

SANTIAM NEWS SUPPLEMENT.

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NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN MILLER'S

Opinion of the Denver Convention and the Democratic Platform.

National Committeeman Milton A. Miller in an interview stated that the Denver convention was in his judgment the greatest political convention that ever assembled in this country.

"I was a member of the Chicago convention in 1896 and also of the Kansas City convention in 1900," said Mr. Miller, "but the Denver convention surpassed both of them.

"At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's great speech of 1896 the hearing lasted for 30 minutes, which broke all records up to that time, and I hardly expected to live to see any thing equal to it. But at the Denver convention the mere mention of Bryan's name evoked a demonstration that lasted one hour and thirty minutes, the applause coming from some of the most prominent men and women of the country—genuine enthusiasm for a great statesman, a great cause, the cause of humanity.

"After this came the adoption of the platform followed by the nomination.

"Mr. Dixon of Nebraska presented the name of Mr. Bryan in a very able speech, of which I have the following excerpt:

"We have met to plan the campaign and to commission the commander under whom the masses will enlist. We are not here in response to the voice of expediency; neither political bosses nor corporate masters sent us here. We are here at the summons of the rank and file of that political organization which is the special defender of the rights of the common people.

"We are here representing all that is best in the traditions of our party; we feel again the spirit that animated the Democracy in the days of Jefferson and Jackson.

"The voters have spoken, and we assemble to give expression of their will. Their voice for the third time calls Nebraska's favorite son to be the standard bearer of his party in this gigantic contest.

"Since time began no grander tribute was ever paid to any man by a free people. He is recognized to-day as the most representative citizen of the nation the peer of any living man.

"Friends and foes have learned that he was shaped in that heroic mold in which the world's great patriots, statesmen and leaders have been cast.

"First nominated when ten years younger than any other presidential candidate ever chosen by a prominent party; living in a state 500 miles farther west than that in which any president has ever lived, he has grown in the affections of the people as the years have passed.

"Speaking and writing freely on all subjects, his heart has had no secrets and his friends have increased in number and in confidence.

"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 employees 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 enrols 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 and incomparable son, William Jennings Bryan."

At the close of this great speech, which was delivered long after midnight, 11,000 people cheered for one hour and 15 minutes, breaking the cheering record for the second time in 12 hours. Gray-haired men and women yelled themselves hoarse, waved banners and handkerchiefs and carried on demonstrations never before witnessed on any former occasion.

"We enter upon this campaign confident of victory, armed with a righteous cause, with the greatest statesman of the twentieth century as our candidate. We can not fail. Though twice defeated for president, he has convinced the world that he is right in his judgment of governmental affairs.

"Our platform is strong, clear and decisive. It means what it says and says what it means—no equivocation. It meets every issue squarely. It was a people's convention from start to finish, and it will be a people's campaign, and I am certain that New York will be in the Democratic column. When New York cast her 78 votes for Bryan the greatest enthusiasm permeated the entire audience.

"After the adoption of the platform John Mitchell, the labor leader, who sat with the Illinois delegation, commenting on the platform, said it was all they had expected, and he pledged his earnest support to the ticket, declaring that Illinois would be for Bryan.

"The nomination of Kern makes Indiana absolutely certain. Kern was the most logical candidate of all those proposed for the vice-presidency. He is a clean, able and most highly respected citizen of the Hoosier state.

"Regarding Ohio, the delegates from that state said it was sure to be numbered among the Democratic states this fall because of the dissatisfaction and discord among the Republican brethren. It will be remembered in the landslide of 1892 we had one electoral vote from that state and came within a few of securing the entire electoral vote on the issues involved in the campaign.

"There ought to be no doubt as to where Oregon stands. I firmly believe as sure as election day comes that Ore-

gon will cast her vote for Bryan and Kern. Our people are certainly in favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the people, they have so expressed themselves by an overwhelming majority.

"The people of the United States are in favor of election of senators by direct vote of the people, yet the Republican national convention, by a vote of 896 to 114, refused to endorse it. They stood by the interests. The one great reform that the people are demanding is the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

"Five times it has been endorsed by the house of representatives; it has been endorsed by nearly two-thirds of the states in the union; yet, in the face of all this, this great reform was rejected by the Republican national convention.

"The Republican party in convention assembled beat a retreat upon the great reforms that the people are demanding at the present time. For instance, on the valuation of railroads as offered by LaFollette the plank was defeated by a vote of 917 to 63, yet President Roosevelt has advocated this very proposition.

"The labor interests were ignored in the Republican platform, the inheritance tax was rejected and the income tax met the same fate. All these great reforms were advocated by President Roosevelt.

"The Democratic platform declares for a law guaranteeing bank deposits and a divorce of our currency system from Wall street. Upon this one issue we can carry Oregon. People have not forgotten what happened last fall. This Republican party has so chained us to Wall street that any time a Wall street gambler fails it effects the entire country.

"The Republican party claims credit for every lick struck by honest labor, and all the blessings showered upon us by an almighty God, but they must answer in this campaign for a great panic. It must stand up before 80,000,000 people and bear the responsibility of a bad financial policy.

"It must answer to the American people for a do-nothing congress, a congress that appropriated over \$1,000,000,000, a congress that failed to pass any of the great reforms that the people are clamoring for.

"We expect to make a most vigorous and active campaign to carry this state. Headquarters will soon be established in Portland and an old-fashioned campaign inaugurated for Bryan and Kern.

OUR PORTLAND CORRESPONDENT.

Portland, Oregon, August 3rd, 1908.
"Seven thousand people in twenty minutes"—that's the rate at which the various transportation interests of Portland have assured the directors of the County Club and Livestock Show that the crowds attending that event in September will be handled. Every day at the grounds is busier than the one preceding. The intense interest of the whole Northwest is evidenced by the great number of entries already made, while the national interest is shown by a heavy advance correspondence from every part of the United States.
Hon. Wilbur K. Newell, President of

the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, and equally well-known in Washington, has, at the request of the Oregon Development League, condensed his ideas on good roads into one hundred words, and they tell the story:

"Bad roads nullify advertising, repel immigration, increase cost of living, render the automobile useless, and will deprive the farmer of rural free delivery.

"State aid and supervision of road construction is essential.

"In equity—because a public benefit, state should pay twenty-five per cent. of the cost, county fifty per cent., and the adjacent property twenty-five per cent.

"For thoroughness—trained engineers and strict supervision of all work.

"For economy—levy taxes and pay as we go, or on short time certificate plan.

"For education—regular and correspondence courses in road building at Oregon Agricultural College and University of Oregon.

"Let us build good roads all summer instead of talking about them all winter."

The Oregon Good Roads Conference will convene promptly at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday, August 11th, in the Convention Hall of the Portland Commercial Club, 6th floor. Another meeting will be held at two o'clock, and perhaps an evening session. A feature of the convention will be the attendance of many road supervisors and practical road officials.

A great cement plant is to be built in Portland—the first instance in America in which Portland cement has been manufactured in a city of that name. Portland and Salt Lake capitalists have organized a company with capital of \$1,200,000, and the limestone will be brought from Roseburg, where they own a tract of one hundred acres of choice rock.

One thousand barrels of cement a day will be manufactured at the beginning, but the plant is so designed that this capacity can be doubled at any time with very slight change. Buildings and grounds will occupy a site of fifteen acres in the suburbs of Portland, with both rail and water transportation.

C. W. Nibley and associates, of Salt Lake City, hold one-half the stock, with Portland capitalists the other half. Mr. Nibley has extensive interests in Utah, Idaho, Oregon and California and is president of the Union Cement Company at Devil's Slide, Utah, which has manufactured two thousand barrels a day during two years a successful and profitable operation.

Building permits exceeding a million dollars were issued in Portland during July, an increase of \$300,000 as compared with that month last year. Transfers of choice business properties were never so numerous, nor building so active.

Astoria's Fourteenth Annual Regatta August 27, 28 and 29 presents an excellent opportunity for people in the interior of Oregon and Washington to get a brief tenting and camping experience near the ocean. Program of sports will be unusually interesting, with the addition this year of the Swedish-Norwegian Sangerfest. Hon. George S. Shepherd, of Portland, has been made Admiral, the railroads have given very special rates; \$1.00 will be the fare by boat from Portland.