

NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

CONVENTION NOTES.

The Democratic national convention at Denver concluded its labor by the nomination of John Worth Kern of Indiana for vice-president. The nomination was made by acclamation. Charles A. Towne, Archibald McNeill and Clark Howell, whose names had been presented, withdrew before a ballot was reached.

Revolutionists in Honduras captured the fortified town of Choluteca after nearly four days of fighting. Herbert J. Hapgood, president of Hapgoods incorporated, and his secretary, Ralph L. Killy, were discharged in New York for lack of evidence in the case in which they were arrested charged with obtaining stock subscriptions to the Hapgoods Sales company through misrepresentation.

BRYAN AND KERN IS DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Delegates to the Denver Convention Complete Their Task

Scenes of Tremendous Enthusiasm When Name of Nebraskan Is Presented—John Worth Kern of Indiana Choice for Vice-President.

Denver, Col.—In the early morning hours of Friday William Jennings Bryan was nominated for the presidency by the Democratic national convention. Only one ballot was necessary, the Nebraskan having an overwhelming majority of the votes.

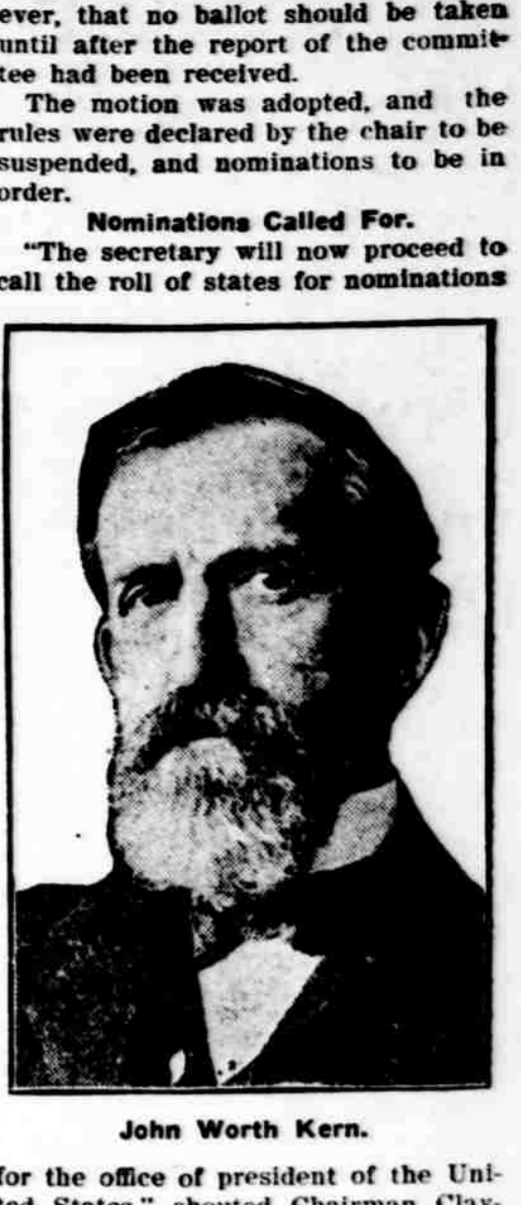
The galleries took up the cry, so that at the conclusion of Mr. Hammond's rather brief but forcible speech a demonstration was set on foot which by careful nursing was made to last 25 minutes, or about a third the time devoted to Mr. Bryan, whereas everyone knew that the Minnesota man would not have one-tenth as many votes as his Nebraskan rival.

Fired as they were, the delegates and spectators greeted the result of the ballot with roars of applause, and marched about the hall cheering and singing. The nomination was made unanimously. The vote by states follows:

Table listing electoral college votes by state for Bryan and Kern. Total: 592 1-2 48 59 1-2

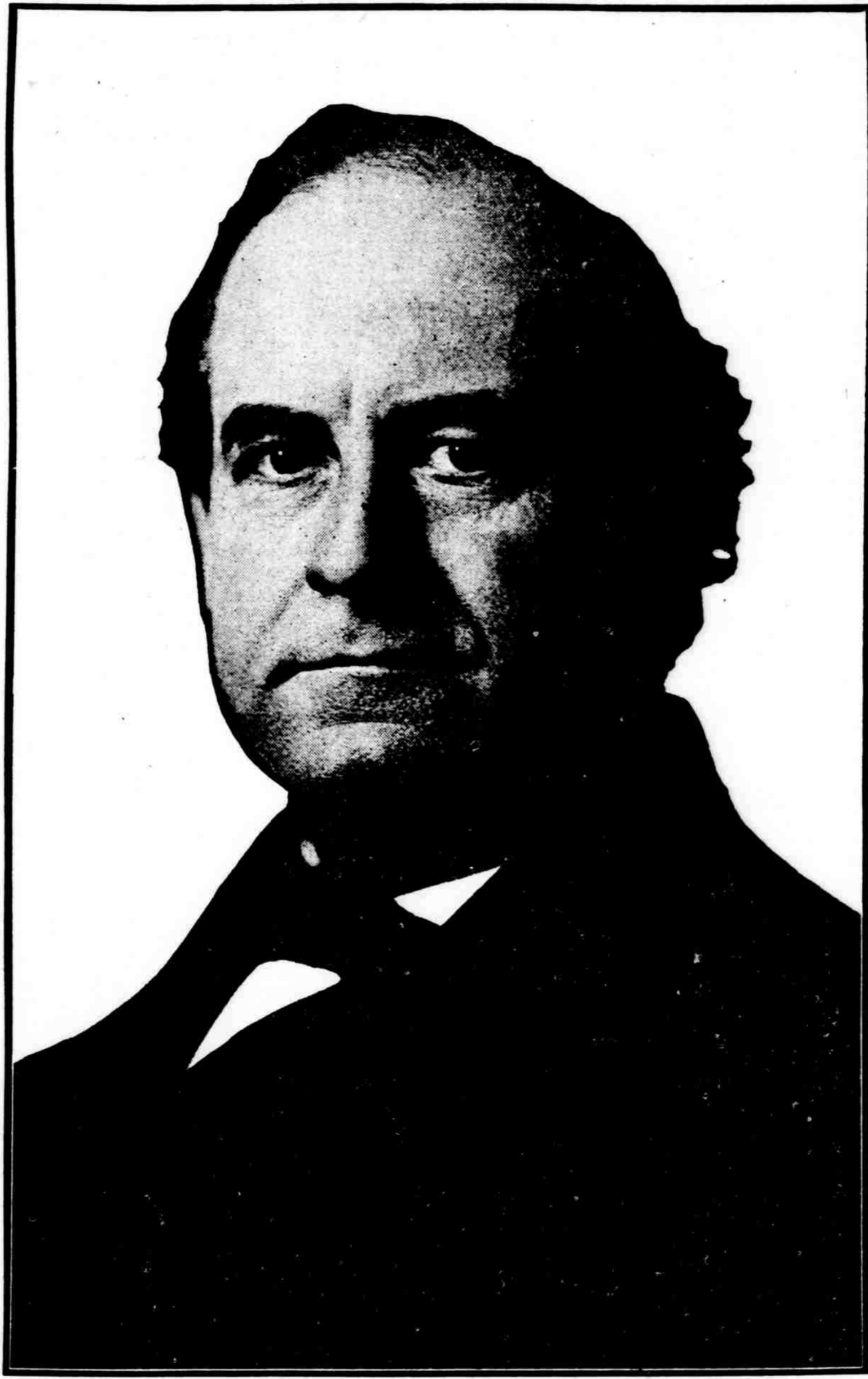
tion during the early session of the tumultuous record-breaking demonstration of Wednesday. The address of the permanent chairman, Mr. Clayton, proved to be a caustic arraignment of the failure of Roosevelt policies and an enunciation of Democratic doctrine.

Senator Grady was given a most enthusiastic welcome as he appeared on the rostrum. When he declared that the convention could nominate no candidate and adopt no platform that would not receive the united and enthusiastic support of the New York democracy, he was given still greater applause and returned to his seat amid cries of "Grady!" "Hurrah for Grady!"



John Worth Kern.

for the office of president of the United States," shouted Chairman Clayton. "Alabama," called the clerk. The chairman of that delegation arose and was recognized. "Knowing that Nebraska will make no mistake in nominating the right man," he said, "Alabama yields to Nebraska."



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Seconding speeches for Bryan were made by Senator Gearin of Oregon, Gov. Glenn of South Carolina, and Gov. Claude Swanson of Virginia. Gov. Glenn's speech created much excitement, being devoted largely to a defense of Bryan against attacks brand-

ing him as a Socialist. At the conclusion of his remarks, which were not in accord with the spirit of the convention, Permanent Chairman Clayton, who at the day session has superseded Temporary Chairman Bell as wielder of the gavel, exclaimed that William Jennings Bryan needed no defenders, and elicited tremendous applause.

INDIANA SECURES THE HONOR.

John W. Kern of That State Named for Vice-President. Denver, Col.—The terrific strain of the all-night session caused the majority of the delegates to sleep late Friday and the delegates were slow in gathering in the convention hall.

PERSONAL. Charles E. Brown, 35 years of age, an attorney of Danville, Ill., prominent socially and professionally, was arrested by secret service agents on the charge of counterfeiting. An elaborate outfit was found in the cellar of his residence.

Having thrown a \$600 bank certificate of deposit into a stove, Joe Walinsky, thinking he could not get the money on it, committed suicide by drowning in 18 inches of water at Moline, Ill.

Wild Scene of Confusion. A wilder demonstration than that over the first mention of Bryan's name on Wednesday followed the concluding word of the speech of Ignatius J. Dunn of Nebraska, which formally presented the name of Democracy's champion to the convention.

gloomily fellow, at first rebelled, but finally falling in with the idea adopted the course recommended and was in the end restored to health, the effect of laughter being entirely to change his mental and bodily condition.

through one's system. There is very little the matter with the man who can enjoy a hearty laugh. The Ideal Wife. "What is your idea of an ideal wife?" "One who will cook the meals, do the washing, look after the furnace, make her own clothes and—and—" "And what?" "Keep herself looking as young and as beautiful as an actress who pulls down \$400 a week in vaudeville."

How a Blind Student Works. Columbia university has some blind men students in which the public has taken great interest, but it is not generally known that Barnard has a blind student, too. Her name is Margaret Hogan, and she attends lectures regularly in the company of her reader, Miss Ruth Carroll, a fellow-student. Miss Carroll takes the notes, and afterwards reads them to Miss Hogan, who transcribes them on the typewriter in the embossed type used by the blind and studies them at her leisure.

Sketch of Kern's Career. John Worth Kern was born in Howard county, Indiana, December 20, 1849. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1869 at the age of 20 years, with the degree of doctor of laws. His first official position which brought him into the public eye was when fulfilling his duties as a reporter of the supreme court of Indiana, which office he held from 1885 to 1889. For four years—1882 to 1886—he was a state senator. He became city attorney of Indianapolis in 1897, and held that office for four years. A year before he gave up the office he ran for the gubernatorial chair in Indiana, and was beaten. Four years later—in 1904—he also tried for the governorship on the Democratic ticket and was again defeated. Later he received the complimentary vote of the party for United States senator.

FUNNY STORIES CURED HIM

"Having valiantly tried many and various remedies to restore to health a business man whom I know and who had fallen into a morbid condition owing to years of overwork, a famous Baltimore physician at last persuaded his patient to take a course of funny stories, one at each meal, with an extra two at dinner, says a correspondent. "The patient, a solemn and