

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM CAUSES BATTLE OF THE "WAR HORSES"

Daniel Hurls Sarcasm at Bryan—Honors Evenly Divided—Hill a Peacemaker, Buries the Hatchet.

All Night and All Morning Session of Committee on Resolutions Causes Convention Delay—Currency Plank a Debating Ground.

(Special Service.)
 St. Louis, Mo., July 8.—In the annals of American political history there have been few sessions of a committee on platform more prolonged, more carefully considered, and more insistent than that from the Democratic national convention which passed all of last night in its deliberations. The platform as adopted by the committee embodies the main ideas of Williams, Towne, Hill and Bryan.

That the struggle over various features was earnest, is shown by the fact that the committee today failed to finish its labors and the convention, after assembling this morning and transacting some minor business, was compelled to recess until 3 o'clock this evening, when it is expected the completed platform will be presented.

No prediction had been expressed and no hope indulged in prior to the opening of last night's session, that a cut and dried platform could be arrived at, nor was it in most cases desired.

So many leaders in the ranks of Democracy, and all men of firm convictions, were on the committee that it could not be expected that a platform would be adopted without some clashes. Nor were the expectations of warm debate, verging at times on harsh personalities, unfulfilled.

The first thrust of rapiers came over the currency question and the first member of the committee to hurl the gauntlet was Senator Daniel. In the sub-committee, Dubois vigorously assailed a proposed currency plank which eliminated the question from the national issues as having been settled by the increased production of gold. Dubois asserted that mineral production is uncertain and that the coinage problem must therefore perforce be always a live issue. Daniel and Hill contended that the plank embodied the ideas of Democracy on the subject.

Proposed Plank.
 The debate terminated by a vote in which the following plank was adopted: "The discoveries of gold within the past few years and the great increase in the production thereof, adding \$2,000,000,000 to the world's supply, of which \$700,000,000 falls to the share of the United States, has contributed to the maintenance of a money standard of value no longer open to question, removing that issue from the field of political contention."

When the vote was taken Bryan and Williams were absent and it carried by 7 to 3, Daniel, Hill, Patterson, Hamlin, Cable, Poe and Davis voting in the affirmative and Dubois, Shively and Newlands in the negative.

The real debate took place when the sub-committee reported to the full committee on resolutions, which overruled the judgment of the framers and by a vote of 15 to 11 at an early hour this morning eliminated the plank. The discussion was acrimonious and arose over Bryan's attitude.

"By what right and under what pretense does this man come to inspire us upon an issue which led us to de-

feat twice?" inquired Senator Daniel, referring to Mr. Bryan. "This man, whom the Democratic party has twice highly honored has seen fit to pick flaws in every candidate proposed for an office to which he twice unsuccessfully aspired. I say, if we are going to wait for a presidential candidate until we find an angel we had better adjourn and go home."

Bryan, who sat on the opposite side of the table, flushed deeply, and his tightly compressed lips bespoke the effort he was making at self-control.

"The gentleman is out of order," sharply interrupted Acting Chairman Tillman. "We cannot permit such personal allusions or such vituperations."

Daniel persisted that he meant no disrespect and that 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. He declared his belief that the country stood upon the brink of a great calamity. He said he had favored free silver but right or wrong he thought the exigencies of the situation demanded that Democracy bow to the wishes of New England and the great Empire state. He concluded by saying that heroic situations demanded heroic remedies.

Elvily of Indiana pleaded that no mention of finance be made in the platform, asking: "Why raise this question again to cause a rupture in the party?"

Wisconsin declared that he was there to oppose any specific declaration on finance. He said he had great respect for Mr. Hill but could not let him lead Democracy into this act of commission without a protest.

Victory for Bryan.
 Poe of Maryland declared that the committee should remember the effect that such a deliberate refusal to incorporate a financial plank in the platform would have. He said that without this plank Maryland's vote could not be had. He asked only that the committee give the great interests of the country assurances that they would not be disturbed, and declared impressively that if the committee failed in this duty it would lose the Democracy the electoral vote of many states.

Hill made a strong plea for the plank, declaring that it was in the interests of good government and augured success in the fall elections.

Drifting from the plank to Parker, Hill declared that he was an able and safe man, and "not a coward, as some persons would have us believe." Parker had ever supported the party's nominees, he said, and if this convention nominated another man Parker would support him, and he (Hill) would go back and work for the party's choice.

In the tilt between Bryan and Hill in the discussion of the proposed gold plank Bryan remarked: "Well, senator, I'm glad to see you so honest."

Immediately the New Yorker jumped to his feet and defiantly answered, "I am honest."

(Continued on Page Eight.)



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST
 Whose Strength Surprises His Opponents.

SHORT SESSION OF THE CONVENTION

With No Platform Report an Adjournment Is Taken Until 8 o'Clock This Evening—Hobson Gets an Ovation—Crowd Wants Speeches.

(Journal Special Service.)
 St. Louis, July 8.—Tempted by the exciting and interesting events at yesterday's session, and hoping to witness equally inspiring scenes today, the crowds this morning thronged toward the convention hall earlier than usual in order to secure good seats. By 3 o'clock the galleries were half filled, and when the time came to call the vast assemblage to order there was scarcely a nook or cranny in either balcony which was not filled with perspiring humanity.

The crowd, however, was doomed to disappointment, inasmuch as the hours developed that no business except that of a very minor nature could be transacted owing to the prolonged struggle over the platform in the rooms of the committee on resolutions.

The thermometer registered near the 100 mark yesterday in the hall, and the prospects were that this would be duplicated, if not exceeded, today.

Committeeman Mack said to a number of inquirers that there would probably be no business done in the morning session, the platform committee being ready to report, and that there would probably be some speeches, and then a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Chairman Clark said he thought there would be three sessions.

Today there were many vacant seats in the delegates' reservation.

The band played patriotic airs for the first half hour.

On motion a committee was appointed

to wait upon the resolutions committee and ascertain when it would be able to report.

Several delegates suggested that the interval be filled by the "silver-tongued orator from New York, Bourke Cockran," and the plan was loudly cheered, but Cockran was not in the hall. Calls for "Towne! Towne!" became loud, but he refused to speak, and Bailey was called for to fill time. The roll of honorary vice-president was then called.

Richmond F. Hobson was called for and warmly greeted as he took the platform. He was repeatedly cheered.

Hobson said: "We must solve the great problem of how the white man and the black man can live together in peace. We are trying to solve this great problem and we find the executive of this country forcing upon the class that should dominate persons who are out of that class. Shall sectionalism be ever again raised in this reunited nation? (Cries of "no!")

"The happiness of the millions cannot be sacrificed because the party in power is playing politics with vital questions of the country."

Hobson called upon the Democrats to see to it that the Republicans shall call this year's battlefield their Waterloo.

The platform committee announced that unanimous report would be submitted at 8 o'clock tonight, and that there would be no minority report. The

(Continued on Page Nine.)



WILLIAM BOURKE COCKRAN
 A Leading Figure in the New York Delegation at St. Louis.

CAPTAIN STRUGGLES FOR LIFE IN RIVER

Being an expert swimmer is all that saved George Kane, captain of the gasoline launch Hoo Hoo, from drowning yesterday afternoon. Having moored his craft alongside of the Monitor Wyoming to permit the passengers to disembark, he began to assist some of them aboard the warship. While engaged at this task, the steamer Hassala went gliding by in close proximity. A heavy swell was created and the Hoo Hoo began to toss freely on the waves. Standing close to the side of the vessel the skipper lost his balance and went toppling overboard.

The waves were still in a commotion, and he was carried far out into the stream. It was too rough for a small boat to go to the rescue, but with the Hoo Hoo the crew endeavored to reach

him. During all this time the captain was making remarkable headway by swimming. After having been in the water almost 20 minutes he finally reached the side of the craft and pulled himself on board. Although badly handicapped with his clothing, those who witnessed the occurrence say that the fresh water captives gave a fine exhibition of the swimming art. During the balance of the afternoon he continued in command of the Hoo Hoo, which came almost proving herself to be a hoodoo.

The number of visitors to the warships has fallen off very perceptibly since the Fourth of July. It is estimated that not more than 100 people went down to see the Wyoming yesterday, and the crowd appears to be diminishing each successive day.

JURY AWARDS TAFFE \$15,000

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
 The Dalles, Or., July 8.—The condemnation suit instituted by the state to secure right of way for the Ceililo canal over the property of I. H. Taffe resulted this morning in a verdict by the jury awarding Taffe \$15,000, which is exactly the sum offered him by the state board before the suit was begun. Taffe had demanded \$40,000, a sum considered far beyond the value of the property, and had persistently refused to modify his price. The result of the suit is a signal victory for the state. Taffe is not satisfied and declares that he will appeal.

"I would not have been satisfied if the verdict had been \$75,000," he declared angrily after the jury's conclusion had been announced.

The arguments in the case were begun at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the case was given to the jury at 10:30 in the evening, with instructions from Judge Bradshaw to bring in a sealed verdict. The jurors differed widely in their estimates of the amount that should be awarded, some advocating a verdict of \$7,500 and some going as high as \$45,000. About 20 ballots were taken and it was not until 3 o'clock this morning that a verdict was reached.

Unless Taffe appeals, this will remove the only serious obstacle now in the way of the construction of the canal. Arrangements have been reached with the other property owners and the state will be able to complete the purchase of the canal right of way for materially less than the sum appropriated by the legislature. The appropriation was \$100,000 and it is said that the total cost, assuming that Taffe is paid \$15,000, will be in the neighborhood of \$85,000.

Taffe this morning filed suit against the city of The Dalles for \$4,429 damages because he fell into an open sewer ditch and broke his leg July 15, 1903.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Damage Resulting From Floods in Kansas Will Be Large.

WATERS STILL RISING

No Appreciable Relief From Present Conditions Is Expected Before Tomorrow—Another Torrential Rain.

(Journal Special Service.)
 Kansas City, July 8.—Not less than \$16,000,000 damage is the figure named as the result of this season's flood. The Kansas river continues to rise here this morning and no appreciable relief from flood conditions is expected before tomorrow. The day dawned with another torrential rain. Seven thousand refugees are objects of systematic relief work at Kansas City, Kan.

For a second time in a period of little more than a year many of the inhabitants of Kansas City, Kan., have been forced to leave their homes owing to the overflowing of the Kaw river caused by the recent heavy rains. From all indications at this time the crest of the flood will not come within nine feet of that of last year.

While the property loss will be considerable, it will not compare with that of last year and will result principally through the interruption of business. Most of the wholesale houses in the bottom and the union depot are as yet not flooded, but from a point about 100 yards west of the station to the bluffs across the river is a vast yellow sea of water.

Railroad traffic is paralyzed, numerous washouts being reported and trains are at a standstill on the Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Santa Fe and Rock Island in the territory embraced by the flood.

Harlem, a small settlement across the river from this place, has been flooded by the Missouri river, but none of the manufacturing plants have as yet been endangered. All the streams in south and southeastern Kansas are high and many acres of farming lands are reported under water.

Many of the people in the Armourdale district, anticipating a recurrence of the last high flood, left their homes before the waters of yesterday and last night had reached their dwellings.

At the packing houses and yards hundreds of head of cattle, hogs and sheep, besides many tons of meat and slaughtered animals were moved to places of safety. At Argentine something like 50 families were driven from their homes, although the damage will prove comparatively small.

Business at the Livestock exchange has been suspended and a railway train cannot arrive with stock it is likely that operations will not be resumed until next week.

Several packing plants, and both the Standard and National Oil companies have been compelled to suspend business.

Last night Mayor Gilbert of Kansas City, Kan., sent the following telegram to the secretary of war:

"Ten thousand people have been driven from their homes in Kansas City, Kan., by flood. I earnestly request that you direct commander at Fort Leavenworth to issue rations as we may need."



MAYOR GEORGE B. McCLELLAN OF NEW YORK
 Who May Figure as a Compromise Candidate.

RUNS BLOCKADE; ARRIVES IN PORT

British Steamship Tottenham, Loaded With Contraband of War, Reaches Portland After Having Dodged the Russian Warships.

Vigilantly scanning the horizon day and night for three weeks to ascertain if any Russian gunboats were in pursuit, and not knowing at what moment they might be captured, the officers and crew of the British steamship Tottenham, which arrived in port yesterday afternoon, had plenty of excitement on their voyage from Moji, Japan, to Fort Los Angeles.

A full head of steam was kept up and the vessel held in constant trim to make the race of her life had any of the crew's fleet been sighted in the distance. Double the usual number of men stood watch on the deck. During the daytime they swept the sea with their glasses, and at night they were relieved by a fresh relay.

On board they had a cargo of coal loaded at a Japanese port. Coal had been declared contraband of war by the Russian government. Had they been observed and finally captured both the cargo and the ship would have been confiscated.

The fact that the coal was being

brought to the United States, it is explained, would have made no difference had they fallen into the hands of the Russians. They were carrying Japanese property aboard, and the crew's representatives, it is said, would have been justified in arriving at the conclusion that it was being conveyed in a roundabout way to the Mikado's naval fleet.

Took Desperate Risk.
 Knowing that he was assuming a desperate risk, Captain Peters, commander of the Tottenham, took every precaution to prevent a surprise and probable capture. In sailing from Moji he selected a course other than that of the usual route, and it was perhaps this adroit piece of strategy that enabled him to complete the voyage un molested. Instead of going through the straits of Sougar, which route is almost invariably chosen, he slipped out to sea by way of the Bingo channel.

(Continued on Page Two.)

WAR DEPARTMENT RESPONDS

Wires General Bell at Leavenworth to Investigate the Flood Situation.

(Journal Special Service.)
 Washington, July 8.—The war department has wired to General Bell at Fort Leavenworth instructing him to investigate the flood situation in Kansas.

This was in response to a telegram received this morning from Representative Bowersock at Kansas City, Kan., stating that 10,000 people had been turned out of their homes and rendered destitute, and appealing to the department for assistance.

FLOOD AT TOPEKA

(Journal Special Service.)
 Topeka, Kan., July 8.—The Kaw river at this place continues to rise slowly and the water is now slightly above the 25-foot mark on the gauge. In Topeka the town is practically deserted and the water is running 20 inches deep through the streets. East and west-bound trains are abandoned and water is three blocks uptown in the city proper.

WATERSPOUT KILLS MEN

(Journal Special Service.)
 Oklahoma City, July 8.—Six killed and several injured is the result of a cloudburst and terrific windstorm that passed through the section of country in which Clinton, O. T., is situated at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Death was caused by drowning. Many other points in western Oklahoma are said to have suffered much damage from floods.

HIGH WATER AT WICHITA

(Journal Special Service.)
 Wichita, Kan., July 8.—There is no immediate prospect of relief from the flood of waters that now covers more than 300 blocks, including many in the business section of this city. This is the highest water ever known here. The big and Little Arkansas rivers unite at this point.