

JUDGE PARKER NOMINATED

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis for Vice President.

WILLIAMS SOUNDS THE KEYNOTE

Great Applause by Convention Greeted the Name of Ex-President Grover Cleveland.

After an all-night session Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, was nominated for President at 6:30 a. m. Saturday. On the first ballot Parker received 658 votes and Hearst 200. Before the vote was announced Idaho, Washington and West Virginia changed to Parker, giving him 688, or more than two-thirds, and the nomination was made unanimous.

The vote for the other candidates follows: Cockrell, 42; Olney, 38; Wall, 27; Gray, 12; Williams, 8; Patterson, 4; McClellan, 3; Miles, 3; Gorman, 2; Coler, 1.

The convention adjourned till 2 o'clock Saturday. The work of nominating a Vice President did not begin until later in the evening and it was not finished at midnight. The candidates brought forward were: James R. Williams of Illinois; Henry G. Davis of West Virginia; George Turner of Washington; David Overmeyer of Kansas.

On the first ballot for Vice President a majority went to Davis and before the result was announced the nomination was made unanimous. Chairman Clark and Temporary Chairman John Sharp Williams were made respectively chairmen of the committees to notify Judge Parker and Senator Davis of their nomination. It was also announced that the new National Committee would meet in New York on a date to be fixed by the chairman. At 1:31 o'clock this morning the chairman adjourned the convention sine die.

The Democratic National Convention was called to order at noon Wednesday by National Chairman James K. Jones, of Arkansas.

After the formal opening of the convention by Senator Jones, the selection of John Sharp Williams, leader of the minority on the floor of the house, for temporary chairman, was approved and Mr. Williams took his station and began the delivery of the speech which is to be the keynote of the campaign.

Mr. Williams delivered his address calmly and without hesitations. Several cries of "Louder, louder," interrupted the speaker, his clear, but not powerful, voice at first failing to reach all parts of the hall. As Mr. Williams proceeded his voice increased in volume and the delegates listened attentively.

Mr. Williams spoke in an ironical tone that caught the fancy of the convention and he was interrupted time and again.

There was enthusiastic and prolonged cheering which greeted the name of Grover Cleveland.

The National Democratic convention on Thursday adopted the reports of the committees on rules, credentials and permanent organization. The session opened at 10 o'clock, an hour later adjourned at 6:20 until 10 o'clock Friday.

During the day several speeches were made, chief of which was William Jennings Bryan's effort to overthrow the report of the credentials committee and seat contesting delegates from Illinois. The controversy was ended by the rejection of the minority report of the committee by a vote of 647 yeas to 239 nays.

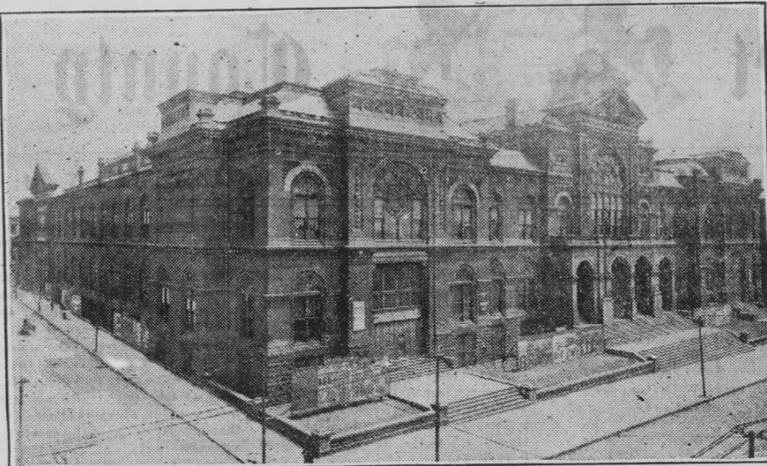
Mr. Bryan's speech and his appearance on the floor of the convention was cheered far beyond any previous demonstration.

When the result of the contest was announced the report of the committee on permanent organization was made. Representatives Champ Clark, who was chosen permanent chairman, addressed the convention.

The sub-committee of the committee on resolutions spent the entire day until 5 o'clock in perfecting the details of the platform.

After an all-night session of the Committee on Resolutions, in which Bryan

ST. LOUIS COLISEUM.



MEETING PLACE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

and Hill and Senator Daniels and Bryan had bitter passages, the Nebraska forced the reorganizers to withdraw the gold plank reported by the sub-committee on Platform.

The platform as adopted avoids the financial issue.

The contention over the platform continued all day Friday so that the convention was compelled to adjourn till 8 p. m.

POINTS OF THE PLATFORM.

Principal Measures Contained in the Party Declaration.

The principles set forth in the platform in the main are:

Large reductions can readily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service.

The enforcement of honesty in the public service and to that end a thorough legislative investigation of those executive departments of the government already known to teem with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption, and the punishment of ascertained corruptors without fear or favor or regard to persons.

We favor the nomination and election of a President trained in the ways of the Constitution, who shall set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions.

"We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have already done for the Cubans. And it is our intent, as soon as it can be done wisely and safely for the Filipinos themselves and after amicable arrangements with them concerning naval stations, coaling and trade relations, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to all National and International interests, to set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent, to work out their own destiny.

Trusts and monopolies are condemned. Maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine, more liberal trade with Canada, and reduction of the army and army expenditures are favored.

A liberal annual increase in the navy, and the enactment of laws giving capital and labor impartial rights are urged.

The ship subsidy bill is denounced. The extermination of polygamy is demanded.

The Democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have

been permitted, through Congressional favor to draw a heavy tribute from the American people.

"We favor Statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, Statehood for Arizona, Statehood for New Mexico and a Territorial government for Porto Rico.

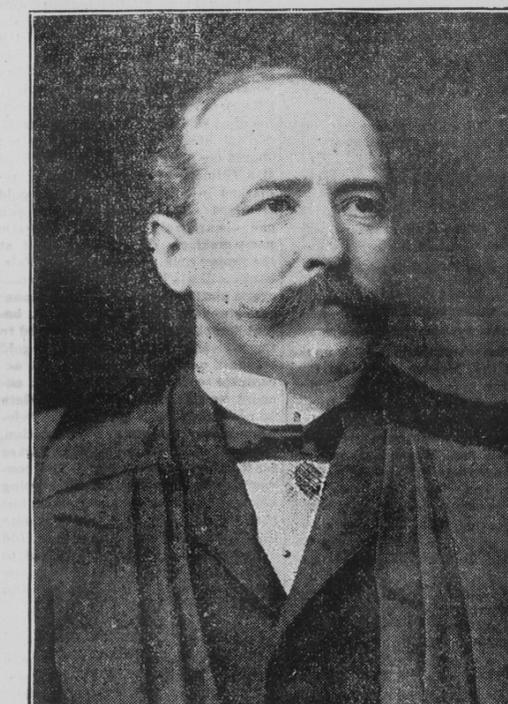
"We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Generous pensions for soldiers and sailors should be provided, not by arbitrary executive order, but by legislation.

Enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission is demanded.

Liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways is urged.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native-born or naturalized and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of laws



ALTON B. PARKER.

Nominated for President by Democratic National Convention.

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SEVENTEEN WERE KILLED

Mistake of a Tower Operator Causes Collision of Trains.

GIVEN CLEAR TRACK BY BLOCK.

Flagman's Signal Was Not Seen—List of Injured Excursionists Numbers Over Fifty.

Seventeen persons were killed and about 50 injured in a collision which occurred at Midvale, N. J., just before noon to-day when a regular passenger train on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie railroad ran into an excursion train that had stopped to take water. All the dead and injured lived in Hoboken, Jersey City and New York.

The dead are: Henry Otterstedt, Hoboken; William Weidemeyer, Jr., Hoboken; William Rens, New York; Mrs. Anna Lemkohl, New York; William Lane, Hoboken; Henry Becker, Hoboken; William Rohling, Hoboken; William Winderkecht, Hoboken; George Scheer, Hoboken; Henry Koch, Hoboken; Isadore Manser, Hoboken; Frank Honweddell, child, Hoboken; George McDermott, Hoboken; William Wistow, West Hoboken; E. K. Kelly, Jersey City; Agnes Lemkohl, child, New York; boy, name supposed to be Batterson.

The accident is believed to have resulted from a tower operator having lowered his signal too soon, and this was admitted by D. W. Cooke, general passenger agent of the Erie railroad.

DOUBTFUL REPORTS.

War News From the Orient Comes From Unreliable Sources.

Reports from Port Arthur are mainly from unreliable Chinese sources. It is quite definitely ascertained, however, that the Japanese are steadily closing in on the fortress, having established a cordon of artillery positions around it. The advance by the west coast has passed Pigeon bay and a large force of Japanese now confronts what is known as the marine camp, defended by some thousands of marines and sailors. There are reports confirmatory of damage to the Russian vessels, reported by Admiral Togo, but denied by the Russians. The Russians apparently consider concealment a necessity at this stage of the operations and deny a means of deceiving the Japanese. Russian ammunition is said to be in good supply.

DEPRESSION IS DISCUSSED.

Cotton Factors Agree That Something Must Be Done.

The depression in the cotton manufacturing industry was considered at length at a meeting of Fall River treasurers, representing 1,500,000 spindles out of a total of nearly 3,000,000, and at the conclusion of the discussion a committee was appointed to consider the best method of meeting the situation.

As recent attempts to act in unison have not met with success, it is thought that a reorganization of the manufacturers' association will be undertaken. Six weeks ago a plan to decrease the cost of production by cutting wages was defeated through the inability to agree.

Few of the mills are in operation and the production for three months has not been much above two-thirds of the normal.

More Norge Passengers Saved.

Nineteen more survivors of the wrecked Danish steamer Norge, picked up from a boat by a sailing ship, have been landed at Thorehavn, Faeroe Islands. Another boat with Norge survivors, 11 passengers, eight sailors and one child, has reached the Shetland islands. This boat, which was in charge of the second mate of the Norge, was eight days on the open sea. The party rowed the entire distance to the island. All on board the boat were much exhausted and unable to stand when they landed. The Shetland islands were sighted by the boat on Wednesday last.

Three Killed by Boiler Explosion.

The boiler at Pfeiffer & Burch's saw mill, at Wabemee, Mich., blew up, killing William Reed, William Franks and Engineer Thomas Dickerson. John Fortune was scalded so terribly that he may die. Orange Judd was blown through the air 40 feet and knocked senseless, but not otherwise injured. The property loss is \$5,000.

Steel Hoop Cuts Wages.

The American Steel Hoop Company has made a bold step in notifying their men at Youngstown, O., of a cut in wages and practically ignoring the Amalgamated association.

NEWS NOTES.

Rabbi A. G. Lesser, of Cincinnati, was chosen president for the Orthodox Rabbis, in session in New York.

The box factory of W. D. Good at Jamestown, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$12,000, with small insurance.

James Halgrove, the negro murderer of Joe Murdock, also colored, of Grafton, W. Va., has been given a respite by the Pardon Board.

Japanese agents are in New York City trying to buy 10,000 small sized horses for cavalry purposes.

The city of Toledo, with more than 160,000 inhabitants, enjoyed a unique Fourth of July without the use of fireworks or explosives.

At New Castle, Pa., the Shenango Valley steel plant, employing over 1,000 men, and the Greer tin plant, with a force of over 1,000, have resumed work after a few days' idleness. The Pennsylvania engineering plant, employing 600 men, will resume operations in 10 days.

Cholera in Manchuria.

It is definitely reported that an epidemic of cholera is spreading throughout Manchuria and has already reached Antung.

LIGHTNING CAUSES FIRE.

Grain Elevator and Steamship Burned in Boston Harbor.

A bolt of lightning struck the Wilson steamship line freight shed on Mystic wharf, Charlestown, Mass., during the thunderstorm, passed along the ridge of the two immense freight sheds, occupied by the Allan and Hamburg-American line, to a large Boston & Maine railroad grain elevator, and started a fire, which caused the destruction of nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property, the loss of two lives and the injury of between 20 and 30 persons.

So quickly did the flames spread that most of the crew of the Allan line steamer Austrian, which was lying near the elevator, had to jump into the harbor to save their lives. Others who were injured, including Capt. August J. Peters, had to remain on board the Austrian until they were rescued by the crew of the tug Metropolitan.

The Austrian, ablaze from stem to stern, was towed into the stream where, after her upper works had been destroyed, fireboats succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

SILVER IS PLENTIFUL.

Philippine Government Has No Occasion for More Purchases.

A cablegram received by the bureau of insular affairs announces that the Philippine government has no occasion for purchasing more silver.

The silver purchased last year produced substantially 2,000,000 more pesos than all the Mexicans exported since January 1, 1902. The recoinage of Spanish-Filipino coins, which is being actively prosecuted in the San Francisco mint, fully supplies the vacuum created by their withdrawal from circulation.

The Philippine government has in circulation in the islands, in transit and in process of recoinage 16,000,000 more silver coins than were in the islands January 1, 1904, and 2,000,000 more than were in the islands January 1, 1903, when there was a great surplus of currency.

ACHINESE SLAUGHTERED.

Expedition to North Achin and Meets Severe Reverses.

A dispatch from Batavia, capital of the Dutch Indies, says that the commander of the expedition to North Achin (Northern Sumatra) attacked Likat on June 20. The Achinese losses were 432 killed, including 281 women and 88 children, and 54 wounded. Seventeen prisoners were taken. The Dutch casualties included the commander, a lieutenant, two sergeants and 13 soldiers wounded.

POPULISTS NAME CANDIDATES.

Thomas E. Watson and Thomas H. Tibbles Head the Ticket.

At their convention in Springfield, Ill., Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, for President, and Thomas H. Tibbles, of Nebraska, for Vice President, was the ticket nominated to-day by the Populist National convention. The names of William V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana, were also placed before the convention for President, but before the list of States had been completed in the roll call their names were withdrawn and Watson was nominated by acclamation.

TRAIN BLOWN FROM TRACK.

One Man Killed When Cars Rolled Down Bank.

A passenger train of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad, consisting of two coaches, a baggage car and the engine, was struck by a tornado near Oakford, Ill., and the cars were picked up and hurled down a 15-foot embankment, being rolled over and over by the wind. The baggage man, Thomas Wiley, was killed, and about 20 of the passengers were injured.

Railroads Not Failing.

Although the first six months of 1904 have witnessed many failures of manufacturing, mercantile and financial interests, no railway in the United States has gone into the hands of a receiver as a result of the decreased industrial and commercial activity in that period. Two or three minor companies have passed their dividends, but of the nearly 1,800 operating and subsidiary roads, whose securities are in the hands of the public, only six, representing about 300 miles of line, have defaulted in their interest or otherwise confessed insolvency thus far in 1904. Only 20 railroads, with less than 1,000 miles of line out of the 210,000 miles in the United States are at present in the hands of receivers.

State of Siege for Poland.

According to a special dispatch from Vienna the Polish papers report that the Governor General of Warsaw has asked permission to place Russian Poland in a state of siege, as otherwise it will be impossible for him to prevent an uprising of the disaffected population.

Fire at Chautauqua.

Fire destroyed the block of frame buildings within the Chautauqua assembly grounds where the various supply houses are located. The timely arrival of fire fighting apparatus from Jamestown and Mayville saved the large buildings and halls from destruction. The loss will not exceed \$20,000. The postoffice was burned, but the mails were saved. The Anne M. Kellogg memorial hall was saved after a hard fight by the volunteers.

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