASTY, tempting and appetizing.**

**Libby's Corned Beef**

Fine for a light luncheon or a hearty meal. Ready to serve—no cooking over to permeate the hotness, and economical as well. Made entirely from corned beef.

At Every Grocery

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

A third party is usually undesirable in courtship or politics.

Garfield, the intended Lazzaro is made out of carefully selected pure bark.

Society forgives a man if he breaks the Ten Commandments, but never if he goes broke himself.

That Was Different.

A stern father who had repeatedly told a young man who was paying little attention to his studies not to visit the house again without his permission, which he never intended to give, was surprised when he answered a ring at the doorbell late one evening to see the young man waiting on the step.

"Sir," said he in anger, "didn't I tell you not to call again, eh, sir?"

"Yes," said the young man. "I know, but I didn't call to see your father. I came on behalf of our firm about that little bill."

"Oh—?" stammered the stern father, "call again, will you?"

One Honest Chauffeur.

Arriving by train at the Gare de l'Est, the other evening, a young Parisian took a taxi-horn home, and left in a satchel containing more than \$20,000 in bank notes, a diamond bracelet worth \$10,000, and a pendant valued at \$3,000, among other pieces of jewelry. The taxi-driver found the satchel, but did not open it. The following day he was about to bring it to the local police station the wallet opened and its contents poured out in a glittering stream before his eyes. The chauffeur drove straight to the police and handed over his find, even making difficulties about revealing his name. The owner was so delighted to get his notes and bank books that he gave the honest cabman \$100.

**LIFE SAVERS.**

First Shark—There's a man falling overboard.

Second Shark—Well he won't get him or he'll drown.

**Ever Notice A Field of Indian Corn**

in the glory of its growing?

The best part of selected pearly white Indian Corn is used in making

**Post Toasties**

This food is carefully cooked in a factory that is clean and spotless—not a hand touching it at any stage of the making.

Post Toasties with cream and a sprinkle of sugar are an ideal dish. Serve sometimes with fresh strawberries added.

**"The Memory Lingers"**

Made by General Foods Corporation, Ltd., South Hackensack, N.J.

**ROLL CALL ON CHAIRMAN.**

State	For	Against
Alabama	14	14
Arizona	1	1
Arkansas	1	1
California	1	1
Colorado	1	1
Connecticut	1	1
Delaware	1	1
Florida	1	1
Georgia	1	1
Illinois	1	1
Indiana	1	1
Iowa	1	1
Kansas	1	1
Kentucky	1	1
Louisiana	1	1
Maine	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1
Michigan	1	1
Minnesota	1	1
Missouri	1	1
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1
New Jersey	1	1
New Mexico	1	1
New York	1	1
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	1	1
Ohio	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	1	1
South Dakota	1	1
Tennessee	1	1
Texas	1	1
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	1	1
West Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1
Wyoming	1	1

As the roll was ordered called, Tom Fitzgerald of Indiana, advanced to the stand and stood among the tally clerks.

The first struggle over the unit rule came over the vote of the Alabama delegation when the chairman of the delegation was instructed to vote under the unit rule. This was denied, and the resolution binding the delegates to the unit rule was read.

At the very jump Governor O'Neill of Alabama claimed that his delegation was instructed as a unit and checked off the Bryan vote in his delegation.

The chair decided that the unit rule did not apply. One and a half votes from Alabama went to Bryan and the roll went on.

"Call! The call," demanded the Arizona delegates. "We want to see who is for Bryan and who votes for Walter."

Triumph for Sullivan.

Roger C. Sullivan triumphed over Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago before the Democratic national convention. The Sullivan delegates and district delegates from 11 Illinois districts were seated first before a roll call for John W. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for the presidency. The roll call was held by a subcommittee composed of Clark Howell of Georgia, George W. Peck of New York, and W. E. Lynch of Missouri.

**CONVENTION NOTES.**

The Georgia and Florida delegations were accompanied by marching clubs of about 500 men each, and that of Alabama by one of 1,000. All three were accompanied by bands.

Attention is being given to John W. Bryan, who is attending the convention at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria, New York. He is the youngest delegate in the convention. He is twenty-one years of age.

**He Has His Own.**

Five-Year-Old—Pretty young, ain't it, mamma?

Mamma—Yes, dear.

Five-Year-Old—Almost as useful as mamma.

Mamma—Um, yes.

Five-Year-Old—I don't mean Santa Clause or God, but any ordinary man.

Dared Him Out.

"Has a publisher ever made you an offer, Mr. Scribner?"

"No, but I have had a publisher offer me \$100,000 if I didn't accept it."