



DEMOCRATS OF NATION GATHER AT DENVER TO NAME LEADERS

For First Time in History Claims of Far West Are Recognized by Holding Convention in Mile High City.

Finest Auditorium in the World, Built Especially for the Occasion Is Packed With Enthusiastic Worshippers at Democracy's Shrine—Streets Jammed Hours Before Time for Opening the Doors—Decorations Most Elaborate and Artistic Ever Attempted for a Similar Event—Thousands of yards of Bunting Are Used—Four Hundred Newspaper Correspondents Occupy Press Reserve and Telegraph Operators With Noiseless Keys Flash the Doings of the Convention to Every Quarter of the Globe—Six Philippine Delegates Greatly Disappointed at Not Being Allowed to Take Seats—To Recognize Them Would Be Inconsistent, Since Party Is Advocating That Islands Should Not Be Part of United States—Big Guns Attract Attention.

The Auditorium, Denver, Colo., July 7.—The democracy of the east and west today joined hands within the shadow of the snow clad Rockies to name candidates for president and vice president, and to formulate a set of policies upon which to appeal to the voters of the nation.

For the first time in its history the party had recognized the claims of the far west in the selection of a meeting place. Denver, justly proud of the honor conferred upon her, had provided a brand new auditorium, the best equipped of its kind in America. The building cost the taxpayers of the city \$600,000. In addition, they subscribed to a fund of \$100,000 for the entertainment of the delegates and other visitors, who have been pouring into town by the thousands in the past three days.

Long before noon, the hour set for the initial session of the twenty-second quadrennial democratic convention, the streets in the vicinity of the big gold-domed building were jammed with people waiting for the doors to be thrown open. Trim, carefully-groomed easterners, clad in long coats, "plug" hats and derbies, knocked elbows with less punctiliously dressed representatives of the mountain and Pacific coast states. The "Merry Widows" of the Denver women and the "Merry Cowboys" of the western delegates, lent picturesqueness to the scene.

In order to prevent confusion about the entrances, the police had roped off all of the thoroughfares leading to the structure. Signs over the doorways indicated the direction which each holder of the much-prized cards of admission should take. Mayor Speer had assumed personal charge of the handling of the crowds outside, and a small army of policemen was detailed to preserve order, their work making the task of the ticket-takers comparatively easy.

Famous "Cowboy Band." During the assembling and seating of the delegates and spectators the famous "cowboy" band of Pueblo and Alamosa, perched up next to the roof in the rear of the hall, rendered a mixed program of patriotic, classical and "rag-time" airs.

As the audience edged its way into the building it was greeted with a kaleidoscopic panorama of color. The decorations were probably the most elaborate as well as the most artistic ever attempted for a similar function. Up above the stage of the chairman, dropped from a steel rafter, was a magnificent oil painting of George Washington, framed in gilt and measuring eight by 10 feet. Draped behind it were two huge American flags, while festooned about it were yards upon yards of tri-colored bunting. To the right was a similarly draped picture of Andrew Jackson, and to the left one of Thomas Jefferson. On the opposite wall was a portrait of the last democratic president, Grover Cleveland, bordered with black in mute evidence of the prevailing feeling of sorrow, both party and national, over his recent death.

Back of the platform upon which were seated the members of the national committee was a row of California palms. Twenty stuffed American eagles, carrying in their beaks long streamers of red, white and blue were suspended from the ceiling immediately over the stage. Around the front of the balconies and galleries were strung 55,000 yards of bunting, while at intervals of 10 feet had been placed American shields. Studding the ceiling were tri-colored stars, each 10 feet in diameter, representing the various states, territories and insular possessions. In the corners and about the sides of the main floor were more palms.

The total number of seats was 12,000. The space immediately in front and at the sides of the platform had been equipped for the use of the 400 newspaper correspondents who have come to tell the world all about it. As in the recent republican convention

at Chicago, the press associations were permitted to install in their reservations telegraph operators with soundless keys for the bulleting of important features of the proceedings. Down below the stage, reached by stairways leading from the press section, were rooms set apart for the use of the telegraph companies and press associations.

Women Delegates. In the center of the hall were the 1902 comfortable opera chairs occupied by the delegates, and back of these the seats of the alternates. In each of these sections were two women, Colorado and Utah each having sent a delegate and an alternate. Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford is Denver's voting representative in the convention and Mrs. H. J. Hayward of Salt Lake, the delegate from Utah. It was the first time that the "suffragettes" of the west had had the opportunity of seeing real women politicians participating in national affairs.

There was manifest disappointment on the part of the six men who had been chosen by the democratic party in the Philippines as delegates, when they were ushered into the alternates' seats. According to precedent set by the last convention, as well as by special action taken last week by the national sub-committee on arrangements, the Philippine representatives are denied a voice in the deliberations although they are graciously permitted to look on. They intend to make a fight before the committee on rules for recognition as delegates. The point made against their participation in the doings of the convention is that it would be inconsistent for democracy to declare that the Philippines ought not to be a part of the United States and at the same time admit representatives from the islands to a governing political body of the nation.

Interest in Big Men. Great interest centered in the arrival of various big men of the party, many of whom had never been seen in this part of the country. As the identity of such men as Tammany Chieflain Murphy, Theodore A. Bell of California the temporary chairman; Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; Governor Swanson of Virginia; Mayor Dahlman of Omaha; Roger Sullivan of Chicago; Alexander Troup of Connecticut; and Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania became known in the galleries, they were given generous rounds of applause. The locations of the various state delegations was easy to pick out, each being indicated by a placard elevated on a standard.

By 12 o'clock the auditorium was packed from floor to topmost gallery, a majority of the visitors' seats being occupied by women. In the space at the right and left of the delegates' seats, on the main floor, reserved for distinguished guests, were Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, a number of diplomatic representatives from the South American republics and many other persons prominent in the social and official life of the country.

Taggart Calls to Order. Shortly after noon, when the applause following the "cowboy band's" rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner" had died away, Chairman Thomas Taggart of Indiana, head of the democratic national committee, rapped for order on the bird wood speaker's stand, and the business of the convention was begun. Secretary Urey Woodson, of the national committee, was introduced and read the call under which the assemblage had been convened. It was as follows: "The democratic national committee, having met in the city of Washington on the 12th day of December, 1907, has appointed Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1908, as the time, and Denver, Col., as the place for holding the democratic national convention.

"Each state is entitled to representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United

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TODAY'S PROGRAM FOR DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AT DENVER.

- 9:30—Meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.
10:00—Meeting of the national committee to decide the remaining contests.
10:00—Adjourned meeting of the New York delegation to discuss the platform.
11:00—Convention hall opens. Band concert.
12:00—Convention called to order by Chairman Taggart. Call for convention read by Secretary Woodson. Prayer by Archbishop Keane of Wyoming. The announcement of the names of the temporary officers and the speech of Bell. The announcement of the names of the committeemen from the various states. The introduction of resolutions of respect to the memory of Cleveland and adjournment until tomorrow.

PLAN Y. M. C. A. FOR PENDLETON

STATE ORGANIZATION SAYS THIS CITY IS NEXT

Work Has Been Growing Rapidly in the Northwest—All Realize That Need Here Is Great—Many Leading Professional and Business Men Signify Their Willingness to Help.

If present plans of the Oregon Y. M. C. A. are executed, Pendleton will be the next city in the northwest to have an elegant Y. M. C. A. building. The association recognizes Pendleton as the largest and most favorable city now unoccupied by a building in the northwest and it looks favorably upon the idea of starting a building campaign here next fall.

For a number of years the association has had Pendleton in view and recently Secretary Alvin H. Rhodes of the state association, has written Rev. W. L. Nuyss of the Presbyterian church in this city that it looks extremely promising for Pendleton in the near future.

Walla Walla has just completed and is now occupying a \$50,000 Y. M. C. A. building. North Yakima has just completed a fine building costing about \$40,000 and Pendleton is the next largest northwest town to receive attention from this progressive and aggressive organization.

A number of the leading business and professional men of the city have expressed a willingness to assist in the work of bringing a fine Y. M. C. A. building to Pendleton and if the campaign is started during the next few months, this city will be enjoying a building costing anywhere from \$30,000 to \$40,000 by this time next year, it is thought.

With the fine city hall which will be complete by that time and with the federal building well under way, the addition of the Y. M. C. A. building promises to stimulate building activity of the city greatly.

Both Hands Injured. At Prescott, Wash., Saturday while Frank Fine was attempting to light a giant cracker the dynamite exploded, tearing both his hands in a terrible manner.

JUDGE LOWELL TELLS OF WALLOWA CONDITIONS---PROSPERITY GENERAL

Judge Stephen A. Lowell and wife returned this morning from Wallowa lake where Mr. Lowell delivered the Fourth of July address.

They report a very successful occasion, the three days' celebration having attracted large crowds of people about the lake for a few days' outing before the beginning of harvest, the crowd being estimated at from 2500 to 4000. The exercises closed with religious services on Sunday at the camp at the head of the lake.

Mr. Lowell states that the railroad from Elgin to Joseph is substantially graded and that the trains will be running to Wallowa City early in the fall, and probably will reach Joseph, the terminus of the road by the first of the year.

Long Dream Coming True. If such shall prove true the long years of waiting on the part of the people of that county will be rewarded. It is a region of great fertility, with an abundance of water for irrigating purposes, and vast areas of wheat land not yet touched by the plow. The conditions are ideal for dairying and the raising of livestock of every character, and Wallowa county will probably contribute full measure of the cattle, hogs and sheep to be utilized by the great packing houses now being constructed in Portland. With the incoming of the railroad the era of small farms will be opened, because thereby the productions can reach market, and men will be encouraged to cultivate and produce a great many things which are not now profitable because of the

GREAT FLEET IS ON LONG CRUISE

NEBRASKA REMAINS BEHIND IN QUARANTINE.

Scarlet Fever Compels One of the Big Sea Fighters to Tarry—Thousands of Cheering People Witness Impressive Spectacle of Departing Squadron—Beginning of Last Long Leg of World Cruise.

(By H. Lee (Clotworthy).)

San Francisco, July 7.—Between shore lines banked with thousands of cheering people and to martial accompaniment of thundering guns, which belched forth their deafening farewells from Fort Baker and Fort Mason, the battleship fleet passed through Golden Gate this afternoon and stood out to sea in a magnificently imposing line on its course toward Honolulu and the distant seas of the far east.

The passing of the battleship fleet through the Golden Gate witnessed not only the beginning of the last long leg of its circumnavigating cruise, but is also the first of a series of movements of the nation's war vessels which will place every effective fighting ship of the navy in foreign waters this fall.

The farewell to the fleet vividly recalled the demonstration of patriotic sentiment and the magnificent reception it was given when, two months ago, it steamed into San Francisco, at the end of its world-famous cruise around the Horn.

Hundreds of steam and sailing craft packed with wildly cheering people formed in lines on either side of the channel, while the neighboring hillsides were black with cheering humanity. Led by the flagship Connecticut, the ponderous ships leaving their anchorages swung gracefully into line, and taking their positions at regular intervals, steamed slowly out toward the Golden Gate in single column. The Nebraska did not go, being quarantined on account of scarlet fever.

When opposite Fort Baker, a puff of smoke rent with flame, spurted from the bridge deck of the Connecticut.

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TAMMANY FORCES OUT BRYAN BRYAN FOR RADICAL PLANKS

Every Demand of Labor Will Be Accorded to in Platform Which Will Be Presented to Resolutions Committee.

Bryan's Friends Are Furious, But May Be Powerless to Do Anything—Pacific Coast Planks, Including Coast Defense, Larger Fleet and Japanese Exclusion, Also Looked Upon With Favor and Will Be Recommended—Anti-Injunction Plank Will Be Too Drastic for Even the Nebraskan—New Yorkers Would Serve Their Own Ends Even Though They Force Their Candidate into a Hole Which Would Mean Overwhelming Defeat—Half Hundred Candidates for Vice Presidency and Chances Are Good for a Democratic Riot Before Choice Is Made—Apparently Towne or James Will Be Named—Empire State Can Have the Honor If the Delegation Can Agree Upon a Man—Bryan Favors Towne.

(By John Nevins.) Denver, July 7.—Tammany has out-Bryanned Bryan. It has decided to present to the resolutions committee the most radical platform ever suggested from the east.

The sub committee of the New York delegation, named to confer on the planks New York desires, favored practically all the suggestions made by the American Federation of Labor, and especially those favoring the anti-injunction.

Bryan's friends are furious, and openly assert Tammany is trying to embarrass him. He does not desire to go so far as to prohibit the use of injunctions, but he does want to regulate it.

The Tammany men let the cat out of the bag today, saying: "We have a city election a year from this fall and we need the labor vote. If Bryan's friends oppose us we will put the responsibility up to them and if he forces a conservative platform God help his chances, as both the west and east will resent it."

The Tammany platform will also please the Pacific slope, as it insists on the exclusion of Asiatics and favors an increased navy. Tammany does not want a declaration safeguarding or guaranteeing national bank deposits, as Oklahoma suggests and will not mention the matter.

Chances Good for Riot. (By Henry E. Eland, Correspondent United Press.)

At it appears today, the chances are good that there will be regular old democratic rioting over the naming of the vice presidential candidate. Of the half hundred aspirants and "receptive" candidates, the two most prominently mentioned are Representative Ollie James of Kentucky, and Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, and now of New York.

There are one or two absolute facts connected with the situation. One is that if the delegates from New York will, or can, unite upon a candidate that man will be nominated. If New York does not desire to avail itself of this privilege, Bryan will indicate a choice, and whoever he names will be nominated. Another fact is that even many radicals are desirous of naming a conservative for the place.

George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, responsible for James because he would clinch the southern vote and is a great orator.

There is a strong suspicion that Murphy of Tammany, has an understanding with Bryan on the vice presidency. There is even a stronger suspicion that Bryan favors Towne. It is reported that Thomas F. Grady, the Tammany orator, has been selected to place Towne in nomination.

Forcing Exclusion Plank. An attempt to force the coast defense and anti-Japanese planks into the platform is being made by Thomas J. Casey, secretary of the Bryan volunteers in Seattle.

Casey has prepared two resolutions which the Washington delegation may bring before the committee on resolutions, one says, Oriental laborers are employed by the thousands in every branch of labor on the coast, thereby reducing wages and depriving American citizens of a means of earning a livelihood.

The resolution favors the enactment of a law preventing the immigration of Oriental laborers.

The other resolution says it is imperative that the Atlantic fleet be kept in the Pacific. Bryan's Picture Arouses Enthusiasm. When Taggart rapped for order the aisles were choked with delegates. The confusion was increased when the Nebraska delegation marched down the aisle carrying a gold banner bearing Bryan's picture and while the sergeants-at-arms were trying to seat the delegates, the Californians aped the Nebraskans by carrying Bryan's picture on a banner.

Taggart became excited and declar-

ed no more banners would be allowed. Taggart said: "I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the fact that this convention meets amid scenes of enthusiasm and the determination that victory shall crown our efforts was never before equalled in a democratic convention. The party never faced a brighter prospect. We the only witnesses to the ceremony, Then followed Keane's prayer.

Bell Makes a Hit. Bell made a big hit with a speech and becomes a national instead of a state politician. He won the admiration of the delegates by his oratorical effort.

Bell began to speak at 12:42. Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of the "Commoner," was one of the attentive listeners. She sat in a box with friends.

Convention Adjourns. When Bell concluded, the latter recognized Representative Lamb of Indiana, who moved that the roll be called for the members of the several committees and this was done. Oklahoma's name brought forth applause for the first time in the democratic national convention.

The Cleveland resolutions were then read and at the conclusion former Governor Francis of Missouri, mounted the platform and seconded them. The convention adjourned at 2:32 until noon tomorrow.

Cleveland Resolutions Adopted. Denver, July 7.—At the close of the session today resolutions in respect for the death of Cleveland were introduced by Delegate Dunn, of Nebraska, and were immediately adopted. The convention adjourned until tomorrow as a further mark of respect. Ollie James prepared the resolutions.

Bryan Satisfied. Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—Bryan's ear had telephone connections with the convention all day. He appeared satisfied with the proceedings.

GOMPERS IS HOPEFUL.

Expects to Reach an Agreement With the Convention.

(By Gilson Gardner, staff correspondent United Press.)

Denver, July 7.—Although Gompers is hopeful that he may come to satisfactory terms with the convention, there is at present considerable discrepancy between what the representatives of organized labor are demanding and what the Bryan managers are willing to concede.

What Gompers is asking is that no injunction shall issue at all in cases of labor disputes. The text of the Gompers resolution is: "We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a law to prohibit the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes when such injunctions would not apply when no labor disputes existed and in no case shall an injunction be issued when there exists a remedy by the ordinary process of law, which act shall provide that in the procedure for the punishment of contempt of court, the party cited for contempt shall, when such contempt is not committed in the presence of the court, be entitled to a trial by jury."

ANNIE AND HELIE ARE MARRIED AT LAST.

Fatal Knot Is Tied After Many Trying Months.

London, July 7.—Madam Gould and De Sagan were married here today in the registry office by Register Craddock. Later a religious ceremony of the French Protestant church was performed.

There were no attendants or wedding breakfast. No members of the Gould family were present. Baron DeFontanilli and Monsieur Donchaury, intimate friends of the groom, were the only witnesses to the ceremony, performed at 11:40.

Reporters were not admitted to either ceremony.