PARKER TOLD OF NOMINATION

New York Statesman Hears Officially of His Elevation to the National Leadership of the Democratic Party—His Speech of Acceptance.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for the presidency, was formally notified at Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 10, of his nomination by the St. Louis convention.

The notification speech was made by Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri.

The official letter of notification received by Judge Parker was as follows:

"As the regularly appointed and duly accredited committee of the national convention of the Democratic party, held at the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of July, 1904, we, the undersigned, have the honor, and it is our pleasure to convey to you, as we now do, the official announcement of your unanimous nomination by that great and historic party of the people as its candidate for the exalted office of the President of the United States, at the election to be held on Nov. 8, 1904—a nomination so manifestly wise and appropriate that already the country has indicated its approval of it, and the most convincing auguries are rapidly increasing of its formal indorsement by the American people at the polls.

"Requesting your acceptance of this nomination, we are, with assurance of our high esteem and sincerest good wishes, yours respectfully,

"CHAMP CLARK of Missouri,
"Chairman."

The letter was also signed by all the members of the notification committee.

In the address with which Ex-Judge Parker accepted the nomination for the Presidency he said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee: I have resigned the office of chief judge of the court of appeals of this state in order that I may accept the responsibility that the great convention you represent has put upon me without possible prejudice to the court to which I had the honor to belong or to the eminent members of the judiciary of this state, of whom I may now say as a private citizen I am justly proud.

"At the very threshold of this response, and before dealing with other subjects, I must, in justice to myself and to relieve my sense of gratitude, express my profound appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention. After nominating me and subsequently receiving a communication declaring that I regarded the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, a matter concerning which I felt it incumbent upon me to make known my attitude so that thereafter no man could justly say that his support had been secured through indirection or mistake, the convention reiterated its determination that I should be the standard bearer of the party in the present contest. This mark of trust and confidence I shall ever esteem as the highest honor that could be conferred upon me—an honor that, whatever may be the fate of the campaign, the future can in no degree lessen or impair.

Praises the Platform.

"The admirable platform upon which the party appeals to the country for its confidence and support clearly states the principles which were so well condensed in the first inaugural address of President Jefferson, and points out with force and directness the course to be pursued through their proper application in order to insure needed reforms in both the legislative and administrative departments of the government.

Situation in Colorado.

"In a struggle between employers and employes dynamite is said to have been used by the latter, resulting in the loss of life and destruction of property. The perpetrators of this offense against the laws of God and man, and all others engaged in the conspiracy with them, should, after due trial and conviction, have had meted out to them the most rigorous punishment known to the law. This crime, added perhaps to others, led to the formation of a committee of citizens that, with the support of the military authority, deports from the state, without trial, persons suspected of belonging to the organization of which the perpetrators of the dynamite outrages were supposed to be members. In both cases the reign of law gave way to the reign of force.

"These illustrations present some evidence of the failure of government to protect the citizen and his property, which not only justified the action of your convention in this regard, but made it its duty to call attention to the fact that constitutional guaranties are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, to acquire and to enjoy property, or to reside where his interests or inclination may determine; and the fulfillment of the assurance to rebuke and punish all denials of these rights, whether brought about by individuals or government agencies, should be enforced by every official and supported by every citizen. The essence of good government lies in "strict observance of constitutional limitations, enforcement of law and order and resent opposition to all encroachment upon the sovereignty of the people."

Tariff Law Called Unjust.

"The present tariff law is unjust in its operation, excessive in many of its rates and so framed in particular instances as to exact inordinate profits from the people. So well understood has this view become that many prominent members of the Republican party, and at least two of its state conventions, have dared to voice the general sentiment on that subject. That party seems, however, to be collectively able to harmonize only upon a plank that admits that revision may from time to time be necessary, but it is so phrased that it is expected to be satisfactory to those in favor of an increase of duty, to those who favor a reduction thereof and to those opposed to any change whatever.

"Judged by the record of performance, rather than that of promise, on the part of that party in the past it would seem as if the outcome in the event of its success would be to gratify the latter class. With absolute control of both the legislative and executive departments of the government since March 4, 1897, there has been neither reduction nor an attempt at reduction in tariff duties. It is not unreasonable to assume, in the light of that record, that a future congress of that party will not undertake a revision of the tariff downward in the event that it shall receive an indorsement of its past course on that subject by the people.

Alton Brooks Parker.

Senate is Republican.

"It is a fact and should be frankly conceded that though our party be successful in the coming contest we cannot hope to secure a majority in the Senate during the next four years, and hence we shall be unable to secure any modification in the tariff that to which the Republican majority in the Senate may consent. While, therefore, we are unable to give assurances of relief to the people from such excessive duties as burden them, it is due to them that we state our position to be in favor of a reasonable reduction of the tariff; that we believe it is demanded by the best interests of both manufacturer and consumer, and that a wise and beneficent revision of the tariff can be accomplished as soon as both branches of Congress and an executive in favor of it are elected, without creating that sense of uncertainty and instability that has on other occasions manifested itself. This can be achieved by providing that such a reasonable period shall intervene between the date of the enactment of the statute making a revision and the date of its enforcement as shall be deemed sufficient for the industry or business affected by such revision to adjust itself to the changes and new conditions imposed.

"So confident am I in the belief that the demand of the people for a reform of the tariff is just that I indulge the hope that should a Democratic House of Representatives and a Democratic executive be chosen by the people, even a Republican Senate may heed the warning and consent to give at least some measure of relief to the people.

Tariff Helps Trusts.

"The combinations, properly called trusts, which aim to secure a monopoly of trade in the necessaries of life, as well as in those things that are employed upon the farm, in the factory and in many other fields of industry, have been encouraged and stimulated by excessive tariff duties. These operate to furnish a substantial market in the necessaries of eighty millions of people by practically excluding competition. With so large a market and highly remunerative prices continuing long after the line of possible competition would naturally be reached, the temptation of all engaged in the same business to combine so as to prevent competition at home and a resulting reduction of prices has proved irresistible in a number of cases.

"All men must agree that the net result of enacting laws that foster such inequitable conditions is most unfortunate for the people as a whole, and it would seem as if all ought to agree that the effective remedy would be to modify the offending law appropriately. The growth of monopoly of which complaint is justly made can not be laid at the doors of the courts of this country. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Appeals of this state, and the courts of last resort in many other states, warrant the assertion that the common law as developed affords a complete legal remedy for monopolies. The fact that they have multiplied in number and increased in power has been due not to the failure of the courts to apply the law when properly moved by administrative officials or private individuals, but to the failure of officials charged with the duty of enforcing the law to take the necessary procedure to procure the judgments of the courts in the appropriate jurisdiction, coupled with the fact that the legislative departments of some of our state governments, as well as Congress in the manner already referred to, have, by legislation, encouraged their propagation.

"What is needed, in addition to the passage of a statute revising the tariff duties to a reasonable basis, is not so much other and different laws as officials having both the disposition and the courage to enforce existing law. While this is my view of the scope of the common law, if it should be made to appear that it is a mistaken one then I favor such further legislation within constitutional limitations as will give the people a just and full measure of protection.

Freedom for Philippines.

"It is difficult to understand how any citizen of the United States, much less a descendant of revolutionary stock, can tolerate the thought of permanently denying the right of self-government to the Filipinos. Can we hope for the respect of the civilized world, while proudly guaranteeing to every citizen of the United States that no law shall be made or enforced which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, or deny to any person the equal protection of the laws, and at the same time not only deny similar rights to the inhabitants of the Philippines, but take away from them the right of trial by jury, and place their lives and the disposition of their property in the keeping of those whom we send to them to be their governors? We shall certainly rue it as a nation if we make any such attempt.

Responsibility in Philippines.

"Viewing the question even from the standpoint of national selfishness, there is no prospect that the $20,000,000 expended in the purchase of the islands and the $650,000,000 said to have been since disbursed will ever come back to us. The accident of war brought the Philippines into our possession, and we are not at liberty to disregard the responsibility which this came to us; but that responsibility will be best subserved by preparing the islanders as rapidly as possible for self-government and giving to them the assurances that it will come as soon as they are reasonably prepared for it.

Should Avoid Foreign Disputes.

"We are not a military people, bent on conquest or engaged in extending our domains in foreign lands or desirous of securing natural advantages, however great, by force; but a people loving peace, not only for ourselves, but for all the nations of the earth.

"I protest against the feeling, now far too prevalent, that by reason of the commanding position we have assumed in the world we must take part in the disputes and broils of foreign countries, and that because we have grown great we should intervene in every important question that arises in other parts of the world. I also protest against the erection of any such military establishment as would be required to maintain the country in that attitude. We should confine our international activities solely to matters in which the rights of the country or of our citizens are directly involved.

"As I have already proceeded at too great length, other questions suggested in the platform must await my letter of acceptance.

Will Not Accept Second Term.

"Mr. Chairman: In most graceful speech you have reminded me of the great responsibility as well as the great honor of the nomination bestowed upon me by the convention you represent this day. Be assured that both are appreciated—so keenly appreciated that I am humbled in their presence.

"I accept, gentlemen of the committee, the nomination; and if the action of the convention shall be indorsed by an election by the people, I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that exalted office the best service of which I am capable, and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for nor shall I accept a renomination.

"I make this statement not in criticism of any of our presidents from Washington down who have either held the office for two terms or sought to succeed themselves; for strong arguments can be advanced in support of the reelection of a President. It is simply my judgment that the interests of this country are now so vast and the questions presented are frequently of such overpowering magnitude to the people that it is indispensable to the maintenance of a befitting attitude before the people not only that the chief magistrate should be independent, but that that independence should be known of all men."

ILLINOIS NEWS

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE

CHURCH IS 75 YEARS OF AGE

Godfrey Methodists Celebrate Their Diamond Anniversary.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the Bethany Methodist church near Godfrey Thursday afternoon, Aug. 4, was the occasion of a reunion and feasting on the part of many old families. Former residents of Godfrey gathered from all parts of the country, among them being Rev. Dr. J. A. Scarritt of Cairo, who was an infant in the arms of his mother at the first meeting of the Bethany congregation, seventy-five years ago. Dr. Scarritt and Rev. G. W. Walropper of Upper Alton, an old pastor of the church, delivered historical addresses. Letters from members of the early day church were read. Addresses were also delivered by Dr. James Squire of Carrollton, Rev. C. Nash of Godfrey and Prof. E. R. Waggoner of Lebanon. After the afternoon meeting refreshments were served and the celebration was carried into the evening. The attendance included nearly every family in any way connected with this old church.

MONKEY ANNOYS THE PEOPLE

Escapes From Owner at Alton and Plays Havoc With Flower Beds.

An Alton neighborhood is being annoyed by a monkey which is doing much damage to flower beds and shrubbery. The animal escaped from its owner in one of the finest residence districts and took refuge in the tall trees, descending at night to practice its depredations. A few months ago Mr. Edmond Beall purchased the monkey while on a trip to Cuba. The trees in the neighborhood of Mr. Beall's home are high, and the monkey gratifies his native desire for hurling cocoanuts by substituting sticks and other missiles, with which he peppers passersby. At night he descends and has ruined the flower gardens of the neighborhood. Plans are being laid to capture him, and if this fails it may be necessary to sacrifice his life.

Dedicate Church at Breese.

The Methodist church edifice at Breese was dedicated Sunday. The building is a historical one. It was formerly the Lake Branch church, five miles west of Breese, where it was erected by the early pioneers over half a century since. The building has lately been removed to Breese, remodeled and furnished. Services were held during the week by Rev. Smoot of East St. Louis, Rev. C. M. Duncan of West Liberty, Rev. V. B. Sullins of Freeburg, Rev. J. G. Harmon, Lebanon. Dedication services were conducted by Presiding Elder Shumard of Belleville, assisted by Rev. W. P. Neill of Carlyle and Rev. Farmer of Trenton.

Physicians Organize.

The Physicians of Jefferson county have formed an association which will be affiliated with the State Medical society and the American Medical association. The officers of the association are: President, Dr. J. H. Mitchell; vice president, Dr. Harl L. Gee; secretary, Dr. J. T. Whitlock; treasurer, Dr. C. J. Poole; board of censors, Dr. Earl Green, Dr. S. Piercy and Dr. T. P. Ward.

Drainage District Assessment.

A petition was filed in the county court at Belleville by the commissioners of the Prairie du Long drainage district for the special assessment of the district to raise $17,000. Of this amount $14,000 is to be used in repairing the levee, and the remaining $3,000 is to be expended in keeping it in repair. Judge Hay ordered the assessment made.

Accident at a Show.

While colored boys were giving a Wild West show in Alton, one of them, Arthur Cross, shot and badly wounded another, Benjamin Harrison, with a revolver which had been loaded with ball cartridges by mistake. The Harrison boy was struck on the breast bone and the bullet ranged toward his shoulder.

Fire Destroys Largest Barn.

Fire completely destroyed the hay barn of E. J. Miller at Moorsville with its contents. The barn was of 300 ton capacity and was said to be the largest in the state. The loss will be about $7,000; insurance, $2,500.

Heavy Fine for Bartender.

Claude Barham, a bartender, charged with assaulting Rev. H. G. Bennett at Murphysboro, was fined $100 and costs by a jury in Carbondale.

Cairo Ordinances Are Printed.

The work of printing and binding the Cairo city ordinances has been completed and the volume, 250 in number, have been delivered.

Gasoline Explosion.

Del Kenney was seriously burned by the explosion of gasoline in the cellar at his father's residence, at Decatur. The whole back of the house was torn out by the explosion, which was caused by a lighted match.

Asks $10,000 of Coal Company.

George Becker of Pana has brought suit in the Christian county circuit court for damages in the sum of $10,000 against the Pana coal company. He sustained serious injuries while at work in the company's mine.

BROTHER FINDS HIS LOST SISTER

Romantic Separation and Reunion of Two Chicago Orphans.

After being separated for twenty years George Walters has been reunited with his sister, Miss Katherine Walters. The story of their separation years ago and how the former found his sister reads like a romance. The children were born in Chicago, and after the death of their parents in that city they were sent to a home for friendless children. After being in the home for a few years George was adopted by a family in Joliet and lost track of his sister. He took the name of his adopted parents, and while rummaging in their home he found letters that had been written by a Decatur lady inquiring about him, and discovered his real name. He then wrote the Decatur family and found out something of his history. He decided to resume the name of Walters and to institute a search for his lost sister.

He learned a short time ago that Katherine had been adopted by a family named Mullen in Mattoon, who kept her for five or six years and then sent her to a convent in Indianapolis. She remained there until she had reached her majority, and the sisters having secured a position for her in Evansville, she moved to that city. She was always known by the family name, but had no recollection of anything in connection with her family history, and did not even know that she had a brother. As soon as George found out that she resided at Evansville he lost no time in going to that city, and the reunion of the two, after so many years' separation, was the happiest event of both their lives.

Arranges for Campfire.

Maj. Franklin Moore of Alton has issued invitations for his annual "campfire," to be held on his birthday, Sept. 2. Among the guests Maj. Moore expects will be Col. J. Q. Morrison of Texas, formerly of the 14th Mississippi infantry, with which regiment during the civil war Maj. Moore's command often fought. The two one-time foes are now the best of friends. Another guest will be Col. Vance Cobb of Texas, also a confederate veteran. The visitors will be in St. Louis attending the world's fair in September and the "campfire" is being prepared for their entertainment.

Arrest Investment Agent.

F. H. Cox, who some time ago represented the North American investment company in East St. Louis, has been arrested on indictments returned by the circuit court of Springfield, charging theft of linnn Sangamon county, in Springfield charging him with obtaining money by fraud from Mrs. Caroline Thompson. Cox admits getting the money, but states that he was acting for the company.

Clubrooms Succeed Saloons.

The Greenville city council has instructed City Attorney Allio to proceed against clubrooms, where it is believed intoxicants are kept. The antiliceose party is in control and for some time there have been no saloons in Greenville, but, it is alleged, several clubrooms have been organized for the purpose of procuring and dispensing liquor and a general prosecution is expected to follow.

No Flint Quarries.

Col. Gerald Foulke of the Smithsonian institution, Washington, D. C., has been examining the bluffs in the vicinity of Alton for traces of quarries once operated by the Indians. Col. Foulke decided that there were no flint quiries in the vicinity, although there was an abundance of flint rock.

Ill-Fated Family.

R. E. Roberts, a former resident of Murphysboro, fell between cars and was dragged to death on the Southern Pacific near Needles, Cal. His brother was burned to death in Los Angeles a year ago and his father died from thirst while crossing the great American desert six months ago.

Demands Crossing Watchmen.

An ordinance was passed by the city council "requiring the Litchfield and Madison and the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railroads to place watchmen at street crossings along their lines in that city, under penalty of a fine of $100 per day after notice of sixty days."

Arrests Father for Abduction.

George Hazelwood was arrested in Worden by Sheriff Clark of Champaign county on a charge of abducting his own child. He and his wife had separated and he claims she knew of the whereabouts of the child, and that the latter accompanied him willingly.

Extent Religious Work.

The Queen's Daughters of East St. Louis have extended their work to the county poor farm at Belleville, and general religious exercises will be held there in the future. Mrs. O. M. Buck and Mrs. Ella Oehlke have charge of the work.

City Hall Bond Election.

A special election will be held in Sparta September 6 for the purpose of voting on the proposition of issuing coupon bonds to the amount of $10,000 for the erection of a city hall.

WEATHER IS GOOD FOR FARMING

Corn is in Excellent Condition, With Wheat Yield Below the Average.

The weekly crop bulletin for the week ended Aug. 8 says:

"Except temporary interruptions by showers, the weather has been very favorable for farming operations. Considerable plowing for fall rails has been done. In the northern district corn is in an excellent condition. Some reports say it was never better. In the central district the crop is suffering for rain and some fields are firing. In the southern district the crop is well advanced. The average condition for the state is promising.

"The threshing of oats is progressing under favorable conditions. Reports indicate a very uneven output, ranging from light to heavy.

"As the threshing of wheat proceeds the results are varying, the quality being good, but the yield below average. Rye and barley are yielding well. Buckwheat is promising.

"The hay crop was secured in good condition and some baling has been done. Reports indicate a heavy second stand of clover.

"The potato crop is very promising. A good crop of sugar corn will soon be ready for canning operations.

"Plums and grapes promise a good yield. Apples and peaches are scarce."

Widow Gains Verdict.

In the Williamson county circuit court at Murphysboro the jury in the case of Mrs. Hallie May Sine vs. the Club saloon returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff $9,000 damages. She is the widow of John Sine, who was killed during a fight in the Club saloon in Herrin several months ago, and the suit was against the owners of the saloon, who are incorporated as a club. The case will probably be appealed.

Coming Men of America.

A branch society of the famous boys' society, the Coming Men of America, has been organized in Cairo. The following officers were elected: President, Clyde Metzger; vice president, H. Hulen; secretary, Millard McGruder; assistant secretary, John Ladd; treasurer, Eugene Strong; speaker, Eugene Sadler; floor manager, Frank Thornton; directors, Frank Curry and Donald Bain.

Stray Bullet Wounds Child.

Blanche Bacon, the 5-year-old daughter of Charles Bacon of Lockhaven, near Alton, is suffering from an injury inflicted by a bullet which struck the child's arm while she was standing in front of the family home on the river bank. A launch was cruising in the river near by from which firearms were being discharged by men who appeared to be intoxicated.

To Unite Baptist Churches.

The twenty Baptist churches in Greene county belong to four or five different associations, and a movement is on foot to join them in one body to be known as the Greene County Baptist association. A meeting of the messengers from the various churches has been called for Monday, Aug. 22, in Carrollton.

Fractures Arm in Collision.

Mrs. William Weisert of Canteen St. Clair county, was thrown from her buggy at East St. Louis, which was run into by a heavy wagon, and sustained a fracture of the right arm.

Child is Hurt in Runaway.

Mabel, the 6-year-old daughter of Wm. Ackerman, of Edwardsville, was thrown from a vehicle during a runaway, the wheels passing over her body, and seriously injured.

Use Old Church for Chapel.

The old Edward Street Christian church, which was moved to make room for a new structure, has been refitted in another part of Decatur and will be used as a chapel.

Bond County Old Settlers.

The executive committee of the Bond county old settlers' association has decided upon Thursday, Aug. 26, as the date of holding the annual reunion in this city.

Attack From Ambush.

L. A. Mueller of East St. Louis, while returning home, reports that he was fired at four times by a man who jumped from the woods near St. Mary's cemetery.

Dies From Stab Wound.

Tom Stringer, a prominent Christian county farmer, was fatally stabbed by Sanford Wolfe.

To Build Pekin Postoffice.

Bids were opened at the office of the supervising architect of the treasury at Washington for the construction of the postoffice at Pekin. V. Jobst & Sons of Peoria submitted the lowest bid, which was $19,210.

Asleep on Track.

Morely Miller of Grantsburg was instantly killed one-fourth mile north of Ross switch, and Leonard Beaumin had his leg cut off by an Illinois Central train. Beaumin says both fell asleep on the track.