ROUND-UP OF FOURTH DAY'S CONVENTION NEWS

HERE'S PLATFORM OF DEMOCRACY

Issues That Will Play Important Part in Approaching Campaign.

Democratic platform in brief:

THE ISSUE—"Shall the people rule?"
INJUNCTION — Anti-injunction measure passed by senate in 1906 favored.
TARIFF—Should be immediately reduced.
LABOR—Right of wage earners to organize recognized.
PATRONAGE—Condemns Roosevelt for using power to nominate Taft.
CENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT — Oppose any further centralization of government power.
PUBLICITY—Favor making felony contributions to campaigns by corporations.
BANKING—Favors law governing national bank deposits; favors postal savings banks.
PUBLIC FUNDS—Favors using more economy than has Roosevelt administration.
INTERSTATE COMMERCE — Favors state rights in governing within borders of state.
POWER OF SPEAKER—Raps at Joe Cannon by favoring curtailment of power of speaker.
OFFICE HOLDERS—Does not favor Roosevelt plan of creating so many.
WATERWAYS—National government should have control of all navigable waters. Indorse Mississippi plan.
CITIZENS—Insists on the protection abroad.
SENATORS—Favors election by direct vote.
PAN AMERICAN—Create better feeling with that section.
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE—Favors regulation of rates by interstate commerce commission.
PHILIPPINES — Independence of favored.
INCOME TAX—Favor the tax.
CIVIL SERVICE—Supports system and urges non-partanism.
GRAZING LANDS—Favors leaving settlement to people of states affected.
ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO—Urges immediate admission as states.
NAVY—Favors adequate navy for coast defense and foreign protection.
ASIATIC IMMIGRATION—Opposes admission of Asiatics.
OKLAHOMA—New state given welcome to Union.
ALASKA AND PORTO RICA—Demands for them all territorial rights.
HAWAII—Recommends extension of United States land laws to islands.
SUBSIDIES—Opposes ship subsidies.
TRUSTS—Declares for vigorous prosecution of trusts.
NATURAL RESOURCES — Demands conservation of all natural resources.

The text of the platform as reported and adopted is as follows:

We, the representatives of the Democracy of the United States in national convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in and pledge our loyalty to the principles of the party.

We rejoice at the increasing signs of an awakening throughout the country. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenseless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power.

"Shall the people rule" is the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion.

Bureaucracy.

Coincident with the enormous increase in the expenditures is a like addition to a number of office-holders. During the past year 28,784 were added, costing $16,156,000, and in the past six years of the Republican administration the total number of new offices created aside from many commissions has been 99,319, entailing an additional expenditure of nearly $70,000,000, as against only 10,279 new offices created under the Cleveland and McKinley administrations, which involved an expenditure of only $6,000,000.

We denounce this growing increase in the number of office-holders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the administration to keep the Republican party in power at public expense.

Administration.

The Republican congress, in the session just ended, has made appropriations amounting to $1,008,000,000, exceeding the total expense of the past fiscal year by $90,000,000, and leaving a deficit of more than $60,000,000 for the fiscal year. We denounce the heedless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appalling increase as a shameful violation of all prudent conditions of government, and as no less than a crime against the millions of working women and men, from whose earnings the great proportion of these colossal sums must be extorted through excessive tariff exactions and other indirect methods.

Arbitrary Power.

We demand that the house of representatives shall again become a deliberate body controlled by a majority of the people's representatives, and not by the speaker, and we pledge ourselves to adopt such rules and regulations to govern the house of representatives as to enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation.

We condemn as a violation of the spirit of our institutions the action of the present chief executive in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomination of one of his cabinet officers.

Contributions.

We demand federal legislation forever terminating the partnership which has existed between corporations of the country and the Republican party under the expressed or implied agreement that in return for large contributions of great sums of money wherewith to purchase elections the former be allowed to continue practically unmolested in their efforts to plunder the rights of the people.

In order that this practice shall be stopped for all time, we demand the passage of a statute making imprisonment only punishment for violations who shall either give or receive money or its equivalent in behalf of or consent to be used by a corporation of any money or property of value to be used in securing the election of a president or vice president of the United States or of any member of the congress thereof.

Boasts Dodging.

We denounce the action of the Republican party, having complete control of the federal government, in its failure to pass the bill introduced at the last congress, to compel the publication of the names of contributors and the amounts contributed toward campaign funds, and point to the evidence of their insincerity when they sought by an absolutely irrelevant and impossible amendment to defeat the passage of the bill.

We pledge the Democratic party to a law preventing any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum and providing for the publication before election of all such contributions above a reasonable minimum.

Centralized Government.

We assert our confidence in and admiration for the wisdom of the fathers in so organizing the federal government as to secure rule to the people of each state, and we pledge ourselves to combat with increasing vigilance the efforts of those who are striving by usurpation to seize the powers of the people of the state for exploitation by the federal government.

There is no twilight zone between the nation and the state in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both, and it is as necessary that the federal government shall exercise the powers delegated to it as it is that the state governments shall use the authority reserved to them, but we insist that the federal remedies for the regulation of interstate commerce and for the prevention of private monopoly shall be added to, not substituted for state remedies.

Tariff Reform.

We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products should be placed on the free list. Material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessaries of life, especially upon articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home; and graduated reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

Existing duties have given the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

Criminal Trusts.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous reform of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

We assert the rights of courts to exercise complete control over interstate commerce and the right of each state to exercise control over commerce within its borders. We demand such enlargement of the interstate commerce commission as may be necessary to compel railroads to perform their duties as common carriers and prevent discrimination and extortion.

We favor the efficient supervision and the regulation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads by the interstate commerce commission, such valuation to take into consideration physical value of the property, the original cost and the cost of reproduction and all elements of value that will render the valuation made fair and just.

We favor such legislation as will prohibit the railroads from engaging in business which brings them into competition with their shippers; also legislation which will assure such reduction in transportation rates as such conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reduction that would compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate services or do injustice to legitimate investments. We heartily approve the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate and we favor any further necessary legislation to restrain, correct and prevent such abuses.

Banking System.

While refusing to rescue the wealth-producers from spoliation at the hands of the stock gamblers and speculators in farm products, the federal government has deposited treasury funds without interest and without competition in favorite banks. It has fixed an emergency for which it is largely responsible as an excuse to force through congress a bill enhancing the basis of the bank currency and inviting market manipulation, and has failed to give to the 17,000,000 depositors of the country protection in their savings.

We believe that insofar as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued, controlled by the federal government and loaned on adequate security to national and state banks.

We pledge ourselves to legislation under which national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent national bank under an equitable system which shall be available to all banking institutions wishing to use it.

Favors an Income Tax.

We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing congress to levy and collect tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government.

Rights of Labor to Unite.

The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgement of the right of wage-earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

We favor the eight-hour day on all government work.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law by congress as far as the federal jurisdiction extends for a general employers' liability act covering injury to body or loss of life of employes.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law creating a department of labor, represented separately in the president's cabinet, which department shall include the subject of mines and mining.

Abuse of Injunctions.

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished judges who have added respect and confidence, in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republican party to raise a false issue respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon the great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

It is the function of the courts to interpret laws which the people create, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice, it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we reiterate the pledge of our national platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States senate in 1896, but which a Republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Questions of judicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

Ship Subsidies.

We believe in the upbuilding of American merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people, and without bounties from the public treasury.

Favors Navy.

The constitutional provision that a navy shall be provided and maintained means an adequate navy, and we believe that the interests of the country would be best served by having a navy sufficient to defend the coasts of this country and protect American citizens wherever their rights may be in jeopardy.

Protection of American Citizens.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and broad.

Civil Service.

The laws pertaining to the civil service should be honestly and rigidly enforced, to the end that merit and ability shall be the standard of appointment and promotion, rather than services rendered to a political party.

Health Bureau.

We advocate the organization of all existing national public health agencies into a national bureau of public health, with such power over sanitary conditions connected with factories, mines, tenements, child labor and other such subjects as are properly within the jurisdiction of the federal government and do not interfere with the power of the state-controlled public health agencies.

Agricultural and Mechanical.

The Democratic party favors the extension of agricultural, mechanical and industrial education. We therefore favor the establishment of district agricultural experiment stations, the secondary agricultural and mechanical colleges in the several states.

Postal Savings Banks.

We favor a postal savings bank. If the guaranteed bank cannot be secured, and that it be constituted so as to keep the deposited money in the communities where it is established. But we condemn the policy of the Republican party in providing postal savings banks under a plan of conduct by which they will aggregate the deposits of rural communities and redeposit the same, while under government charge, in the banks of Wall street, thus depleting the circulating medium of the producing regions and unjustly favoring the speculative markets.

Arizona and New Mexico.

The national Democratic party has for the last 18 years labored for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states of the federal Union, and recognizing that each possesses every qualification to successfully maintain separate state governments, we favor the immediate admission of these territories as separate states.

Commission Favored.

We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the interstate commerce commission, giving to it the initiative with reference to rates and transportation charges put into effect by the railroad companies, and permitting the interstate commerce commission, of its own initiative, to declare a rate illegal, as being more than should be charged for such service.

We further declare that all agreements of traffic or other associations of railroad agents relating to interstate rates, service or classification, shall be unlawful unless filed with and approved by the interstate commerce commission. We favor the enactment of a law giving to the interstate commerce commission the power to inspect proposed railroad tariff rates or schedules before they shall take effect, and if they be found to be unreasonable to initiate an adjustment thereof.

Grazing Regulations.

The establishment of rules and regulations, if any such are necessary, in relation to free grazing upon the public lands outside of forest or other reservations until the same shall eventually be disposed of, should be left to the people of the states respectively in which the lands may be situated.

Improvement of Waterways.

Water furnishes the cheapest means of transportation and the national government having the control of navigable waters should improve them to their fullest capacity, and we earnestly favor the immediate adoption of a liberal and comprehensive plan for improving every water course in the Union, which is justified by the needs of commerce, and to secure that end we favor, when practicable, the connection of the Great Lakes, with navigable rivers and with the Gulf through the Mississippi river and the navigable rivers with each other and the rivers, bays and sound of our coasts with each other by artificial channels, with a view to projecting a system of inland waterways, to be navigated by vessels of standard draught.

We favor the coordination of the various services of the government connected with waterways in one service for the purpose of aiding in the completion of such a system of inland waterways, and we favor the creation of a fund ample for continuous work which shall be conducted under the direction of a commission of experts to be authorized by law.

National Resources.

We repeat the demand for internal development and for the conservation of our natural resources, contained in previous platforms, the enforcement of which Mr. Roosevelt has vainly sought from a reluctant party, and to that end we insist upon the preservation, protection and replacement of needed forests, the preservation of the public domain for homeseekers, the protection of the national resources in timber, coal, iron and oil against monopolistic control, the development of our waterways for navigation and every other useful purpose, including the irrigation of arid lands, the reclamation of swamp lands, the clarification of streams, the development of waterways and the preservation of electric power generated by this natural force from the control of monopoly, and to such end we urge the exercise of all powers.

Favors Pensions.

We favor a generous pension policy, both as a matter of justice to the surviving veterans and their dependents and because it tends to relieve the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army.

Federal Aid for Postroads.

We favor federal aid to state and local authorities in the construction and maintenance of postroads.

Independence for Philippines.

We condemn the experiment in imperialism as an unexcusable blunder which has involved us in an enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength, and laid our nation open to the charge of abandoning a fundamental doctrine of self-government. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine islands soon as a stable government can be established.

Telegraph and Telephone.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law to regulate the rates and services of telegraph and telephone companies engaged in the transmission of messages between the states, under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

Panama Canal Is Indorsed.

We believe that the Panama canal will prove of great value to our country and favor its speedy completion.

Pan-American.

The Democratic party recognizes the importance and advantage of developing closer ties of Pan-American friendship and commerce between the United States and her sister nations of Latin-American and favors the taking of such steps, consistent with Democratic policies, for better acquaintance, greater mutual confidence and larger exchange of trade as will bring lasting benefit not only to the United States, but to this group of American republics, having constitutions, forms of government, ambitions and interests akin to our own.

Asiatic Immigration.

We favor full protection, by both national and state governments within their respective spheres, of all foreigners residing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our population, or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with oriental powers.

Patent Law.

We believe that where an American citizen holding a patent in a foreign country is compelled to manufacture under his patent within a certain time, similar restrictions should be applied in this country to the citizens of subjects of such a country.

Elections of Senators.

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and regard this reform as the gateway to other national reforms.

Oklahoma.

We welcome Oklahoma to the sisterhood of states and heartily congratulate her on the auspicious begining of a great career.

Alaska and Porto Rico.

We demand for the people of Alaska and Porto Rico the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of a territorial form of government and that the officials appointed to administer the government of all of our territories and the District of Columbia should be thoroughly qualified by previous bona fide residence.

Land Laws of Hawaii.

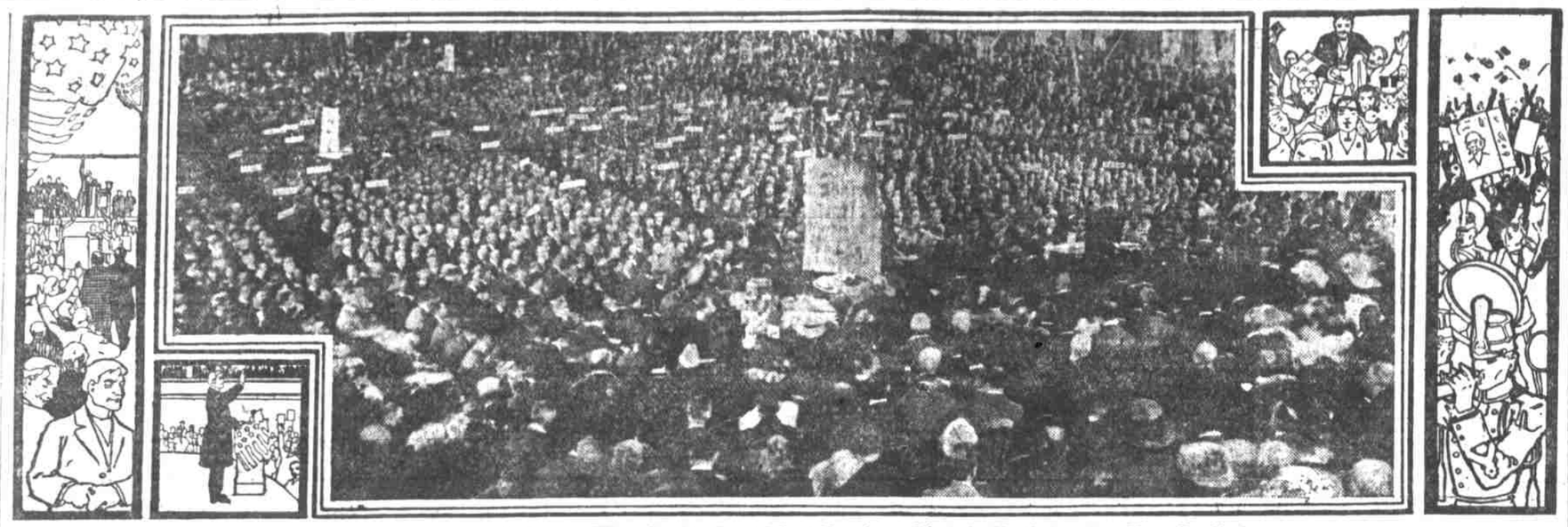
We favor the application of principles of the land laws of the United States to our newly-acquired territory, Hawaii, to the end that the public lands of that territory may be held and utilized for the benefit of bona fide homesteaders.

Conclusion.

The Democratic party stands for democracy, the Republican party has drawn to itself all that is aristocratic and plutocratic.

The Democratic party is the champion of equal rights and opportunities to all, the Republican party is the party of privilege and privilege monopoly. The Democratic party listens to the voice of the whole people and gauges progress by the prosperity and advancement of the average man; the Republican party is subservient to the comparatively few who are the beneficiaries of governmental favoritism.

We invite the cooperation of all, regardless of previous political affiliation or past difference, who desire to preserve a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and who favor such an administration of the government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society.



Scene in Convention Hall, Denver, When Session Opened Last Tuesday.—Photo by North American Press Syndicate.

BRYAN THANKS DELEGATES

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—"I am very much pleased with the platform. It is clear, specific and strong, and I am grateful to the convention for the work it has done in stating the issues. I am sure that the platform will greatly strengthen us in the fight upon which we are entering."

This statement was made by Bryan on reading the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention this morning.

A MILLIONAIRE'S BABY

Attended by the highest priced baby specialist could not be cured of stomach or bowel trouble any quicker or surer than your baby if you give it McGee's Baby Elixir. Cures diarrhoea, dysentery and all derangements of the stomach or bowels. Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

ON THE SIDELINES AT DENVER

Denver, July 10.—Following is the speech of ex-United States Senator Gearin of Oregon seconding the nomination of Bryan, in part:

"Oregon seconds the nomination of William J. Bryan and, joining with her sisters of the Pacific, pledge him the vote of her united delegation. In seconding his nomination I am voicing the unanimous sentiment of the Democracy of the Pacific coast. From the Sierras to the sea there is but one man mentioned—Bryan, Bryan, Bryan—everywhere.

"People out on the sunset shore of the Republic say to you, 'Give us Bryan today, and we'll give you the solid electoral vote of the Pacific in November.'

"Our people on the coast look to Bryan as the one striking figure in American public life, whose voice, silver-toned and defiant, and ringing ever true to the key, has been heard everywhere in advocacy of the rights of labor against the wrongs perpetuated or threatened against labor. Labor engaged in legitimate enterprise calls for his nomination because he stands, and has always stood, for principles and policies that will protect legitimate investment against those destructive forces, under the guise of a protective tariff, which have brought discontent to labor in every industry they claim to protect, and destroyed legitimate competition under the false pretense of fostering it.

This country has lost faith in the organization that today calls itself the Republican party. It has become the party of shams and fads and humbugs. At present it is engaged in exploiting a sort of experimental, speculative, political philosophy which promises everything, accomplishes nothing, and demands credit for the things it does not do.

"This country faces today a contest as old as the nation itself. On the one hand we have Republicanism with its trend of thought toward centralization of power and ultimate imperialism; on the other hand we have Democracy upholding now, as always, the rights of the individual and the power of the people reserved under the constitution to the states and to the people themselves; and while it is true that this conflict has always been with us, it is none the less true that at no time in our career as a nation have the apostles of centralized wealth, made such brazen demands as have been insisted upon in the last decade of our political history.

"It is against this danger that the Democratic party warns the country. It is against the political heresies that we protest, and we carry the protest to the sober-minded judgment and patriotic hearts of the American people."

ATWOOD SECONDS BRYAN'S NOMINATION

Denver, July 10.—Following is Atwood's speech seconding the nomination of Bryan:

"Do you remember the tale of 'Alice in Wonderland' and how the Cheshire cat, with its traditional grin, faded before her eyes, how its tail disappeared and then the hind legs, the body, the neck, ears and all, leaving nothing behind before the wondering child's vision save and except the grin alone?

"Such is the Republican party. Gone is its tail, and its claws, and its body, and its head, and naught is left behind save, and save only, the grin resultant from the labial expansion and dental display that marks the 'delighted' smile of the one man left in that organization, the dictator who rules with a steam roller. No Cheshire cat nor bear hunter dominates this council. We are an assemblage of free men, not an assemblage of tagged and ticketed federal office-holders. We are here to obey the dictates of conscience, and not the commands of power, duty, and not the 'big stick,' compels us. As some slavish peasants bend the knee to Gessler's Capital, so at the bidding of their master bowed the Republican helots before the ponderous proportions of their ready-made candidate. We are for one man as they are for one man, but our man is our man from choice, and their man is their man from compulsion. Our cheers are from the heart up; their cheers are from the neck up. Our voices rise and fall not in obedience to the baton movement of a 'big stick,' but in the affection that all men must have for an ideally honest man that is the adjective that of all the multitude listed by the lexicographers best describes Bryan—an honest man, one whose honesty has not been impugned even by the most virulent enemies."

BRYAN HEARS ROAR OF DEMONSTRATION BY LONG DISTANCE

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—The crowds which had come to Fairview early last evening to hear the news of the nomination dwindled away as the hours advanced, and as midnight came only the few friends and relatives and the correspondents of the newspapers were waiting at Fairview. Large crowds gathered on the streets of Lincoln and waited for hours for some definite news from the convention. They blew horns, cheered for Bryan and paraded up and down, vieing with the crowds at Denver in the Bryan demonstration.

Bryan kept close watch of the proceedings, and when he learned the committee on resolutions was ready to report, he expressed satisfaction with the result of their labors.

Surrounded by members of his family, his sister, Mrs. T. S. Allen, his secretary, telegraph operator and a few intimate friends and neighbors, Bryan in his office in his Fairview home heard the outburst of applause that followed the placing in nomination of his name for the presidency. Over the telephone Bryan listened for a long time to the demonstration that followed the conclusion of the speech, although it was 500 miles away. Every once in a while some high-pitched voice could be heard to shout, "Hurrah for Bryan."

Bryan was as tickled over the demonstration as a boy.

Bryan's secretary tested the telephone device which connected Fairview with Denver. A through wire to Denver was stretched to Lincoln. A megaphone on the desk of Sergeant-at-Arms Martin increased the volume of sound.

The first sound of applause to reach Mr. Bryan was that which followed the allusion of Champ Clark to Bryan as "the greatest living American." From the convention hall, after the cheering and demonstration which followed Dunn's speech, came the voice of Sergeant-at-Arms Martin over the phone:

"Hello, Mr. President, how are you this evening?"

"First rate, Colonel Martin, and how are you?"

Bryan and Martin then entered into a long conversation, in which the closest news of the convention was told Mr. Bryan. The scene in the convention was described to Mrs. Bryan, and Grace Bryan also had a short talk with Colonel Martin. Colonel Martin ended his conversation by saying: "You are as good as elected already."

Permanent Chairman Clayton also talked with Bryan for a time, assuring the Nebraskan that, in Clayton's opinion, his election was assured.

MR. BRYAN'S PAPER SCOOPS THE EARTH ON THE PLATFORM

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—All roads lead to Fairview today. Headed by a band of 30 pieces, 2,000 Lincoln citizens parade the streets this morning and then made the trip by streetcar and private conveyance to Bryan's home. The candidate greeted them with a neighborly speech. The demonstration was entirely non-partisan, representing the desire by the entire citizenship to pay their respects to their distinguished townsman.

Bryan, in his address made no reference to partisan politics, assuring his hearers that he appreciated their good wishes and hoped to merit their esteem, regardless of the results in November.

Bryan spent the entire night reading bulletins from Denver and did not retire until sunrise. He retired in good spirits and will keep in close touch during the afternoon with the telegraph wires while the vice-presidential contest is in progress.

Bryan's paper appeared this morning with the entire Denver platform in its columns, indicating that the candidate was in close touch with the resolutions committee and had a copy of the platform even ahead of the press associations.

BRYAN MAKES AGED OKLAHOMAN HAPPY FOR REST OF LIFE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—"Thank God that I can shake hands with the most popular man in the United States next to Theodore Roosevelt," exclaimed William Tate of Edmond, Okla., when he was greeted by Bryan at Fairview. The commoner laughed and remarked that it was good to be the next most popular man, when the most popular man was not running for office.

Tate, who is 80 years old, was taken into the parlor and spent half an hour chatting with the Bryan family. Before his departure Bryan presented him with a pebble. Mrs. Bryan got it at the sea of Galilee. When he left Fairview there were tears of happiness in the old man's eyes.

These are fine days, after the storm which for a few days isolated the Bryan home, and the men are again at work in the fields, harvesting the record crop of alfalfa.

CLEANED GLOVES WITH GASOLINE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Ellensburg, Wash., July 10.—While cleaning gloves with gasoline the fluid in some unknown manner become ignited and Mrs J. B. Davidson was very severely burned. Her son Phillip heard the cry and seizing his mother's clothing in his hands, he rubbed and tore it until he extinguished the blaze. He sustained frightful burns on the hands and arms. Both are suffering fearful agony.

To Launch South Carolina.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.—Arrangements have been completed at the yards of the Cramp Shipbuilding company for the launching tomorrow of the big battleship South Carolina. The event will be attended by a large official party from the state for which the battleship was named and by naval men from Washington, New York, Norfolk and other points. The vessel will be christened by Miss Fredericka Ansel, daughter of Governor Ansel of South Carolina.

SOME NUTSHELL SECOND TALKS

Good Words for Commoner From Prominent Democratic Speakers.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Denver, July 10.—Jerry Sullivan of Iowa in seconding the nomination of Bryan said that there never was a time in the life of the Democratic party when it was as much of a necessity to the country as at this hour. He declared that for more than half a century the great political contests had waged in the eastern half of the country, but that now the field had changed and the great middle west will be the territory in which the contest of 1908 will take place, where will be fought an Austerlitz or Waterloo.

O. W. Powers of Utah said that Bryan is the very incarnation of Jefferson's principles, and is the fittest man in the country to be the chief magistrate of a nation holding 80,000,000 of freemen.

Ollie James, the big Kentucky congressman, called Bryan the knightliest gladiator Democracy has ever known. He declared that Jefferson had the courage to write in front of a tyrant and his army the immortal words, "That governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and that Bryan raised in front of the mightiest army of predatory tyrants the world ever saw the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

Augustus Thomas of New York, speaking for Missouri, said that Missouri was the first state in the union to put her house in order following Bryan's question, "What is the matter with the country?" He spoke of Bryan as the people's candidate, and called Taft the hothouse candidate from the executive nurseries.

Congressman J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, seconding the nomination of the Nebraskan, congratulated the country upon the outlook for Democratic success in November, saying that in the interest of constitutional government, Democrats had thrown aside petty differences and today presented a solid front to the enemy.

In nominating Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, Winfield Scott Hammond said, "For the first time the great North Star state offers to the Democratic party a candidate for the presidency. It offers you its best loved citizen. It offers you the governor who has twice led the way to victory, a leader stainless and pure, strong and brave, able and sincere, a true Democrat, faithful to the teachings of our fathers, understanding the needs of the day, devoted to the good and right."

Ex-Congressman Irving Handy of Delaware presented the name of Judge George Gray, and said in part: "Because of the maturity of his judgment, because of his devotion to true Democratic principles, because of the width and depth of his experience in governmental affairs, and because of his devotion to justice and to the constitution, the man who is best fitted to perform the duties of president of the United States is George Gray."

CONVENTION LACKED FIRE, SAYS WHITE

(Continued from Page One.)

and cheapened the next day. And the weary, noisy, idle, foolish minutes stretched into a quarter of an hour, then into an hour, then—but after all, who cares?

By sighting across a post one could see that the convention had moved in 24 hours. Wednesday temporary organization was only a day old. Yesterday it was two days old. And what with the two-day sessions and one long night session, the temporary organization succeeded in getting the report of the committee on credentials adopted and then, with much speech-making it passed gently into the permanent organization.

Call of the Hills.

Being weary of its labor, the convention listened to the speech of Permanent Chairman Clayton, thought of the cool mountain breezes and the babbling brooks of the Rockies, a few minutes out of Denver, arose. Democracy always seems to do its most important convention work at night sessions. So the session last night had the best precedent for promise of importance.

Session Wearisome.

But yesterday's session was unutterably wearisome. It lacked fire; it lacked striking episode, and as it was hot in the big hall, the gallerys did not protest when the convention adjourned. They failed to get into step with Chairman Clayton's clarion note. They listened to his arraignment of Roosevelt with scarcely a ripple of applause during the reading. Raymond Robbins livened them for a moment, so did Martin Littleton, but after that the call of the mountains got into their hearts, all oozed gently toward an adjournment without protest.

The vice-presidential guessing contest then narrowed down to Folk and Gray. Folk might take it, and they say Bryan is anxious to have him, in order to settle the factional disputes for the Missouri senatorship between Folk and Stone. Gray, on the other hand, is not even receptive.

But no man ever refused a vice-presidential nomination, with a faint chance of election and the conservative element of the Democracy may persuade him to allow his name to go before the convention.

BEES CHASE GIRLS OUT OF LID FACTORY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New Westminster, B. C., July 10.—The sudden descent of a swarm of bees on the premises tenanted by Mesdames Moore and Campbell, milliners, started a lively session among the young girls employed in the workroom last evening. The establishment was emptied of girls in about 17 seconds after the bees attacked in force. The honey producers entered the room through a stovepipe hole.

Strong Teeth

come from chewing food well.

Grape-Nuts

must be chewed, and this brings down the saliva so necessary to good digestion.

"There's a Reason"

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.