

EFFECT PERMANENT ORGANIZATION AND WAIT FOR PLATFORM



MARTIN W. LITTLETON.

Brilliant New Yorker who nominated Judge Parker four years ago, made a hit in the convention today by declaring that New York Democrats would support the platform and the candidates chosen at Denver.

Convention Hall, Denver, July 9.—Yesterday's strenuous proceedings at the morning session and late session last night had a marked effect on the delegates today, who were slow in reaching their seats.

During the wait for Chairman Bell to call the assemblage to order, before finally relinquishing the gavel to Congressman Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, the permanent chairman, the cowboy band rendered patriotic selections, with songs of the South interspersed from time to time.

Permanent Organization. Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, presented his report of the committee on permanent organization. It recommended Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, for permanent chairman; Fry Woodson, of Kentucky, secretary; John I. Martin, of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms. In all other respects the temporary organization was made permanent.

Chairman Clayton was escorted to the platform and cheered to the echo, which was reduced to a minimum by the introduction to the convention by Temporary Chairman Bell.

Three little girls wearing red, white and blue dresses, were helped to the platform. They carried large bunches of American beauties, which they presented to the permanent chairman amid much cheering, and then one by one the children were lifted to the desk of Chairman Clayton, who kissed them. There was cheering and laughter over the prettiness and some one called out "Hobson, Hobson."

Clayton thanked the convention and declared with emphasis: "This is Democratic year. He then commenced the delivery of his address, but the heat of the hall and emphatic delivery evidently fatigued the speaker, still he continued earnestly to address the delegates.

Clayton Applauded. Clayton made a sonorous presentation of the party's aspirations and a severe arraignment of President Roosevelt. Frequent demonstrations of wild enthusiasm came from the listening thousands, suggestions of the name of Bryan being an unending refrain for a tumultuous clamor.

Loud cheers of approval greeted the chairman as he concluded his address. While the demonstration was in progress the Jefferson Club of St. Louis marched into the hall and paraded the aisles, bearing a large banner inscribed: "David B. Francis for vice president." It created much enthusiasm.

Littleton Makes Hit. Pending word from the resolutions committee addresses were made by Raymond Robbins, of Chicago, and Martin W. Littleton, of New York, who four years ago placed Alton B.



FRANK S. KATZENBACH, JR.

Democratic candidate for governor at the last election, and a possible nominee for vice president.

Parker in nomination. Littleton's announcement that New York would support the platform and nominees was received with a shriek of approval in which many New York delegates joined. Charles F. Murphy remained quietly in his seat.

After reading the list of the new National committee members a motion to adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening was passed.

PROCEEDINGS OF LONG NIGHT SESSION

Convention Hall, Denver, July 9.—The galleries were filled long before the first of the delegates and alternates to the National Democratic convention began to make their appearance. A great crowd of sight-seers was gathered outside the auditorium. In the hall the cowboy band, unfatigued by its strenuous afternoon's work, entertained the assembling delegates and spectators with a long program of popular selections.

There was a good deal of delay in finding the report of the credentials committee, and Chairman Callahan had to leave the hall to look it up. During the delay there were cries for Hobson, mingled with cries of "no." Hobson took the platform in the midst of a tumult and made an appeal for a greater navy.

Towne and Taylor Talk. "This afternoon," said Mr. Bell, "I sent a committee down into the New York delegation to escort to the platform Senator Charles A. Towne." That was as far as the chairman was allowed to proceed, and Mr. Towne took the rostrum amid such applause. Mr. Towne kept strictly to the promise he made at the opening of the speech, when he said that he would occupy but little of the time of the convention. His address was brief and he left the platform with the distinctly expressed good will of the convention.

"Taylor, Taylor," cried many of the delegates, remembering the invitation of the afternoon to the Tennessee senator. Mr. Callahan, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on credentials, was in the aisle clamoring for recognition, when Senator Taylor was escorted down to the stage by a number of his constituents. Mr. Taylor retired after a brief speech, and the chairman announced:

"Gentlemen of the convention, we are now going to get down to hard work. The committee on credentials is ready to report. The chair recognizes Mr. Christopher G. Callahan, chairman of the committee."

Mr. Callahan then read the report, which was as follows: "In the matter of the contests from the states of Idaho, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia your committee begs to report that they have carefully investigated each of said contests; that hearings have been given to both the contestants and contestees in each of said contests, and your committee has endeavored to ascertain as near as can be all the facts bearing upon each contest, and after a careful investigation of the merits of each contest, recommends that in each of the following contests the delegations as named by the national committee be entitled to seats as the regularly accredited delegates and alternates to this convention, namely:

The state of Idaho. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth districts of Illinois. The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts of the state of New York. The Nineteenth district of the state of Ohio. The Thirty-second district of the state of Pennsylvania. The District of Columbia.

In the matter of the contest from the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts of the state of Pennsylvania we recommend that the contestants shall be seated and recognized by this convention as the only accredited delegates and alternates from said districts in the state of Pennsylvania, to-wit: First district, Second district, Fourth district, Fifth district, Sixth district.

In the matter of the contest from the Ninth district of the state of Ohio, your committee recommends that the following be seated in this convention as the accredited delegates from said district: E. A. Powers, Dr. William Walls.

When Callahan read the decision against Guffey there were a few hisses and some applause. In the matter of the two lists of the committee on appointments from Philadelphia to another Democratic vote and "when we have considered all evidence it is impossible to shape any other conclusion but that the republicanism of Philadelphia has been kept at home by an alliance of one element of democracy with the dominant Republican machine of that city."

Majority Report Is Adopted. The first speaker for the minority report was Strauss. He asked that a substitution of the minority report for the majority report be made on the ground that the majority report was an attack upon the indefeasible rights of Democrats of a sovereign state.

John D. Bellamy, one of the signers of the minority report, brought forth a storm of disapproval when he asserted that Republicans who went to the polls as Democrats had a right to have their votes counted as Democrats. Bellamy explained that the Democratic party was ready to open its doors to any one who desired to adopt its principles. There was some applause at this and the speaker soon brought his remarks to a close.

Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, closed for the majority, and discussed sarcastically Bellamy's contention and asserted that Bellamy, under his own argument, might as well have been selected as a delegate to the Chicago convention. Governor Haskell charged Pennsylvania contestees with being tools of the Standard Oil Company. Roll call on the question resulted in a vote of 287 ayes and 815 nays. The announcement was received with great cheering.



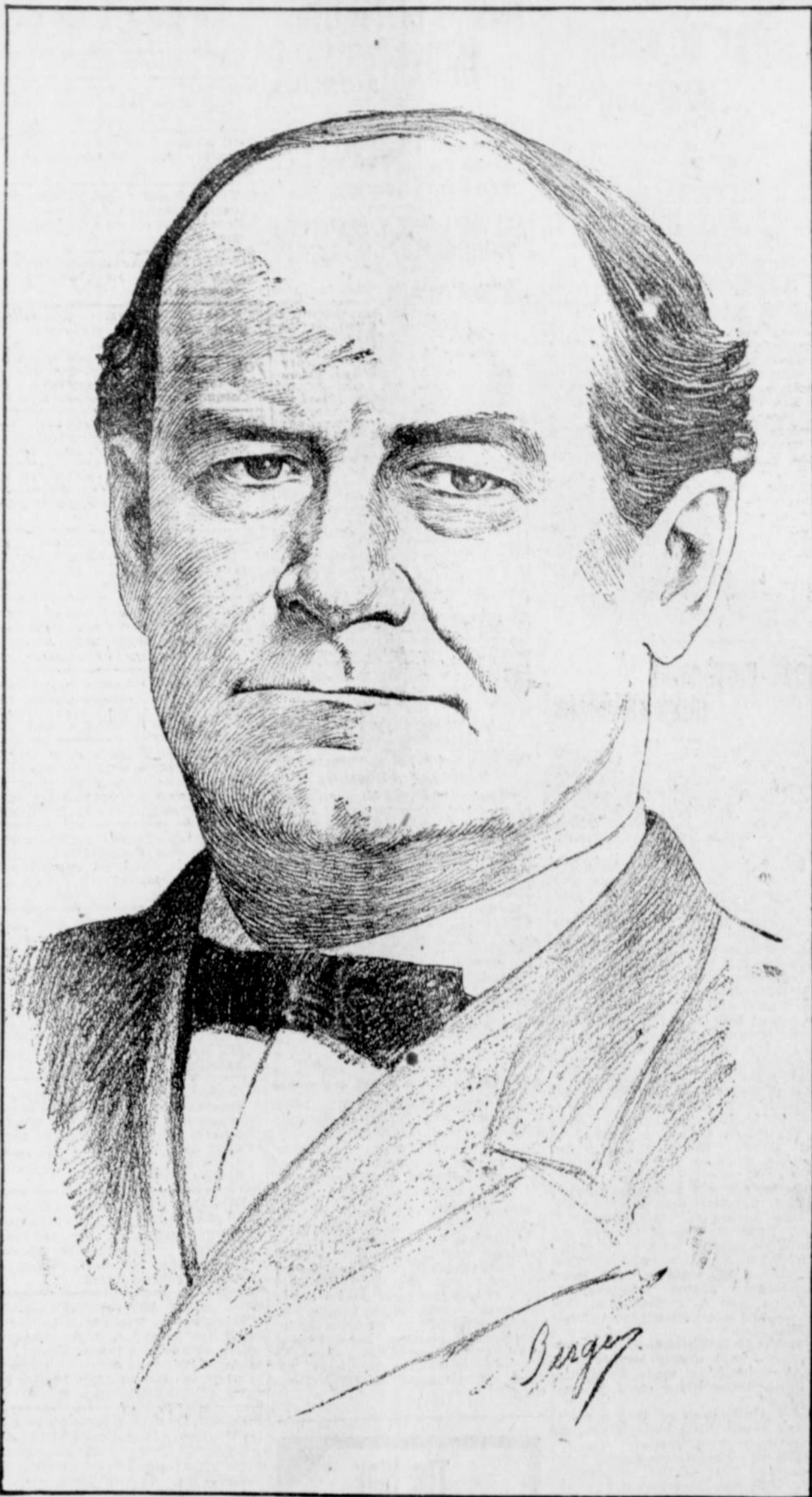
J. C. DAHLMAN.

Omaha's cowboy mayor, who is one of the staunch Bryan supporters at Denver.

Pennsylvania Callahan recommended that in view of the contested decisions the lists be referred back to the delegates for further action. The usual motion to adopt was followed by the recognition of L. L. Strauss, of Maryland, who read the minority report, which recommended that contestees in the Pennsylvania contest be seated Strauss made the declaration that the action of the majority committee was a staggering blow to the democracy of a sovereign state. (Cheers.)

After some preliminary sparring Callahan was recognized for an open debate for the majority. He declared that Guffey had formed an alliance with the Republican machine at Philadelphia to another Democratic vote and "when we have considered all evidence it is impossible to shape any other conclusion but that the republicanism of Philadelphia has been kept at home by an alliance of one element of democracy with the dominant Republican machine of that city."

Nels Raun, who began to load a car of hogs Tuesday for shipment to Portland, some of them dying on account of the heat, has not yet succeeded in loading all of them. They are too fat and on account of the heat they are unable to ascend the chute from the stockyards to the car. Today Mr. Raun has hauled several barrels of water to the corral with which to cool the animals off and hopes to get them all into the car soon.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

BRYAN WANTS BUT ONE TERM OF PRESIDENCY

Fairview, July 10.—The following statement was made by Mr. Bryan when he received the announcement of his nomination: "The presidency is the highest official position in the world and no one occupying it can afford to have his views on public questions biased by personal ambition. Recognizing his responsibility to God and his obligation to his countrymen, he should endeavor to discharge his duties with a singleness of purpose. Believing one can best do this when not planning a second term, I announce now, as I have on former occasions, that if elected I shall not be a candidate for re-election."

"This nomination is plainly from the people, and my obligation will be purely to the people. I appreciate the honor more because it came not from one person, or from a few persons, but from the rank and file, acting freely and without compulsion."

The nomination of Johnson also precipitated a demonstration, the Minnesota delegation being the storm center. Gray's nomination also received vociferous applause, but the demonstrations for Johnson and Gray paled when compared with that for Bryan.

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error John A. Johnson, 46; Judge George Gray, 59 1/2; absent or not voting, 8; total, 1006. The announcement of the result was the signal for a wild demonstration, equalling in turbulence, if not duration, the record-breaking display which Wednesday afternoon greeted the first mention of Bryan's name in the convention. The vote was made unanimous and by acclamation.

During the taking of the vote there was breathless interest as state after state swelled the Bryan strength. When New York was reached Chairman Murphy's announcement of "78 votes for Bryan" brought out a burst of enthusiasm which for a time compelled a suspension of the roll call. Pennsylvania, after a sharp disagreement in the delegation, divided its vote.

An adjournment was had at 3:50 this morning until 1 p. m., after a continuous session of eight hours. There were wild scenes as the delegates and spectators left the hall to the resounding chorus of "Bryan, Bryan, Bryan."

The nomination of a vice president will occur this afternoon. Alabama, the first state on the roll call, yielded to Nebraska, and Ignatius Dunn, of Omaha, put in nomination the famous commoner. Dunn's speech was an earnest one, and that he had a sympathetic audience was soon demonstrated by the applause, and as he closed his address there was a tremendous burst of enthusiasm lasting upward of 45 minutes.

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Denver, July 10.—William Jennings Bryan was nominated for the third time for the office of the presidency of the United States at 3:49 this morning amid scenes of frenzied enthusiasm. The result came after an all-night session, and the nomination came on the first ballot, the vote standing: Bryan, 892 1/2; Gov-

JOHN W. KERN FOR VICE PRESIDENT BY ACCLAMATION

Denver, July 10.—The drift to John W. Kern for vice president was so rapid that other candidates withdrew as the roll of states was called, and the Indiana man was nominated by acclamation.

Denver, July 10.—After the terrific strain of an all-night session a majority of the delegates slept late today. There were several lightly attended conferences in regard to the vice presidency, but nothing tangible had apparently developed. Most important of these gatherings were in the rooms of Charles Bryan, brother of the nominee, but at its conclusion Bryan stated, so far as he knew, he had been no concentration on any particular candidate. He added that he was absolutely without advice of any kind from Lincoln, and that he would not even venture a prediction regarding the outcome of the vice presidential situation.

The name of Gray had been frequently mentioned, but it is feared that he would not accept. Friends of John W. Kern, of Indiana, are very active. Governor Folk, of Missouri, said he would not permit his name to be presented. Ex-Senator James Smith, of New Jersey, expressed the opinion of a large number of delegates when he declared:

"Bryan will name his running mate, and he should name him. I think about the vice presidency just as I did about the platform—that is, that Bryan should be consulted and his wishes respected."

Among others mentioned were Charles A. Towne, Martin W. Littleton and Lewis Nixon of New York. Drift Toward Kern. At 12:15, after numerous conferences, it is evident that Kern is gaining ground more rapidly than any other candidate for vice president.

Gathering Slowly. At 1 o'clock not one-fourth of the delegates were in their seats. The Texans have a banner ready to spring "Texas is for Fray" and Gray's friends say they will do their best to make him accept the nomination.

1:51 p. m.—Nominations have commenced and speeches are limited to ten minutes. The call of states began at 1:53. Alabama yielded to Indiana, and at 1:56 Marshall, of Indiana, named J. W. Kern for vice president.

2:05 p. m.—Indiana cheers Kern and South Dakota joins in. 2:07 p. m.—Arkansas presents no candidate, but favors Kern. 2:10 p. m.—Governor Thomas, of Colorado, presents the name of Charles A. Towne. J. J. Walsh, of Connecticut, presents the name of Archibald McNeill.

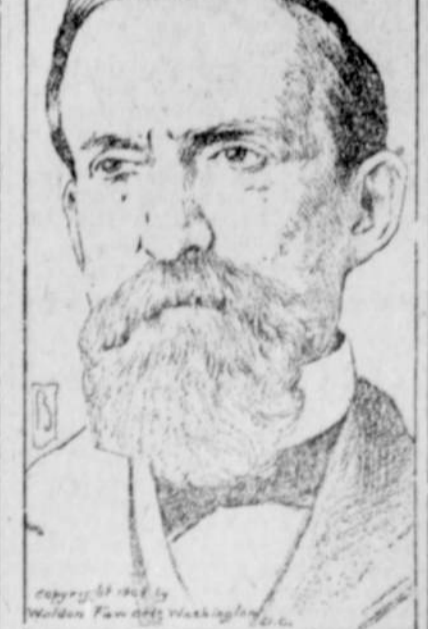
Hill, of Georgia, presents the name of Clark Howell. 2:30 p. m.—Governor Folk, of Missouri, takes the platform to second the nomination of Kern. 2:31 p. m.—New York announces it will present no name for the vice presidency. The band plays "On the Banks of the Wabash" amid cheers.

2:40 p. m.—Fred Kern, of Illinois, mentions Mitchell's name. He says at the latter's request he will not name Mitchell. 2:48 p. m.—Heflin, of Alabama, seconds Kern. 2:49 p. m.—Kern, of Illinois, seconds the nomination of Kern, of Indiana.

2:58 p. m.—Ollie James, of Kentucky, seconds Kern. 3:01 p. m.—State Senator Lee, of Maryland, seconds Towne. 3:02 p. m.—Michigan seconds Kern. 3:05 p. m.—Minnesota seconds McNeill.

3:06 p. m.—Mississippi seconds Kern. 3:07 p. m.—Missouri seconds Kern. 3:08 p. m.—Nevada seconds Towne; New Hampshire seconds Kern. 3:12 p. m.—Hildreth, of North Dakota, seconds Kern. 3:13 p. m.—Ohio seconds Kern. His nomination on the first ballot is now practically certain, probably by acclamation.

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Hill, of Texas, seconds Kern. 3:25 p. m.—Irving Handy, of Delaware, read a telegram from Judge Gray declining to permit the presentation of his name.

Towne Withdraws. 3:27 p. m.—The chair recognized Charles A. Towne, who took the rostrum, thanked his friends and released them from further obligation in his behalf.

Howell Is Out. 3:31 p. m.—Hill, of Georgia, withdraws Clark Howell's name and seconds Kern. Utah seconds Kern. 3:50 p. m.—Wade, of Iowa, seconds Kern.

3:39 p. m.—J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, takes the platform to present the name of W. G. Conrad, of Montana, but the latter declined and Tyler seconded the nomination of Kern. 3:40 p. m.—Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, seconds the nomination of Kern.

3:45 p. m.—Governor Higgins, of Rhode Island, seconds the nomination of Kern. 3:46 p. m.—John J. Lentz, of Ohio, seconds Kern, as did West Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin. 3:50 p. m.—George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, takes the rostrum and seconds Kern. 3:55 p. m.—Louisiana seconds Kern.

3:56 p. m.—Oregon seconds Kern. Montana seconds Kern. Former Senator Smith, of New Jersey, asks that the nomination for vice president be made by acclamation. 4:01 p. m.—Daniel F. Cohalan, of New York, takes the rostrum and seconds Kern.

3:56 p. m.—Connecticut withdraws McNeill and asks that Kern be nominated by acclamation. 4:05 p. m.—Nebraska seconds Kern. The nomination was made by acclamation and the convention adjourned sine die.

WATSON ATTACKS PLUTOCRACY'S RULE IN UNITED STATES

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—Thomas E. Watson, candidate of the People's party for president, was formally notified of his nomination by the committee at a largely attended meeting of populists in this city today. The notification speech was by Judge Forest, of Albany, N. Y. Watson delivered a lengthy reply in which he reviewed the work and ambitions of his party. His address was devoted largely to encroachments of wealth upon the liberties of the people, comparing present conditions with those of Rome and other empires of history preceding their fall.

"Suppose you compare the plutocracy of Rome to that of these United States, J. P. Morgan has more money invested in art treasures alone than the richest of all the Romans was worth. The 'summer cottage' of Cornelius Vanderbilt costs \$3,000,000, to say nothing of the land and furnishings. John D. Rockefeller's yearly income is greater than was the entire fortune of the richest Roman. From one little railroad, the Central, of Georgia, J. P. Morgan and a choice assortment of participating thieves, stole a larger sum than Caesar wrung from conquered Gaul. The victorious Sylla astonished historians by levying a fine of \$25,000,000 upon the rich cities of Greece. The Sugar trust levied an annual fine of twice that amount upon this republic a few years ago, to recoup itself for a contribution of \$500,000 which it had made to the campaign fund of the Democratic party. By judicious use of its contributions with both the old parties, the steel trust gets the privileges to so arrange the tariff schedules as to extort net profits every year ten times larger than the entire revenue of the Roman republic."

"Antiquity was shocked when Cleopatra dissolved and drank a pearl valued at \$400,000. Historians emphasize the scandalous luxury of Lucullus, who spent \$8500 on a feast. When one of our grand American millionaires throws open the ball room for a night of revelry, the floral decorations alone cost more than the feast of Lucullus. And when one of our Roman Marc Antony English dukes, Italian princes, French

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