

MAKES NO NOTES

Bryan's Oratory Fails to Move Delegates.

HOPKINS MEN ARE SEATED

Minority Report on Illinois Contest Snowed Under.

MEGAPHONES MUCH IN USE

Chairman Has to Employ One to Make Himself Heard, and Many of the Delegates Use Similar Instruments.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—When at 2:30, the cheering for Bryan, and later Parker, had somewhat died out, and Temporary Chairman Williams was able to make himself heard, he demanded order and called for the report of the committee on credentials. There was a long delay. Chairman Head, of Tennessee, could not be found. Mr. Bryan, the custodian of the minority report, thinking that Mr. Head was on his way to the platform to make his report, made his own way to the front and appeared on the stage. That provoked another outburst which could not be quelled for two minutes or more. The confusion was so great that Mr. Williams used a megaphone to make himself heard, and various delegates used similar instruments in addressing the chair. The chairman of the committee on credentials was called for several times, and then someone created amusement by yelling: "The convention has lost its head."

Word was received by Mr. Williams that Chairman Head would be delayed a few minutes in getting his report ready for presentation. A motion to invite Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, to address the convention was adopted, but he begged to be excused. Bourke Cockran was called for, but he was not in the hall. The band supplied entertainment during the wait with a concert appreciatively applauded. Starting with the "Star-Spangled Banner" and followed by "Dixie," the musicians provoked spontaneous applause. "Tanquer Doodle," "Hail Columbia" and "Maryland," were played by request and kept the convention in good humor.

Head Reads His Report.

At about 3 o'clock, Mr. Head reached the platform. As he began to read an uproar started, and Mr. Williams threatened to have the sergeant-at-arms and the police clear the galleries. One man who persisted in his interruptions was removed from the hall.

Mr. Head was listened to attentively as he read his report and moved its adoption. He expounded his platform in a review of the Illinois Democratic Convention and referred to Messrs. Hopkins and Quinn, who were in control, as highwaymen. He compared them also to train robbers. The convention, he declared, had been controlled by the minority with "gavel rule." Throughout he was cheered and given close attention. Major Menzies, of Indiana, speaking for the credentials committee, he charged Mr. Bryan with ignorance of the facts concerning the hearing before the committee for the reason that the Nebraska had been in the room not more than three-quarters of an hour.

By agreement, 15 minutes was allotted to each side, and Mr. Bryan opened with a statement that he was appearing on behalf of a majority. He launched into a review of the Illinois Democratic Convention and referred to Messrs. Hopkins and Quinn, who were in control, as highwaymen. He compared them also to train robbers. The convention, he declared, had been controlled by the minority with "gavel rule." Throughout he was cheered and given close attention. Major Menzies, of Indiana, speaking for the credentials committee, he charged Mr. Bryan with ignorance of the facts concerning the hearing before the committee for the reason that the Nebraska had been in the room not more than three-quarters of an hour.

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the cheering checked and began the reading of the report. His voice was clear and he was heard plainly, although not using extraordinary force. The convention remained in attentive silence, which was emphasized by comparison with the wild confusion that had prevailed almost continuously since the convention began its outbreak at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Bryan's report was a long, typewritten document, which he read deliberately. Its dryness began to impress the galleries after the reading had progressed ten minutes. He was accorded most respectful attention, however, and succeeded better than any other speaker who has been before the convention in making himself heard.

Mr. Bryan concluded reading the report at 4:15, it having taken about 35 minutes. During the latter part of the report he was frequently interrupted by cheers from the gallery. He concluded by asking that 15 minutes on each side be allowed for the hearing of the contest.

The chairman recognized Mr. Bryan to speak in behalf of his motion to substitute the minority for the majority report. Chairman Head, of the credentials committee, claimed the right to have the closing statement in the debate. The chair ruled that Mr. Bryan should take such time as he should choose, and announced that the other side should have as much time as Mr. Bryan took.

Word that Mr. Bryan would take this opportunity to make his great effort before the convention had not abroad, and the audience rustled with expectation as the Nebraska arose and faced it.

Declares His Desire for Unity.

In opening his speech Mr. Bryan announced that he had not come to the convention with the idea of bringing up any question that could or would create division. He was greeted by cheers, and when he declared he hoped and believed that the convention would select a ticket which could be supported by united democracy the cheers were redoubled.

An outburst of approving yells greeted his announcement that the convention in Illinois had elected a ticket on a level with train robbers. Becoming intensely interested in his address, Mr. Bryan, finding that his cuffs interfered with the movement of his hands, pulled them off and proceeded.

He declared that two years ago John P. Hopkins had pursued a course contrary to the Illinois convention, and did not care to follow precedent this time because he would have been repudiated if he had done so. The sentences of Mr. Bryan's speech which carried his hearers into cheers were:

"I still hope that we shall be able to agree upon a platform that will represent the sentiments of all of us so we can present to the country the platform of a united party."

When the cheers which greeted this sentiment had subsided the speaker uttered these words:

"I will go further than that. I still hope that we shall be able to present to the country a ticket behind which we can stand as a united party."

Again the convention enthusiastically endorsed the sentiment expressed. As Mr. Bryan concluded, he was greeted by an outburst of cheers.

Mr. Bryan spoke for 20 minutes, and asked to be given ten minutes to conclude after the other side had been heard. The cheering which followed his conclusion lasted several minutes and the audience showed a disposition to become unruly. "I shall ask the police to attend to persons persisting in the disturbance," declared Chairman Williams. Then, pointing his finger over to the left, he demanded:

"Officer, go over to the left Virginia banner and if that man does not desist from his disturbance, take him out."

The chairman's firmness had the desired effect. Delegate Menzies, of Indiana, a member of the credentials committee, was then recognized in opposition to the minority report.

Menzies Is Bitter.

Mr. Menzies was bitter at the outset. When he criticized Mr. Bryan for his interference in Illinois affairs, there were roars, hisses and applause intermingled.

Menzies Replies to Bryan.

Mr. Menzies, in replying to Mr. Bryan, began with the statement that though he could not cope with the gentleman from Nebraska in oratory, he had an advantage in the knowledge of the facts. He heard the facts as a member of the committee on credentials, while Mr. Bryan was absent. After reviewing the case, Mr. Menzies said:

"The main question at the very birth of the controversy is whether the constituted authorities of the party, acting under the forms of political procedure and bound by the party, shall be recognized here, or whether a case based on extra evidence, upon bare assertion without facts to support it, shall be recognized as a precedent in the Democratic party."

The gentleman from Nebraska forcefully said he believed in the great elementary principle of Democracy that the majority should rule. I stand behind him, and will always follow him in the advocacy of that principle, but I have been taught by the same great mind that promulgated to man that cardinal principle of freedom that the will of the majority must be ascertained in some well-defined orderly method of parliamentary procedure."

Mr. Menzies concluded amid mingled applause and cries of protest. He had spoken just a quarter of an hour.

The chair then recognized Frank P. Quinn, of Illinois, who had 15 minutes of time in which to conclude the debate for the majority. He was frequently interrupted by the galleries, and there were loud calls from delegates to have the galleries cleared. He declared himself a Democrat who believed in the right of the majority to rule, and one who did not know another Democrat a thief unless he knew him to be one. He was, he said, himself defeated in 1896, but did not for that reason arrogate to himself the right to mix up in other people's quarrels all over the country. He declared Mr. Bryan had read to the convention his minority report, a brief of one of the contestant's attorneys.

Mr. Quinn was so frequently interrupted by the galleries that Chairman Williams was forced to appeal to the convention for order.

Delegate Richardson, of Alabama, rising and addressing the chair, declared it was evident that an organized attempt was being made to suppress the facts in the case by preventing Quinn from being heard and the chairman again threatened to have the galleries cleared.

"Hush about gavel rule!" shouted a voice from the rear of the hall, alluding to one of Mr. Bryan's sentences.

"You want to know about gavel rule. I'll tell you about gavel rule," replied Quinn. Before he could continue a disturbance started in the balcony just back of the alternates' seats and one disturber was seized and ejected by two city policemen.

Hopkins Requests Him to Give Facts. During the intermission created in Mr. Quinn's speech by this episode John P. Hopkins walked up to the front of the rostrum and called up to Quinn, "Talk facts, John."

"I'll talk them," replied Mr. Quinn. Resuming his speech he briefly narrated the election of Hopkins as chairman of the convention and of Hopkins and Calve as the delegates at large, and asked for fair treatment for his side.

In addition to the one man first ejected a half dozen were in one of the balconies who were constantly interrupting the speaker were also put out of the hall by the police. Senator Martin, of Virginia, rushed up and ordered that "the blackguards be put out," and the police responded quickly.

Mr. Bryan then arose to conclude. He again was given a warm welcome of cheers. Raising his hand he made the request that the convention should not take up his time. Immediately there was silence.

When he declared he had been in the

committee-room at 3 o'clock in the morning and knew more about the details of the case than those who accused him of ignorance, he was cheered to the echo. Mr. Bryan spoke in his most earnest manner. He concluded with another expression of willingness for unity, adding: "But God forbid that it should be under a soiled banner."

A snappy outburst of applause followed, but was not prolonged, as the whole body, delegates and spectators, showed plainly the weariness borne of the intense heat and long session.

Chairman Head, of the credentials committee, who followed, accused Mr. Bryan of contributing little to the harmony he was advocating. Mr. Head admitted there were things done in Illinois which should not have been done, but the committee had weighed the facts, and its decision was fair and unprejudiced. Before he concluded conversation had been renewed throughout the hall; the convention was growing restless.

There were loud cries of "question" and "vote," as Mr. Head retired.

Bryan Demands a Roll Call.

"The question," said the chairman, "is on the substitution of the minority for the majority report. The next vote will be a heavy majority, and before the chair announced the result of the vote Mr. Bryan, who was on the platform, demanded a roll call. The demand was promptly seconded and the clerk proceeded with the call. It was the first test of strength in the convention, and was listened to with interest.

The Hearst faction cheered every vote in favor of the substitute, and was supported by those parts of the gallery which had so frequently interrupted the anti-Hearst speaker.

A break in the Parker strength came when Kentucky voted solidly for the substitute. By the time Minnesota was reached the vote stood 115 for and 41 against.

The vote was followed with intense interest by the delegates. Mr. Bryan, who remained on the platform while the roll call was taking place, was his usual reserved attention, but his face betrayed no sign of feeling. Illinois requested to be passed when its name was called. A Michigan delegate questioned the announcement of that state, and a poll of the delegation was taken, but the result was not altered. Missouri's vote for the substitute was wildly cheered, but this was a while later, the result being 111 for when New York voted solidly against the substitute. This vote adopted the report of the committee and defeated the substitute.

Pennsylvania voted as New York had voted, and J. P. Gorman, of that state, demanded a poll, saying that four delegates had not been asked for their votes. The poll was taken, the result being 111 for the substitute and 57 against. John S. Rilling, of Pennsylvania, arose in his seat and announced that under the unit rule the vote of that state would be cast according to the majority vote, and the chairman sustained him, thus throwing the state's full vote against the minority report.

The result showed 647 against the adoption of the minority and for it 393.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the majority report. By a viva voce vote it was adopted. The result was 111 for the substitute and 57 against. John S. Rilling, of Pennsylvania, arose in his seat and announced that under the unit rule the vote of that state would be cast according to the majority vote, and the chairman sustained him, thus throwing the state's full vote against the minority report.

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Butterick Patterns and Delinco for August Are on Sale.

We'll Sell \$15 to \$18 Silk Shirtwaist Suits at \$9.98



We place on sale today 50 Silk Shirtwaist Suits at a price which is from one-half to two-thirds of their real value. These suits are worth while buying—they are seasonable, very stylish, of best materials, and perfectly made—plain and figured taffetas, pongees and foulard silks are used in their construction—choice of black, navy, brown and lace color effects. This really splendid bargain was made possible through a piece of clever buying by our New York office.

Come early today if you would share in this offering of real \$15 to \$20 Silk Shirtwaist Suits at

\$9.98

Women's 25c Ribbed Vests 13c
Richelle Ribbed Vests, lace yoke, also some with lace wing sleeves—white only—real 25c quality—on sale today at13c

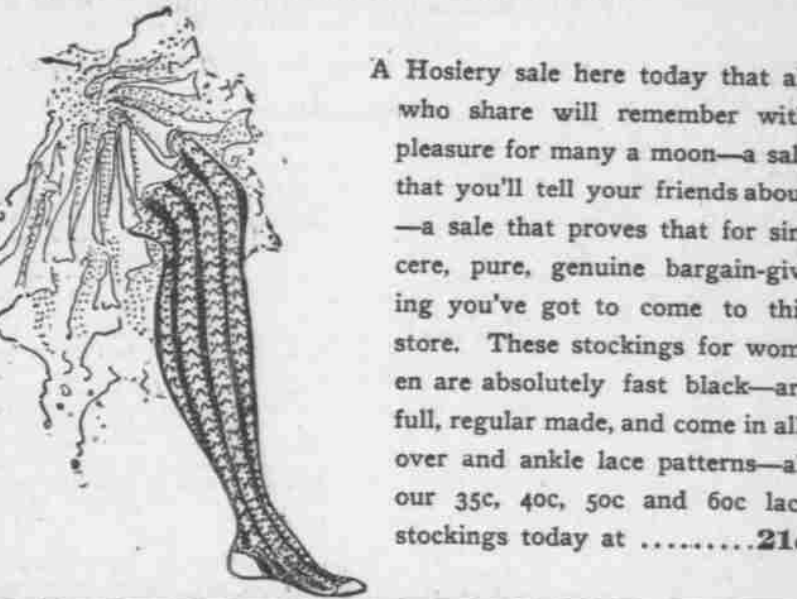
Women's 35c Ribbed Vests 23c
Women's Dropstitch Vests, trimmed with torchon lace, others with fine lace yoke—white only—real 35c quality—today at23c

10c Lawn Handkerchiefs 4c
Women's Sheer White Lawn Kerchiefs—best grade of hemstitching—every one perfect—great value at4c

Women's \$2.25, \$2.50 Knitted Wool Blouses \$1.23

The proper garment for mountain and seaside wear—comfortable in every way—no restriction of movement—protection against the wind—yet quite dressy—choice of red or white, sold regularly at \$2.25 and \$2.50—on sale today for\$1.23

Women's 35c, 50c and 60c Black Lace Lisle Hose for 21c



A Hosiery sale here today that all who share will remember with pleasure for many a moon—a sale that you'll tell your friends about—a sale that proves that for sincere, pure, genuine bargain-giving you've got to come to this store. These stockings for women are absolutely fast black—are full, regular made, and come in all-over and ankle lace patterns—all our 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c lace stockings today at21c

Two Wash Goods Specials

The July Clearance Sales in progress here are the friend of those who are still in need of Summer apparel.

15c Batiste 6c
Several thousand yds. of dainty Batistes—very pretty designs in a large variety of colorings—real 12½c and 15c values at6c

35c Waisting 19c
Clearance of our 35c Mercerized Brocade Waistings—champagne color—very pretty designs—very special at19c

50c BELTS 29c—Great line of Silk and Kid Leather Crush Belts—gilt and nicked harness buckles—full line of colors—very special at only29c

VOTE DENIED THEM

Philippine Delegates Lose Before the Convention.

ROLL CALL IS NOT GRANTED

Some of the Delegates Desire to Speak Against Porto Rico, Holding Democrats Have Never Recognized Insular Possessions.

NORTH TOPEKA PEOPLE FLEE

Water Is Knee Deep on the Principal Streets of the City.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 7.—At the Kaw River gauge here the water is above the 22-foot mark and rising slowly. In North Topeka the water is running through the principal streets knee deep, and the town is deserted. All last night a constant stream of humanity poured over the big Melan bridge to higher ground on the south side. The well-to-do class stacked their household goods in the upper stories of their houses.

The poorer classes, driving their livestock before them, carried what of their goods they could upon their shoulders. Merchants and dealers in town worked all night getting their stock to safe quarters. Boats are being used.

In Topeka proper the water is three blocks up from the river channel. Trains are abandoned east and west of Topeka.

Waterproof Causes Six Deaths.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., July 7.—A waterproof accompanied by a friend passed through Clinton, O. T., at midnight last night, in which six persons were killed and several injured. The dead: MRS. BAKER and three children, MR. and MRS. JOHN FLENNER.

All were drowned. Reports from Arapahoe, Weatherford, Geary, Comanche and other points in Western Oklahoma tell of great damage by floods.

River Falling at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 7.—The Kansas River continues to fall slowly. Advice from Manhattan say that both the Kansas and Blue Rivers are rising tonight, and that alarming reports are heard from up-stream. No further damage is anticipated.

A Cough

Sometimes necessary. Generally useless. It tells of inflammation in the throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets the irritation, masters the inflammation, heals the bruised membranes. Your doctor will explain more fully. He knows. Trust him.

"We have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house for 25 years. No medicine in the world equals it for lung troubles."

—Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Appleton, Minn.