ROUND-UP OF SECOND DAY'S CONVENTION NEWS

TITLES TO SEATS ALL SETTLED

Credentials Committee Decides for Murphy's Men, the Anti-Guffeyites, Dubois, Sullivan and Tom Johnson's Delegates.

Fiercest Conflicts Rage in the Presence of the Committee Between Rival Bosses—Extremes of Vituperation Are Reached.

By John E. Nevins.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—The "pile driver" descended today with a thud that re-echoed back from the banks of the Schuykill and when the delegates to the national convention reached the scene they found beneath it the battered form of Colonel James Guffey, long-time boss of the Keystone state. Though badly mashed, Guffey is still breathing defiance and promises a battle on the floor of the convention hall that will eclipse any other scene in a Democratic convention in years.

The committee on credentials, after an all-night session, during which bosses and bossism were severely denounced, showed its absolute Bryan domination by carrying out the will of the commoner as expressed through the national committee, and approved with but one exception the temporary roll as prepared by that body.

The fight in committee was bitter and hard words were exchanged, but Bryan had the votes, and his wishes were carried out. Summed up in a nutshell, here is the result by states:

Idaho—Dubois delegates recognized.

Illinois—Roger Sullivan delegates unanimously recognized and Bobby Burke and his delegates ejected.

New York—Tammany Hall's Brooklyn allies recognized by a unanimous vote and Patrick McCarren refused seats for his followers.

Ohio—Tom Johnson delegates seated in the nineteenth by a vote of 24 to 22, and anti-Johnson, or Garber, delegates seated in the ninth.

Pennsylvania—The Bryan delegates from Philadelphia seated by a vote of 30 to 14, and the Guffey delegates turned out after having been given seats by the national committee; delegates from Allegheny given one-half vote each.

District of Columbia—Kelley delegation given four votes and the Darr delegation two.

The committee decided to increase the number of delegates for Oklahoma from 14 to 18, which will make the total vote of the convention 1006, if that body ratifies the credentials committee's report. The committee had been in continuous session from Tuesday afternoon until 10:30 this morning.

May Be Minority Reports.

The Bryan leaders recognize the fact that while Guffey got only 14 votes in the committee, they were largely from big states and that the vote on the floor of the convention will be larger. Hence there is a rallying of the Bryan forces to support the committee's report on the floor and prevent the unit rule in the states that voted for Guffey. A minority report may be presented on the Guffey matter. Friends of the Pittsburg leader are moving heaven and earth to bring influence enough to force a minority report. If this can be accomplished it is likely that the convention will be tied up into the long hours of tonight before the question is settled. In order that the committee might be able to adjust its differences amicably if possible and thus curtail the battle on the floor an adjournment was ordered until 2 p. m., when it was to prepare its formal report.

The vote on the Idaho contest was the closest of the session, being 24 to 20, and there is also a possibility of a minority report here. Illinois and New York decisions were unanimous and that affected the District of Columbia also.

In the Ninth Ohio district the credentials committee seated the anti-Johnson delegation.

Denver, Colo., July 8.—After what was probably as stormy an all-night session of a committee on credentials as was ever held at a Democratic national convention, the permanent roll of the present convention was still incomplete this morning. The committee had been in practically continuous session since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, hearing evidence in the several contests, and spent the early hours today in executive conclave debating the merits. It expected to be ready to report to the convention soon after noon, when the second day's session of the convention is called to order.

So severe were the attacks on some of the "bosses" that the committee, after hearing the evidence in the Idaho case in public, directed that all others be heard in private behind closed doors.

It was generally believed this morning that the Dubois delegates in Idaho would be continued on the roll, although a strong fight was being made in the committee to compromise and split the vote; that the Sullivan delegates in Illinois would be seated; likewise, those of the Tammany allies in King's county, New York; that the Guffey men would either be dislodged in the Pennsylvania contests or the vote there be divided with the Bryan men; that the Johnson delegates would be seated in the Nineteenth Ohio district and the Garber men in the Ninth Ohio and the regulars in the District of Columbia.

The committee was said to be badly divided, but it was expected that all questions in dispute would be amicably settled before adjournment and that there would be no minority report.

The Battle of the Bosses.

Throughout the night and morning three leaders, Colonel James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania, Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois, and Patrick H. McCarren of New York, fought hard for the perpetuation of their political power, and when the committee finally began the preparation of its report chasms had been split into the body Democratic in Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois that are likely to remain for a long time.

As the night wore on the bitterness between the factions in the lobbies increased and several times fist fights were only prevented by the interference of bystanders. This was particularly so in the cases of New York and Pennsylvania contingents.

"Orchard" Jackson Called a Liar.

The first contest heard was that from Idaho, and it was the only one which the general public witnessed. John F. Nugent fought it out with former Senator Fred T. Dubois and State Chairman Jackson, and the lie was passed a number of times. On one occasion, when Jackson declared that Nugent and his followers were advocates of polygamy, several of the contestants started for him, declaring they would make him "eat" his words, but the sergeant-at-arms interfered and the episode was ended. In this case arguments presented were absolutely similar to those made before the national committee at its session Monday.

The Illinoisans Wrangle.

It was when the Illinois contests were taken up that the real fireworks began to go off. George F. Mulligan, opening for the so-called "Bobbie" Burke contestants, declared that Sullivan had sent delegates to the national convention whose election "was consummated through deceit and debauchery." He declared that Sullivan and his friends had wrecked the Democratic party in Illinois; that it was always a case of "rule or ruin" with him, and that he was now party to a deal to defeat the Democratic organization in Illinois.

Sullivan replied sharply to Mulligan. He intimated that the present contests were "framed up" because "outside influences wanted him to get out of state politics," and declared that his opponents were "Democrats all the year, excepting on election day, when their votes were needed." Sullivan declared his delegates were regularly elected according to Democratic usages, and he demanded that they be seated.

"Throw Sullivan to the Dogs."

Judge William Prentice replied to Sullivan and almost caused a riot by the vigor of his denunciation.

"Why, this man is not a Democrat," he began. "I can refer you to no less an authority than Mr. Bryan himself. He has declared that Sullivan has never been a party man excepting for revenue, and I warn this committee that just so long as it permits this individual to corrupt and debauch the electors of Illinois, just so long will the vote of that state be recorded in favor of Republicans. Throw Sullivan to the dogs, where he belongs, and we will again be able to pile up the old-time majorities the party so badly needs. Let us clean house and scourge the corruptionists into the open, where they belong, and if you will do so and seat the men who earned their seats by true party work we will see that the state gives its votes to Bryan, as it should. But this we cannot promise so long as you continue Sullivan and his ilk in control."

New York's Donnybrook.

New York followed Illinois. McCarren, as the leader of the contestants, was given the first day. He denounced the district leaders who had deserted him and aided Tammany Hall in his overthrow as "political thieves who would stop at nothing to attain their own ends." Continuing he said:

"When we held our primaries last March we carried nearly every district in Kings county, and we carried them fairly and by a vote of nearly five to one. But after we had held our district conventions and elected our delegates, these crooks put up a fake contest at the state convention. They wanted our seats, and they got them. We do not appeal to this committee. We demand. We have rights and we expect to be protected in them. We were not permitted to tell our story to the national committee, but that is not a Democratic body. We are here now asking justice and warning this committee that the Kings county Democracy will not tolerate this dastardly theft of its birthright."

Calls McCarren a Traitor.

George B. S. Williams, chairman of the anti-McCarren organization in King county, created a sensation in his opening sentence.

"If this man McCarren tells you he will support Bryan when he goes home from this convention, he lies," shouted Williams. "Don't forget this. He lies; and he does not dare to say that he will either vote or work for the party leader. Through the columns of his chosen organ in Brooklyn he announced that he will not tolerate Bryan or Bryanism. This Judas betrayed the Democratic ticket at the last election in New York state and defeated the candidate for governor, Mr. Hearst. Why, during the last campaign he remained under cover until a few weeks before the day of election, and then he publicly called on his friends to knife the ticket. Here is a sample ballot which he sent from his headquarters to a Democratic voter. It contains instructions how to vote the ticket in order that the vote may be recorded for the Republican candidate for governor and for the balance of the Democratic ticket. For years he has openly traded with the Republican leaders, and now he has the effrontery to come here, after being repudiated by the democracy in open state convention, and ask that you seat him over the heads of Democrats who have never either voted the Republican ticket or affiliated with the party. Democracy stands for home rule, and we have thrown this man out of our party. All you can do, if you are Democrats, is to indorse the action of our state convention and repudiate once and for all McCarren of Kings."

Ohio Settlement Deferred.

In the two Ohio district contests the evidence presented was an exact duplicate of that brought out before the national committee at its meeting on Monday. There was no appearance for the delegates of the Nineteenth district, seated by the national committee on the personal appeal of Mayor Tom L. Johnson. The committee voted to seat the contestants, who were present, but later rescinded that action and announced it would pass upon the merits of the case when the other contests were voted upon.

Pennsylvanians in Conflict.

When Pennsylvania was reached Charles Donnelly and William J. Brennan presented the side of the Guffey men, while J. Berwood Daly and Lev McWhiston argued against continuing on the roll the delegates who are friendly to the Pittsburg boss.

Both Donnelly and Brennan argued that Guffey was the logical leader of the party in Pennsylvania and they denied that he had ever made deals with the Republican bosses of Philadelphia whereby they had aided in defeating the Bryan men in that city. They stated that Guffey had worked unceasingly for the success of the Democratic party and declared that were it not for his efforts and his liberal use of funds for party use there would be no democracy in the Keystone state.

Daley and McWhiston accused the Pennsylvania boss of selling out the party in Philadelphia to the G. O. P. in return for support at party primaries. They declared that he had personally begged every member of the last state convention to vote in favor of an uninstructed delegation to Denver as a tribute to his years of service to the party, and they stated that he had promised to support Bryan but had absolutely failed to keep his word.

In Executive Session.

There were several heated verbal encounters during the presentation of the Pennsylvania case, which continued long after daylight, and it required radical measures by the chairman to keep peace.

The last case taken up was the contest from the District of Columbia, and here also the evidence was exactly the same as presented to the committee Monday. The credentials committee then went into executive session and at once began the discussion of the merits of each contest.

Governor John Johnson, a Prominent Figure in Democratic Politics.

ENGINEER AND S. P. BLAMED FOR WRECK

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Oakland, Cal., July 8.—The coroner's jury which investigated the cause of Saturday's train wreck, in which seven people were killed, rendered a verdict holding Engineer Barry of the Santa Cruz train responsible, and censuring the Southern Pacific for not providing greater measures of safety and for not requiring longer experience on the part of men before being entrusted with such important runs.

About every house in Aurora is having city water installed.

POISON OAK POISONING.

Ballard's Snow Liniment cures it. Mr. O. H. P. Cornelius, Turner, Ore., writes—My wife has discovered that Snow Liniment cures "Poison Oak Poisoning," a very painful trouble. She not only cured a case of it on herself, but on two of her friends who were poisoned by this same ivy. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co.

TWO-THIRDS RULE WRONG

Bryan Is Expected to Seize Present Rare Opportunity to Secure Change to Majority Rule—To Appear at Convention in Person.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Denver, Col., July 8.—A persistent report is in circulation here that William J. Bryan will come to this city after he is nominated and speak before the convention. Bryan's friends either deny or express ignorance as to the truth of the report.

"As the plan is all conditioned on Mr. Bryan's nomination it is obviously impossible to deny or affirm the report," said one of his associates who would likely know.

"The story goes that Mr. Bryan desires to end, with this convention, the traditional custom of a two-thirds majority for the presidential nomination. He regards it as a senseless system and one which ought to be corrected. Yet every year that it goes unchanged will make the return to a majority practice more difficult. As it is manifestly impossible to institute the change when candidates are contending for a nomination, it is evident that the only legitimate time to bring up the matter is after a nomination has been made and logically it must be brought up immediately by the successful candidate.

The dangerous power of a corrupt minority is the text of Bryan's opposition to the present two-thirds rule. He holds that it is of the essence of Democracy that a majority should govern. To make it possible for a minority consisting of a trifle over a third to balk the will of a majority is to perpetuate a custom which he believes to be charged with great danger to his party. For this reason he has seriously contemplated coming to Denver and asking a hearing before the convention. He has been told that in no way except by his personal appearance can this change be brought about.

MRS. J. F. MANNING IS LOSING SOME FLESH

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Bernardino, Cal., July 8.—After having lost 55 pounds by fasting 75 days, Mrs. J. F. Manning, who weighed 300 pounds when she started in on her flesh-reducing campaign, today began a diet of fresh fruit. She believes she will be able to reduce her weight 100 pounds. During the 75 days fast Mrs. Manning's only food was a little tea and coffee. Her record is second to that of Dr. Tanner, who fasted 40 days and took nothing but water.

Notaries Commissioned.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., July 8.—Commissions as notaries have been issued to W. G. Drowley, Baker City; P. J. Glans, Hammond; Oliver S. Brown, Grants Pass; S. R. Williams, Eugene; Ralph A. Coan and M. D. Carter, Portland, and M. E. Pogue, Salem.

Says Husband Deserted Her.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, July 8.—Mrs. Jennie I. Preston has secured a decree of divorce from William H. Preston, a leading wholesale grocer at Seattle, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Preston claims that she was deserted by her husband while the two were en route east and she did not see him again for one year.

Why Helie Is a Protestant.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, July 8.—Just previous to the wedding of Prince de Sagan and Madam Gould yesterday the prince announced he had adopted the Protestant religion, because the Catholic church would not sanction the marriage of a divorced person.

GRAY BALKS AT PROGRAM

Does Not Want to Accept Nomination for Vice-President and Tells His Manager to Say So Most Emphatically.

By Henry E. Eland.

(Staff Correspondent of United Press.)

Denver, Col., July 8.—All speculation about the vice-presidency was practically suspended while awaiting the outcome of the fight against Colonel James M. Guffey of Pittsburg and his followers. Guffey lost in the contests and should he be forced out of the national committee, the opinion was freely expressed that the effort to secure the nomination of a conservative eastern Democrat as Bryan's running mate might as well be abandoned. No such candidate, it was thought, could be secured and an attempt to draft one would, it was believed, result in failure. Incidentally the harmony program would receive a severe jolt.

Pending the settlement of this battle, therefore, the vice-presidential situation was if possible more in the air than ever. In fact it could hardly be called a situation.

Judge Gray's manager, Josiah Marvel, learning that Bryan's friends were trying to induce Gray to reconsider his announced determination not to accept the nomination for second place if it is tendered him, took steps to definitely take him out of the race. As a result last night he sent the following telegram to Bryan at Lincoln:

"We cannot under any circumstances place the name of George Gray in nomination for the vice-presidency or allow the same to be used.

(Signed.) "JOSIAH MARVEL."

Ollie James Has a Boom.

There is still considerable talk about Ollie James, the big congressman from Kentucky, and an active campaign is being made in his behalf. George Fred Williams of Massachusetts is working for him and the idea of a southern man on the ticket for the vice-presidency is appealing with considerable force to the delegates from the southland. It looks as if James would have a substantial backing for his candidacy from the start.

According to one delegate, formerly a prominent member of the United States senate from the west, a peculiar argument is being advanced by some of Bans' alleged friends. This former senator declares that he was approached in behalf of James with the argument that all of the race track people of the country would support the ticket with James upon it. It is, perhaps, needless to say that it was a New Yorker, and one who is not even a delegate, who advanced this information. It is believed that the race track people will cut a very large figure in the approaching campaign in that state and that they will knife the Republican ticket in resentment for the anti-racing legislation of Governor Hughes.

Towne's Hope Is In Bryan.

There are a great many individual delegates who are favorable to the candidacy of "Charley" Towne, but up to the present there has been no evidence of a unification among the delegates. His adherents are banking their hopes on the belief that at the last moment the word will come from Bryan that Towne is the man whom he prefers as his running mate. Big Tom Grady of Tammany put a quietus today on the report that he was going to put Towne in nomination with one of his ringing speeches.

Bell a Possibility.

Temporary Chairman Bell of California made a great hit with his speech in opening the convention yesterday and as a result there is some revival of the talk that he may be struck by the vice-presidential lightning.

The settlement of the contests among delegates and the formulation of the platform are, however, regarded as the most serious business just now and the leaders are paying no attention to the minor detail of filling in the ticket. Unless Lincoln is heard from in some manner at the proper time in behalf of some particular man the indications are that the vice-presidential candidate will actually be selected by the delegates themselves.

NO SPASMS OF EMOTION APPARENT

(Continued from Page One.)

vote in the open the fun of burning the reformers suddenly ended, and the delegates wiggle-waggled and put their thumbs down when Simon said so.

How the average politician is afraid of the people in the daylight and how he defies them in the dark. Mr. Guffey has the right to work in, and he may beat Mr. Bryan before morning, but in the daylight of the convention even on the merits of this particular case Bryan is wrong. Bryan nevertheless will win. For in this convention Bryan means the people in the minds of the delegates, just as Roosevelt meant the people in Chicago.

Study of Crowd.

But for all the outward analogies between this Denver convention and the recent Chicago convention there is temperamental difference in the heart of the crowd. This crowd, rather an older crowd than the Chicago crowd, not so cheerful and more irascible is in its core a protest Democracy with the large rampant "D" always in a protest and the composite face of the crowd is the face of the man who doesn't propose to stand it any longer. The spirit of the Chicago crowd was complacence. The face of this crowd is afire with indignation.

The Denver as a whole is not so well dressed, not so well accoutred, not so well fed, not so well pleased with the merry old world as was the Chicago crowd. There is more Irish and less Dutch in it. If a fight starts here a thousand men will rise as one man and cheer the loser. In Chicago they would cheer the winner.

So this convention will take all the forlorn hopes of the Chicago platform, partly from policy and partly because it is the nature of the crowd to "mourn with them that mourn." In the matter of he vice-presidency there is only one good guess.

Bryan and Gaynor.

The man who leads will lose. They say now that Gaynor will because in the game of Alphonse and Gaston between Bryan and Tammany, Tammany has the last bow and has decided upon Gaynor but unless Bryan ratifies that clearly and without equivocation, Gaynor will not win.

The voice of this convention speaks most easily. Carlyle's everlasting "No." It is the first and often the last word of Democracy, and this may be a year when it is a good word to say.

Astoria to Cut Insurance.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., July 8.—At last evening's session of the council a resolution was introduced by Councilman Henderson and adopted, having for its object the reduction of the cost of insurance on property in the city.

ON THE SIDELINES AT DENVER

Denver, Colo., July 8.—Isidor B. Dockweiler of Los Angeles, delegate at large from California, put up a fight against the anti-injunction plank demanded by Samuel Gompers at a meeting of the platform committee of the Democratic convention last night. Incidentally, Dockweiler and Gompers engaged in a wordy contest which amused the committeemen.

"Suppose," said Dockweiler to Gompers, "that the waiters and cooks in this hotel went on a strike tonight. Suppose that they surrounded this hotel and by threats of physical violence prevented other men from going to work. What remedy at law would the proprietor of this hotel have if the anti-injunction plank you propose is adopted by the country?"

"There is already a remedy at law for such cases," replied Gompers. There is a law prescribing punishment for threats of physical violence. There is no need of injunction laws to deal with such cases."

"You are wrong," declared Dockweiler. "There isn't a lawyer in this room who will say you have left an adequate remedy at law to handle such a case."

"The trouble," retorted Gompers, "is that most of you lawyers don't know the law."

During the laugh which followed someone else got the floor and Dockweiler sat down.

The word "Japanese" did not appear in the speech of Theodore A. Bell as delivered at the opening of the Democratic convention yesterday. The last hope of a strong anti-Japanese plank departed with the close of Bell's speech. There is still a chance that the subject will be mentioned in the platform, but it probably will be a perfunctory notice of the subject. Bell, in California, has advocated radical anti-Japanese measures. It was evident that as temporary chairman of the convention he did not feel at liberty to express strong sentiments on the subject as he has on the coast. His speech was revised during his conference with Bryan, and therefore his conservative statement on the Japanese problem may be taken as the attitude of the Democratic party. The only reference made to the matter was when Bell said:

"Some protection has already been afforded by the exclusion of Chinese labor, but the danger is not half met until we enact such laws as will exclude other Asiatic nations."

This reference to the subject did not arouse much applause.

Wren Colonel Guffey rushed to the front of the platform and pawed the air in voiceless fury, and everybody did what he or she could to add to the bedlam, a sweet lady reporter turned to a fellow scribe and remarked happily:

"Oh, isn't it perfectly lovely? I was so afraid they were not going to do things."

Drinks are now 20 cents at the Brown Palance, but the manicure girls have not raised their rates.

The electrical decorations are a brilliant feature in the "City of Lights," as Denverites are now calling their town. One of the best is a luminous donkey 30 feet high, outlined about the top of a high building, and in front of the donkey a lady, representing Denver, offering the animal a golden key.

Mismanagement by the national committee seems to be the only explanation for the fact that no less than 1,000 seats were empty at the first day's session of the convention, while tickets were actually being sold by scalpers for $100 apiece.

For some reason not yet explained the "lush vote" seems to be solid for Johnson. In the Albany cafe at 2 o'clock this morning on the second day of the convention Johnson was nominated unanimously.

Although Permanent Chairman Clayton will own his own voice, the gavel will be Bryan's—literally. The mallet with which he will keep the delegates in order was sent on by the Sage of Fairview through "Brother Charlie." W. J. Bryan himself obtained the wood from which it was made from the birthplace of Andrew Jackson.

The noise made by delegates and visitors is about 16 to 1 as compared with the Chicago convention.

What is Bryan's brother like? Think about Bryan, and then think of everything opposite of Bryan, and you have "Brother Charley." In place of the smooth face, a drooping gray mustache; in place of stockiness and heft, thinness and length; in place of a formal and oratorical presence, an informal suavity, glasses on his nose—in all respects different.

Headquarters have been opened and large placards are announcing the candidacy for vice-president of William J. Wright of New York. (Note—Consult "Who's Who."

The most eloquent speech yet delivered here was the extemporaneous five-minute talk of John Mitchell before the platform committee. Standing with his hat and cane in one hand and a cigar in the other, and telling simply and without effort at oratory what injunctions meant to him, Mitchell made a pronounced impression upon the committee members.

LIST TO THE SAD, SAD TALE OF A JAG THAT FADED AWAY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Denver, July 8.—Who stole 12 cases of champagne and six barrels of beer from the California delegation to the Democratic national convention?

The delegates held a caucus this morning to find out, but were unable to discover even a clue.

The wine and beer was part of the exhibit the delegation brought to advertise California, and when the cases were unpacked at the Hotel Law it was discovered that part of the drinkables had disappeared. The delegation immediately held a caucus. Each member denied any knowlege of the wine and beer.

Finally it was decided that it had been stolen from the train at Salt Lake City by parties unknown. Then the delegates made up a purse and sent out a committee to buy some California wine in Denver to complete the exhibit.

BRYAN CALLS BACK FORMER ORDER FOR SECONDING SPEECH

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Denver, July 8.—Bryan has suppressed the seconding speech that was to be delivered by Augustus Thomas of New York. Though he was months ago personally requested by letter from Mr. Bryan to follow the presentation of his name by Ignatius Dunn with an address telling how his New York admirers feel about him, the edict has now issued that Thomas will be denied the delivery of it. Mr. Thomas took the rebuff administered to him philosophically. He said:

"I was notified today that so many political orators desired to second Mr. Bryan's nomination that the convention's managers were sore put to permit them all to speak, and I retired."

NEVADA PRISON TO BE POLITICAL FONT

One-Time Presidential Nominee to Distribute Campaign Propoganda.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Reno, Nev., July 8.—Morrie E. Preston, the convicted murderer, serving 25 years in the Nevada state prison, who was nominated for the presidency of the United States by the Socialist-Labor party, is preparing to make a campaign by mail. The warden at the prison has given Preston permission to spend a portion of his time in political campaigning.

Since the arrival of Preston's mother and sister at Carson the prisoner has renewed his fight for a new trial, which he is confident would acquit him of the crime for which he is now serving time.

Tomorrow and Friday will positively be the last days for discount on west side gas bills. Portland Gas company.

PLATFORM TO PLEASE

(Continued from Page One.)

by the Republican National convention at Chicago be satisfactory here?" queried Senator Stone of Missouri.

"We are opposed to the Chicago plank and would oppose such action by this convention," was the reply.

James Duncan, president of the Granite Workers; H. R. Fuller, representing 230,000 railroad employes, and an officer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers argued strongly in favor of the anti-injunction plank, as did also John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers.

The platform proposed by the New York delegation was filed with the committee, but no arguments were made on it.

Parker's Dish of Crow.

At the night session of the sub-committee little was done beyond the presentation and reading of suggested planks. Through the irony of fate, Judge Alton B. Parker, as New York's representative on the committee, had to present the radical platform proposition adopted yesterday by the empire state's delegation, including the Gompers anti-injunction plank and all. He read the declaration of principles through and it was received without comment. Several individual members of the sub-committee offered planks of their own and the Bryan platform ideas were presented by Governor Haskell of Oklahoma.

No attempt was made to discuss any of these propositions, it being considered preferable to postpone the actual carpenter work until today's session, when the members would be fresher and in better condition to take it up.

For Reform of House Rules.

Governor Swanson of Virginia, who took Senator Daniel's place on the sub-committee, the latter being absent because of illness, presented to the platform committee a plank pledging, in case of Democratic success, reform in the rules of the national house of representatives so as to "restore to its members their respective capacities and once more make the house a deliberative body." He made a short speech in favor of the plank, describing what he termed the arbitrary rule of the speaker and committee on rules and the impossibility of securing consideration for any legislation which did not have their approval. Swanson was warmly applauded and it is predicted that his plank will be adopted.

PROHIS AMID THE VINEYARDS

Dry Agitation Started in a Hop and Grape Center in California.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Ukiah, Cal., July 8.—The hottest prohibition fight ever held in California has been opened in Mendocino county, the heart of a rich hop and vineyard country. Eleven licenses sought by saloon men of Caspar, Round Valley and Mendocino City are used as the basis of the dispute.

The board of supervisors is in session today considering the question of prohibition, but has not decided whether to grant the desired licenses.

The war on liquor was opened last week when a mass meeting was held here. Preachers started an agitation for a "dry" county and have secured a strong following in their crusade.

SELMA VISITED BY $30,000 FIRE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Fresno, Cal., July 8.—As the result of a fire which started at a crossed electric light switch, the big plant of the Fresno Home Packing company at Selma was destroyed at 10:30 last night. Thirty thousand dollars worth of damage was done to the buildings and the stored raisins. The fire was discovered by two members of the company who were sitting on the porch of a house opposite the packing plant.

Collission on Lake St. Clair.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Port Huron, Mich., July 8—The big freighter H. C. McIntosh, colliding with the freighter M. A. Hanna in Lake St. Clair, was sunk immediately. The Hanna was badly damaged but stood by until the McIntosh's crew were rescued and then headed for this port. The McIntosh was heavily laden with grain.

B. R. Prospects Are Good.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Aberdeen, Wash., July 8.—The prospect is good for the building of the Grays Harbor & Puget Sound railroad into the harbor during the coming summer. The county commissioners have agreed to let the road have the needed right of way over the county road, if it will give a guarantee of indemnity against all loss and damage.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

DeMiracle

a revolution of modern science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair. Don't waste time experimenting with electrolysis, X-ray and depilatories. These are offered you on the BARE WORD of the operators and manufacturers. De Miracle is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. De Miracle (liquid), sealed in plain wrapper, for $1.00. Your money back without question, the red tapes if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet free, in plain sealed envelope. Write De Miracle Chemical Co., 1328 Park Ave., New York.

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