MANY ELOQUENT ADDRESSES MADE AT DENVER CONVENTION

IGNATIUS J. DUNN.
Omaha Attorney who placed Wm. J. Bryan in nomination before the Convention.

Denver, July 10.—Following are the principal nominating and seconding speeches made during the session of the national democratic convention last night and early this morning:

MR. DUNN'S SPEECH NOMINATING BRYAN

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—

"Crises arise in the life of a nations which endanger their institutions and, at times, imperil the advance of civilization.

"Every people that has left its impress upon history has faced such crises.

"In most instances, when grave dangers have threatened the safety of the state, some great character, some master mind has been found, produced as it were by the conditions themselves, with capacity to direct aright the energies of the people. This was true of the ancient world; it has been true of the modern world; it is true of this republic. We have such a crisis to meet today. The favor-seeking corporations have gradually strengthened their hold upon the government until they now menace popular institutions.

"The question is whether this government shall be restored to the control of the people and be administered in the interest of all, or whether it shall remain an instrument in the hands of the few for levying tribute upon all the rest.

"In his special message to congress last winter, President Roosevelt declared, substantially, that certain wealthy men who have become enormously rich by oppressing the wage earner, defrauding the public and practicing all forms of iniquity, have banded together, and by the unlimited use of money, endeavored to secure freedom from restraint and to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law.

"That the methods by which men have acquired their great fortunes can only be justified by a system of morality, that would permit every form of criminality, every form of violence corruption and fraud.

"For many years, and especially during the last twelve years, these very men have been in control of the republican party; they have financed every campaign of that party for a quarter of a century. These exploiters of the people, whom the president has so scathingly denounced, have given their enthusiastic support to the republican candidates and policies. They laid their hands upon the funds of insurance companies and other corporations and turned the plunder over to the republican committee. The money thus filched from the innocent and helpless, to purchase republican victory, has not been repaid.

"And where do we find these men today? Where are the "swollen fortunes" of which we have heard so much? Just where we would expect to find them—supporting the republican ticket and furnishing the sinews of war for the republican committee, as usual.

"The platform adopted by the late convention shows what the republican party in truth represents. In framing the platform, every genuine reform which the president has advocated was scorned and repudiated. The Wisconsin delegation asked that one or two reform planks be placed in the platform, and for its pains was denounced as democratic. The convention by a vote of eight to one refused to approve those policies which the president for four years has been urging upon his party. The mask of hypocrisy has been torn from the face of those who pretend to favor the reforms advocated by the president, and it is now apparent why the system admires its candidate, Taft, and hates the senator from Wisconsin. When compelled to choose between an appeal to the conscience of the nation in defense of its platform and candidates, on the one hand, and the millions that the special interests may be dependent upon to contribute on the other hand, that convention rejected the people and continued its alliance with Mammon."

"If the charges made by the president are true—and they are true—we are indeed face to face with a situation as grave as any in our history. How shall it be met? The good sense, patriotism and united action of the people alone can remedy present evils.

"To wage a successful fight we must have a leader. The republican party, dominated by the seekers of special privileges, cannot furnish him. Republicans who really desire reform are powerless; the efforts of the president have been futile.

"The democratic party must furnish the leader which present conditions demand, and he must be a man known to be free from the influences that control the republican party. He must be a man of superior intellect, sound judgment, positive convictions and moral courage—one who will meet the forces of plutocracy with the naked sword of truth—one who knows no surrender. He must have a genius for state-craft; he must be a man of wide experience in public affairs; he must have ability to formulate policies and courage to defend them.

"But above all, he must have faith in the people. He must not only believe in the right of the people to govern, but in their capacity to do so. And he must be a man who the people know and trust.

"The democratic party has many distinguished men who might be chosen as our standard bearer; but it has one man above all others who possesses the necessary qualifications and is eminently fitted for this leadership.

"He is a man whose nomination will leave no doubt as to where our party stands on every public question. His genius for statecraft is shown by the constructive work he has done in proposing reforms, and by the ability with which he has fortified his position.

"Honesty is inherent in him. He was an honest lawyer before he entered politics. He was honest in his political methods before his statesmanship was recognized by the nation; and he has been honest through out his political career.

"His convictions have been his political creed. He has impressed these convictions upon others, not by dictation, but by arguments addressed to the judgment and the conscience.

"Believing in the ultimate triumph of the right, he has never examined questions from the standpoint of expediency. He has never inquired whether a political principle was popular; it has been sufficient for him to believe that it was right.

"He has been a consistent champion of the reserved rights of the states. He favored the election of senators by direct vote before the House of Representatives has acted favorably upon the subject. He championed tariff reform when the West was the hot-bed of protection.

"He favored an income tax before the income tax law was written. He attacked the trusts when Republican leaders were denying that any trusts existed. He advocated railroad regulation before the crusade against rebates and discrimination began.

"He has always been the friend of labor, and was among the first to urge conciliation between labor and capital. He began to oppose government by injunction more than a decade ago. He announced his opposition to imperialism before any other man of prominence had expressed himself on the subject and without waiting to see whether it would be popular.

"He believes in peace—in universal Christian peace. He believes the destiny of nations should be determined not by wars, but by applying the principles of justice and humanity.

"Though these principles have met with uncompromising opposition from the special interests, he has remained true to the cause of the people. With clear vision and with unfaltering trust, seeing and knowing the truth, he has never lost faith in its final victory.

"Through years of unparalleled political warfare, his loyalty to his ideals and to his fellowmen has been abundantly shown. His refusal to surrender his convictions, though subjected to abuse, denunciation and vindicative opposition such as few public men in all history have been compelled to withstand, is ample proof of his superb courage.

"His career proves that successful leadership is determined by the success or failure of great principles rather than by election to high office.

"Without an organization to urge his claims; without a campaign fund to circulate literature in his behalf; without patronage to bribe a single voter; without a predatory corporation to coerce its employes into his support; without a subsidized newspaper to influence the public mind; he has won a signal victory at the primaries and has become the free choice of the militant democracy of the nation.

"Forming in one unbroken phalanx extending from Massachusetts to California, and from Michigan to the everglades, the yeomanry of the party have volunteered their services to make him the party candidate; and they will not lay down their arms until they have made him the nation's chief executive.

"Nebraska's democracy which saw in him, when a young man, the signs of promise, places in nomination as the standard bearer of our party the man who in the thrilling days of '96 and 1900 bore the battle-scarred banner of democracy with fame as unsullied and fidelity as spotless as the crusaders of old. Nebraska presents his name because Nebraska claims his dwelling place, and proudly enrolls him among her citizens; but his home is in the hearts of the people.

"I obey the command of my state and the mandate of the democracy of the nation, when I offer the name of America's great Commoner, Nebraska's gifted son, William Jennings Bryan."

W. S. HAMMOND NAMES GOV. JOHNSON

Mr. Hammond said in part:

"From each of the great galaxy of commonwealths constituting the Union, come the delegates of an earnest and impatient people. Earnest in their determination that public wrongs shall be speedily righted, that corruption practices shall cease and that civic righteousness shall prevail. Impatient at the policy of delay and postponement pursued by the political party now in control of all departments of the federal government and impatient at the frivolous excuses and apologies of the Republican party for its inaction and its neglect to perfect necessary legislation.

"The power to defeat progressive and reformatory measures favored by the great majority of the men of the land has been lodged in the hands of a coterie of reactionary politicians who exercise it to further partisan ends and to serve special interests, regardless alike of the needs of the nation and the demands of the people. Against this deliberate delay in the performance of the public duty, against political corruption, against the retrenchments of lawless wealth and against the deliverance of the rights of the people and of the chosen representatives into the possession of a triumvirate out of sympathy with the people, the Democratic party sets its face and prepares for a mighty conflict. Again proclaiming for all, equality, for none, special favor, it enters upon the contest with the consciousness of being right and with the assurance of being victorious.

"Whatever dissentions there may be in our ranks, whatever differences of opinion may prevail, to be worthy of the task before us we must choose our leader with calmness and deliberation and when he is chosen we must follow him with zeal and strength, mindful only of the great purposes we seek to accomplish. If there is one in our party great enough and good enough to be made our candidate, upon whom all within our ranks can agree and around whom no internal strife has raged, one who can better than any other unite all the factions and all the divisions of the Democratic party upon a platform enunciating the demands of the people and dedicated to them, it is wise and it is our duty to name him as our candidate.

JOHN A. JOHNSON.
Latest picture of the governor of Minnesota, who figures in the Democratic campaign.

"The great North Star State, midway between the two oceans and at the head of the great valley of the Mississippi, comes here with a message to deliver and a record to disclose. She has a son whom she loves and has signally honored and she can not better aid in the great work that lies before us than in offering to us as a leader that honored citizen of the state.

"Thousands upon thousands of the men and women of this country were born in other lands and under other flags. The opportunities to be found in this land, the broad principles upon which our form of government rests, the freedom of action and the security of life and property here attracted them so irresistibly that they left the home of their fathers and came to live with us, to pray for the nation's welfare when there is peace and to fight for the nation's honor when there is war. They became Americans. It is of the son of Swedish immigrants that I speak.

"They came with all the hope and with all the fear that is experienced by those who try the unknown. There was a new language to be acquired, new customs to be learned, a new life to be begun. They found a beautiful spot in the plain, near the lakes and the forest, and there they built their little cottages and underwent the struggles the pioneer immigrant so well understands. At the knee of his hard-working, noble-minded, God-serving mother, where he was taught to lisp his evening prayer, her son first learned something of the character of this great nation, as she whispered to him her reasons for leaving far away Sweden and taking up her home down by the trees and the river and the lakes.

Deprived at an early age of the father's guiding hand, the mother and her little son were obliged to make their way alone. Out of the depths of poverty have come some of the noblest souls the world has known. The hardships, the numerous trials, the weary struggle for the day's nourishment, raiment and shelter, leave an impress upon the character of him in whose life they come that can never be removed. The story of the poor and the interests of the common people appeal to him as they cannot appeal to one who has not experienced the sorrows, the burden and the anxiety of penury and want. The [illegible], the selfish, the callous and the indifferent are worn away by the grinding wheels of poverty, leaving but the refined, the gentle and tender nature, sensitive to the calls of distressed and unhappy humanity. Creatures of environment that we are, how great is the influence of our surroundings in those tender years when impressions are most readily made and most lastingly retained. In this uprising of the people let the leader be a man of the people, one who has risen from the depths and is by birth, by training and by nature, truly a son of toil.

Four years ago, the dominant political party in the state of Minnesota, flushed with a series of easy victories but not held together by devotion to any great living issue, found itself engaged in bitter factional quarrels. Great chieftans had arisen and their personal ambitions and their contests for political supremacy so engaged the attention of the adherents of the Republican party that encroachments upon the rights of the state were suffered to remain unchecked and the interests of the state were not vigilantly guarded. It was the time for a leader to appear, one who had the confidence of the people of the state, whose integrity was unquestioned, whose character was stainless, whose energy and ability were known, one who had made no factional enemies but who had always been loyal in the service of the state. From no one section, from no one faction, from no one class came the call for the man of the hour. It summoned from his modest office the publisher of a weekly paper and around him rallied the remnants of the Democratic party that had so often struggled in vain against the crushing force of the Republican majorities. Re-united, inspired with the hope of victory, they followed this man and supported him. Not to honor him, not to gratify his ambitions, but to rouse a state from drowsy inaction to energetic life. In that year President Roosevelt carried the state by a plurality greater than 160,000 but the Democratic governor was elected.

"Two years ago he was a candidate for re-election. His successful efforts in securing a reduction of transportation charges, his successful campaign against timber tresspassers who had long been undisturbed, his insurance reforms, his tireless struggles for faithful and efficient service in every department of the state government, and his frank and fearless manner in dealing with all questions and matters that came before him made him the trusted tribune of the common people of the state. "One good term deserves another," was the campaign cry and when the ballots were counted, it was found that he had been re-elected by a plurality greater than 70,000, the greatest ever given to a gubernatorial candidate in the state.

"Today this man, in the prime of life, courteous, kind and unpretentious, strong, resolute and virile, an orator of unusual power, who has attained honorable distinction by his own industry and effort, whose high character and winning personality compel the love of his friends and the respect of his political opponents,—this man, innocent of the allurements of great wealth, who has not been swerved from the path of duty nor fascinated by the power given into his hands nor dazzled by greater honors placed before him, never unmindful that as public officer he is the servant of the people and bound by every obligation of duty and honor to strive to advance their interests, is the ideal candidate of this great party for president of the United States.

"For the first time Minnesota offers to the Democratic party a candidate for the presidency, a man who has been tried and found not wanting. 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 the fathers, understanding the needs of the day, devoted to the good and the right. For the nomination for the presidency of the United States, Minnesota presents the name of John A. Johnson."

L. T. HANDY NOMINATES JUDGE GEORGE GRAY

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

"I have a duty to perform, placed upon me by the Democracy of the State from which I come. In the performance of that duty my heart leaps with pleasure.

"Because of his ability, because of his patriotism, 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

JUDGE GEORGE GRAY.

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. As a general rule the man best fitted for the place is most available for the nomination.

"If you try to nominate a man because he is eager to be president, you will not name Judge Gray. There are other candidates who want this nomination more than he does. This man is as modest as he is great. Ambition is the last weakness of great minds, and ambition is the greatest danger the people have to fear in rulers. George Gray is a public servant without personal ambition. In this he is like our first and greatest president.

"If you are to nominate the man whom you personally love the best, perhaps you may nominate some of the other candidates; for I am not unmindful of the personal devotion which delegates here present cherish for other candidates. But the question we are now to decide is too important to our party and our country to be decided because of personal preference.

The Republican party has been in power too long. The government has grown corrupt, extravagant and autocratic, and the prosperity of the people has taken unto itself wings and flown away. Free institutions exist in order that at such a time as this the country may peacefully change its rulers and change its policies.

Entering on a political campaign in which victory or defeat means so much, we are now to elect the political chieftan who shall carry our banner and marshal our forces. If the country were in a great war in which a decisive battle was to be fought and the duty fell upon me to choose the general who should command our country's army in the field, I would not dare put in command the general whom I loved the best nor the one who was the most eager. Neither would you. The responsibility would be overwhelming to choose the soldier whose genius for war, shown by his record and experience, gave the best prospect of winning victory. You would not hesitate to refuse promotion and opportunity to your own brother if there were available another soldier who gave greater promise of winning the fight.

"As to the group of states on the Atlantic seaboard—Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia—there is no doubt that George Gray is far away the strongest candidate that can be named. After all, these are the states in which our great political battle must be fought and won or lost. When did the Democratic party ever come within hailing distance of victory without carrying those states. It would be wanton recklessness to plan a campaign which abandoned the chance of carrying those old-time Democratic states in the delusive hope of making good the loss in other portions of the state.

"Delaware is a small state, but it is sometimes given to small people to perform great service. In offering George Gray as your Presidential candidate Delaware is offering a great service to the party and the country. Small as she is, Delaware is entitled to a full measure of state pride, but this nomination is not suggested by state pride. She is acting not to gratify her great, though unambitious son nor yet to minister to her own glory. Rising to the heights of patriotism, animated solely by a desire to contribute to the welfare of the whole country, without a spark of animosity towards other candidates, Delaware offers a name entwined with victory, a man who is every inch a Democrat, a man whose every blood-throb carries a love of country. On behalf of Delaware, in accordance with her instructions and in her name, I nominate George Gray as a candidate for President of the United States."

Augustus' Thomas' Address.

Augustus Thomas, playwright and literary wit, made a seconding speech for Bryan. He said in part:

"Give us the leader who in fair weather and in storm, in bivouac and in battle, has been of abiding faith and inspiring courage.

"In the dark days of Valley Forge when America's enemies quartered in the nation's capitol were wrapped in warmth and fed with plenty; when faint heart and tory plotted against the commander-in-chief, George Washington walked from tent to hut where bleeding feet marked their patrol cheering his patriot army. In our own time while the enemies of the people have revelled in unearned luxury and while tory and conservative have counselled compromise; Bryan has gridironed America, travelling wherever a railroad ran or a turnpike led, keeping alive the smouldering campfires of Democracy.

"His demands that were branded as ruinously radical eight years ago, are the rallying policies of our opponents, now in panic and endeavoring to reform their lines. The frenzy of the Republican elephant trampling its own following is caused by the Democratic shafts barbed into its thick hide by this valiant champion.

"After an administration which has given to four years of friendly foreign relations all the apprehension, the instability and the extravagance of war, let us offer the man whose voice at the International Parliaments obtained provision for world-wide arbitration: the man who at home has spoken for the Prince of Peace, and whose humanity is so broad that the pulpits of every denomination of Jew and Gentile have been open to him.

"Let us measure this people's candidate from the heart of the country against the hot-house candidate from executive nurseries. Let us put Bryan, who first advocated publicity of campaign contributions, against Taft, who promised it and stands on the silent platform.

"Let us place Bryan, the candidate who first opposed government by injunction against Taft, who first inflicted it—Bryan, who refused to abandon his position even to gain election, against Taft, who was anxious to reverse himself and win a nomination.

"Bryan's constant appeal to the hearts of his countrymen; his call to their conscience, the moral agitation that he has stirred and sustained are to result not only in party victory but in national purification. Sentiment, wisdom, justice, unite in demanding that as leader we shall name this man who loves his fellowmen."

Governor Swanson Speaks.

Speaking in behalf of Bryan's nomination, Governor Swanson of Virginia, said:

"The American people profoundly respect him because he has borne himself faithfully and courageously in the hours of gloom and defeat. I can never forget in the dark hours succeeding the fierce conflict of 1896, how all of his followers were thrilled and electrified by his famous battle-cry then given: "In the face of the enemy, rejoicing in victory, let the roll be called for those who will

AUGUSTUS THOMAS.
Noted playwright and wit, who is a staunch Bryan supporter. He had prepared a speech seconding the Nebraskan's nomination, but owing to a change in the program he will not deliver it.

answer for the next engagement!" Never before was I so stirred by utterance from human lips. Through defeat he has continued earnestly and lovingly to serve the American people. Be it said to his honor and glory, he never deserted his party nor the people because they refused to 'crown him king.' He is strong with the American people, because his character is of firm, rugged honesty. A great orator has well said: "Honesty is the oak around which all other virtues cling, without that they fall and grovelling, die in weeds and dust.' The paths of his life have been crowded with vast power, responsibility and opportunity, yet no stain has ever followed his footsteps; his pure, clean hands have never been soiled by the betrayal of public or private trust. The American people listen to him because he is an honest, plain-spoken Cato, who points out and strives to remedy the wrongs and corruptions, and not a mere eloquent, pleasing Cicero to sooth and to glaze over vice and evil. We like to fight under his banner because we know to him the bugle call to battle and duty is far more pleasing than the dinner gong inviting to feast and revelry. He is alike the enemy of predatory wealth, which seeks to add to its ill-gotten gains by governmental favors, and perquisites, and of that pernicious system of socialism which seeks to confiscate alike the unjust wealth of the plunderers and honest earnings of the industrious and frugal. His iron will and unflinching courage will, if power be given, protect the temple of our government alike from the greedy money-changers and the plundering rabble.

"Sirs, it seems a propitious fate is beckoning the Democratic party—the man, the hour, the issues have all met, which foreshadow good fortune. Animated by a patriotism that is national; stirred by a love for this great party which has been to her both a shield and an anchor; cherishing that its success may bring relief and reform to this mighty republic; desiring to see the vast powers of the Federal government in worthy hands, the people of Virginia commission me, in their behalf to second the nomination of William Jennings Bryan."

Glenn Speaks for Bryan.

Governor Robert Glenn of North Carolina, in seconding the nomination of Bryan, said:

"Republicanism fosters crime, breeds corruption, and protects only the powerful and great.

"Democracy denounces vice, prosecutes crime, and shields all alike.

"Republicanism arrogates to itself almost the power of Divinity, and boastfully professes to do all things good; while Democracy, asking help from a Supreme Ruler, and vaunting not itself, points to its past history of a hundred years as a guarantee of its record of the future.

"Then, with such principles and so great a leader, coupled with the mistakes of our opponents, bringing into our nation suffering instead of rejoicing, and poverty instead of prosperity, how can we lose the victory this year?

ROBERT B. GLENN.
Governor of North Carolina, Champion of 2-cent railroad fares, who seconded the nomination of Bryan.

"It is true that the Democratic party has twice placed its banner in Mr. Bryan's hands, and it is likewise true that he did not carry it to victory, but as he himself said, he kept the faith and returned that banner to us four years ago unstained and unsullied, and to-day, though twice defeated, has arisen stronger and grander than before, and is remembered and beloved, while his traducers have long been forgotten. The very fact that from every section comes the cry "Bryan! Give us Bryan!" shows he is not dead, but still lives deep in the affections and hearts of a grateful people, who are more determined than ever to nominate and elect him President of the nation.

"If you want a man, pure, strong, brave but tender, generous and still patriotic, the very highest type of American manhood, against whom can be charged no act of disloyalty, dishonor or corruption, but who stands fearlessly the champion of the poor and needy, proclaiming to the oppressor, 'You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold' that man is Mr. Bryan.

"Nominate him and he will certainly be elected. The reading of the stars, the signs of the times, the needs of the hour, the demands of the people, all predict and declare it; and when he comes to his own, as he will next March, he will make the greatest President of the grandest nation the world has ever known.

Mr. Chairman, a man who is faithful and true in his private life will be honest and just in his public career. A man who believes in humanity and truly serves his God will never be false to his country or unjust to his people. Such a man is Mr. Bryan.

"And now, once more voicing the wishes of the nation, as well as my own State, that first had the honor of suggesting him for President in 1896, and has remained loyal to him ever since, I again second and urge the nomination of this peerless, brainy, towering, intellectual giant and statesman, beloved at home and honored and respected abroad, the great Commoner of the world—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska."

Gearin Seconds Bryan.

Ex-Senator John M. Gearin spoke as follows:

"Oregon seconds the nomination of William Jenniga Bryan and joining with her sister states of the Pacific pledges him the vote of her united delegation. In seconding this 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 upon Bryan as the one striking figure in American public life, whose voice, silver-toned and defiant and ringing true to the key, has been heard everywhere in advocacy of the rights of labor and against the wrongs perpetrated 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, 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 sham 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 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 towards centralization of power and ultimate imperialism; on the other hand we have democracy upholding men, 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 government, backed by the power 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 political heresies that we protest, and we carry the protest to the sober minded judgment and patriotic hearts of the American people."

Ollie James For Bryan.

Ollie James, of Kentucky, seconded Bryan's nomination in a short address, saying:

"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.

"Bryan raised in front of the mightiest army of predatory trusts the world ever saw, the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.' He foresaw the dangers of monopoly, combination and trusts long before his fellows. He was the pioneer in the wilderness. He has championed the common people of the world from far away Russia around the globe, with the plain truth of democracy. He is the ablest, bravest and most eloquent champion of the plain people that the sun shines on. He does not belong to Nebraska. He does not belong to America. He belongs to humanity and to the world.

"It costs the republican party many millions of dollars to elect him for the presidency. My word for it, they will have to empty the coffers of Wall street to defeat him next November."

Iowan For Bryan.

J. B. Sullivan of Iowa, seconded the nomination of Bryan in a long address as follows:

"The commanders are about to be chosen. Upon one side stands

(Continued on Page 3.)