BRYAN HAS AN EASY VICTORY

CONVENTION IN SESSION ALL NIGHT

ENDLESS OUTPUT OF ORATORY.

nated by Ignatius J. Dunn and ination on the First Ballot-Governor Glenn Among Those Who Make onding Speeches-Judge Gray inated by Judge Handy and Governor Johnson by Congressman Without Discussion-Nothing Accomplished at the Afternoon Session Beyond Effecting a Permanent Organization-The Address of Permanent Chairman Clayton, of Alabama -Convention Takes a Recess at 4 Until 7 O'Clock at Night Because the Platform Committee is Not Ready to Report-Pending the Submission of the Report at Night the Rules Are Suspended and the Nominating Speeches Are Begun-The Several Bryan Demonstrations During the Day and Night the Only Features of the Convention to Break the Monotony-The Proceedings of the Session in Detail-The Nomination of a Vice President the Only Work Now Before the Convention and This Will Probably Be Completed To-Day.

Convention Hail, Denver, July 10 .-At 3:30 o'clock this morning William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was for the third made on the first ballot, only 114 adjournment of the night session. votes being cast against the Nebraskan. Immediately following the nomination the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock to-day, when it will had a marked effect on the delegates re-convene to nominate a Vice Presi-

The nomination followed a night of speech-making under the strain of and Ohio. The men of the Keystone which the delegates betrayed their State had had, in addition to the faweariness. Ignatius , J. Dunn, of tigue entailed by the work of yester-Omaha, Neb.; placed Mr. Bryan in lay them. They had planned to meet nomination and there were more than before the convention assembled, but a dozen seconding speeches, the this idea was abandoned in favor of lengthiest of which was that of Governor Robert B.-Glenn, of North Carolina. The nominating speeches be-gan shortly after the convention con-gan shortly after the con-gan shortly after the convention con-gan shortly after the con-gan s vened at Lo'clock and continued, with only sufficient intermission to sion of the convention. hear the reading of the platform, which was adopted unanimously, until 3 o'clock this morning. There gates were in their places. was no discussion on the platform, and the rules were suspended pending its

standard bearer of our party, the man who in the thrilling days of '96 and 1900 bore the battle-scared banner of Democracy with fame as untarnished as the crusaders of old America's great commoner. Nebraska's gifted son, William J. Bryan."

Immediately a pandemonium of sound and motion was unloosened, as delegates and spectators rose en masse conded by a Dozen or More Oth- and joined in the reverbrating chorus ers the Nebraskan Secures the Nom- of tribute to the Nebraska candidate, The standards of the States were wrenched from their places and borne through the hall to the platform, while banners bearing the portrait of the commoner were waved aloft, and the multitude joined in long contin-Hammond-The Platform Adopted ued tribute. At times, the intensity of the demonstration threatened a panic. One woman was borne out fainting.

EAGER ENTHUSIASM.

The scenes within the convention ampltheatre to-day represented those the gathering and the eager enthusiof the throngs. There were frequent demonstrations as the names subservient officials whom they have of party idols or Jeffersonian principles were pronounced, but there was no repetition during the early session of the tumultuous record-breaking demonstration of yesterday. The address of the permanent chairman, Mr. Clayton, proved to be a caustic arraignment of the failure of Roosevelt policies and an enunciation of Democratic doctrine. The 'ringing voice of the orator and the emphasis of his gestures stirred the listening thousands to frequent demonstrations of enthusiastic approval. At 2:30 o'clock the platform committee was not yet prepared to report and the convention took a recess until this evening, so that all remaining differences of detail on the platform could

THE DELEGATES LAZY. \ Yesterday's strenuous proceedings at the morning session of the convention and the late session of last night to-day, and they were slow in reach-ing their seats. This was particularly noticeable of the larger States, such as New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois an election for national committeeman to be held after all the delegates had reached their seats in the convenafter the adjournment of the first ses-

At 11 o'clock, the hour set for the convention, scarcely a hundred dele-

The committee on permanent orport ever since Tuesday night, simply



speeches in order to save time. The only work now before the convention is the nomination of a Vice President and this work will be completed to-day. Who will be Bryan's running mate is a question that cannot be answered at this time. This is the only real contest before the convention and how long it will take to fight it out remains to be seen.

A RECORD DEMONSTRATION. The speech placing William J. Bryan in nomination awakened a whirlwind of demonstration rivaling in inensity and duration the record-reaking tribute of yesterday.

The names of George Gray, of Delware, and Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, were also placed in nomination with demonstrations of approval from their limited following. The tide of sentiment was unmistakably and overwhelmingly in favor of the Nebraska candidate and foreshadowed his nomination before the

The platform committe was not ready to report when the evening session began, and after listening to political oratory, the rules of procedure were suspended and the convention proceeded with the speeches placing proceeded with the speeches placing the candidates for President in nomination with the understanding that the usual vote would be deferred un-

DUNN STIRS AUDIENCE. The speech placing William J. Bry-an in nomination was made by igna-tius J. Dunn, of Nebraska, a youthful orator of fire and eloquence, whose

credentials' committee had completed The hall began to fill more rapidly

after 11 o'clock. During the wait for Chairman Bell to call the assemblage to order, before finally relinquishing his gavel to Congressman Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, the permanent chairman, the cowboy band, which has earned a wide reputation both for its endurance and the quality of its music, kept up a lively fusiliade of patriotic selec-tions with songs of the South interspersed from time to time, and calling

At 11:30 Chairman Bell began nammering with his gavel. He kept up a monotonous hammering, but after a time he gave up and retired. Then he came back to the front, and hammered again, following this with an-

A third rapping, however, began to produce some effect, and the temporary chairman was able to make himself heard as he ordered the alsles cleared and repeated the sentence which is constantly on his tongue: "Gentlemen, take your seats."

RABBI KOCH'S PRAYER. At 11:40 the convention was quiet and the chairman announced that the prayer would be made by Rabbi Sam-

uel Koch, of Seattle, Wash.

The invocation was as follows:
"Great God, weakness is arrogant,
but strength is modest. Piety treads upon the heels of earnestness. Proportionate to the task is the consciousness of Ther. Assemblages charged with a mission potent with possibilities need Thy guidance much. And so, we) who are assembled here in the interest of Democracy, once again begin out ses-

The Injunction and Railroad Planks the Most Interesting Features of the Document—The Needless Ex-travagances of the Republican Con-gress Denounced—A Declaration on States Rights—Platform Declares For a Postal Savings Bank and Con-demns the Recent Congress For Fallure to Relieve Financial Situa-tion—Favors Election of Senators tion—Favors Election of Senators by the People—An Adequate Navy and an Income Tax Two Interesting Planks-The Platform in Detail.

Denver, July 9 .- Following is the Democratic national platform:
We, the representatives of the
Democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, affirm our belief in, and pledge our loyalty to the principles of the party.

We rejoice at the increasing signs an awakening throughout the 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 unof previous days in the magnitude of scrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenseless public through the"

raised to place and power. The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor seeking corporations; it must become again a people's government, and be admin-istered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim

overshadowing issue which manifests lican candidate for the presidency itself in all the questions now under raised over a quarter of a million of

THE INJUNCTION PLANK.

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain Bryan, of Nebraska, was for the third be reconciled and the document be their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinational ticket. The nomination was tial nomination be reached before the 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 a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

It is the function of the courts to interpret the 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 inof unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse. LAW SHOULD BE MODIFIED.

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions and we reiterate the piedge 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 proganization had been ready with its re- contempts in Federal courts and pro-

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

> The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment 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 combina-tions in restraint of trade. We favor the eight-hour day on all

> government work. the enactment of a law by Congress, as far as the Federal jurisdiction extends, for a general employer's 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.

THE RAILROAD PLANK. We assert the right of Congress to exercise complete control over inter-State commerce and the right of each State to exercise just as complete control over commerce within its bor-

We demand such enlargement of the powers of the inter-State commerce commissión as may be necessary to enable it to protect persons and places from discrimination and extortion and to compel the railroads to perform their duties as common carriers. We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads this end we recommend the physical favor such legislation as will prohibit ness which brings them into competition with their shippers, also legislation which will assure such reduction in transportation rates as conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reduction that would compel a reduction in wages, prevent adequate service or, do injustice to legitimate in-

vestments. We heartily approve the laws pro hibiting the pass and the rebate, and we favor any further necessary leg-Islation to restrain, correct and prevent such abuses.

TARIFF. We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now affected by the Re-publican party in tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question; but these people cannot safely entrust the exepeople cannot saraly entrust the exc-cution, of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican party. We call atten-tion to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election—an election to succeed in which the Republican party must have that same support from the beneficiaries of the high party must have that same support from the beneficiaries of the high protective tariff as it has always here-tofore received from them; and to the further fast that during years of the further fast that during years of the interrupted power no action whatever has been taken by the Republican Congress to correct the admittedly existing tariff iniquities.

We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import du-

closing phrase stirred the vast assemblage into wild demonstration.

"I nominate," he exclaimed, "as the standard bearer of our party, the man convention-finally adopts it should be placed upon the free list; and material reductions should be should be made in the tariff upon the necessa-

ries of life, especially upon articles competing with such American man-ufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home; and graduate reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue Existing duties have given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter be-

hind which they have organized com-binations 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 pulp paper, lumber, timber, logs and that these articles be placed

basis

upon the free list.
PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN CON-TRIBUTIONS.

We demand Federal legislation forterminating the partnership which has existed between corporations of the country and the Republican party under the expressed or implied agreement that in return for the contributions of great sums of money wherewith to purchase elections they should be allowed to continue subpeople_

Any reasonable doubt as to the istence of this relation has been forever dispelled by the sworn testimony of witnesses examined in the ance investigation in New York, and the open admission unchallenged by "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

"Shall the people rule?" is the at the personal request of the Republican national committee or a single individual, that he himself at the personal request of the Republican conditions. dollars to be used in a single State during the closing hours of the last demand the passage of a statute puncontribute on behalf of, or consent to President and Vice President of the United States or of any member of the Congress thereof.

PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN CON-

TRIBUTIONS. We denounce the action of the Republican party, having complete control of the Federal government. for its failure to pass the bill, introduced in the last Congress, to compel the publication of the names of tegrity of our courts can stand is that contributors and the amounts conabsolutely irrelevant and impossible derful road built by Victor Emanuel amendment to defeat the passage of Asifurther evidence of their intention to conduct their campaign in the coming contest with sums of money wrested from favorseeking corporations, we tention to the fact that the recent Republican national convention at Chicago refused, when the

viding for trial by jury in cases of inthe enactment of a law preventing seek out and enjoy a few of the most this is a direct outcome of the perdirect contempt.

We pleage the Democratic party to cay of June and are busy.

the enactment of a law preventing seek out and enjoy a few of the most sistent efforts of the enemies of the law preventing to a striking and interesting things to be campaign fund, and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum and parties to all judicial proceedings viding for the publication before election of such contributions. THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES.

Believing with Jefferson in "the all their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies" and In "the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad. we are opposed to the centralization implied in these suggestions, now frequently made, that the powers of the general government should be We pledge the Democratic party to extended by judicial construction.

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 Federal remedies for the regulation of inter-State commerce and for the prevention of private monopoly shall be added tonot substituted for-State remedies. ECONOMY IN ADMINISTRATION.

The Republican Congress in session just ended has made appropriations amounting to \$1,008,000,000, exceeding the total expenditures 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 needless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appalling increase as a shameful violation of all prudent conditions of government, as no less than a crime against the millions of working men and women from whose engaged in inter-State commerce. To earnings the great proportion of these collosal sums must be extorted valuation of the railroads by the in-through excessive tariff exactions ter-State commerce commission, such and other indirect methods. It is valuation to take into consideration not surprising that, in the face of on flag at Wedgefield, to-day returned the original cost of construction and this shocking record, the Republican a verdict for the road after being out all elements of value that will render platform contains no reference to the valuation made fair and just. We economical administration or promise thereof in the future. We demand the railroads from engaging in husi- that a stop be put to this frightful extravagance and insist upon the strictest economy in every depart-ment compatible with frugal and flicient administration.

We favor a generous pension policy both as a matter of justice to the surviving veterans and their de- Washington, July 9.—As the result pendents and because it tends to re- of a serious riot late Tuesday night at lieve the country of the necessity of Riverview, a resort on the Maryland maintaining a large standing army.

NATURAL 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 preservathat end we insist upon the preserva-tion, protection and replacement of needed formers, the preservation of the state of the preserva-tion of the men, it is said, had been drinking, and needed formers for home seems involved in a free for all fight the public domain for home seekers, at Riverview in which several civilthe protection of the natural resources in timber, coal, iron and oil against monopolistic control, the development of our waterways for navigation pany of men went to the resort, and and every other useful purpose, inthe recismation of swamp lands, the Washington.

The South Carolina Scuator Who is Now Traveling in Europe For His Health Sends the Newspaper Men an Account of His Wanderings-Was in Rome When the Letter Was Written-Visited Chamber of Deputies and Found Proceedings Very Dull-Favorably Impressed With the Italian People-Party of South Carolinians Goes to Christening of Battleship at Philadelphia, Including Governor Ansci-Verdict For Coast Line Railroad.

Observer Bureau, 300 Skyscraper Building, Columbia, S. C., July 9.

"Senator Tillman continues to im-"Schator Tillman continues to im-prove. In fact, he does not now have five thousand persons watched the stantially unmolested in their efforts or show any signs of illness. He is fire rapidly devour the frame structo encroach upon the rights of the keenly interested in everything he tures and saw many guests in scanty sees in this wonderful land, and physically is decidedly the most active and Lillian Hennigs was overcome by strenuous member of the party. All smoke in strenuous member of the party. All symptoms of his recent illness have man. The fire started in Pabst's Loop disappeared; he is now if anything Hotel, which was totally destroyed. too active. Being urged to give his Mrs. Frank (layton, wife of the profriends in South Carolina an account prietor, left diamonds valued at sevor of our wanderings, he dictated the eral thousand dollars in her apartappended account:

"'After three pleasant and restful building, and men were not disappointed in the world-famous and employes in the Pabst, campaigh. In order that this prac-tice shall be stopped for all time, we phitheatre of hills. The National Museum containing famous statues and ishing with imprisonment any officer paintings as well as all that has been of a corporation who shall either recovered from Pompeli gave us two busy days, the Pompeian relics givused in furthering the election of a the Biblical declaration that there is nothing new -under the sun. After one day at Pompeii and another at Sorrento and Capri with its famous blue grotto we drove over the old Roman road to Amalfi, fifteen miles, being greatly impressed with the succession of views as the road the greater part of the way is hewn from solid rock from cliffs from 300 to 800 feet above the sea. The night was spent at Amalfi in the old monastery of the tributed toward campaign funds, and Capucine monks which has been point to the evidence of their in- turned into a hotel. After resting until the afternoon we drove over a won-II. The new masonry and engineer-

ing are in no way equal to the old Roman work. After a visit to Pestum, where we saw the rulns of three great Grecian temples built six hundred derstanding between the Russian and years before Christ we returned to the American peoples, and who pro-Naples, experiencing on this journey poses a method by which this highly our only hot day since we have been desired end can be accomplished. The Naples we reached Rome on the 21st the animosity of the American peo-We pledge the Democratic party to day of June and are busy trying to ple to-day towards Russia, and says seen here.

IN FINE PHYSICAL CONDITION. "'I have had no unpleasant symptoms since leaving Gibraltar and my American people a false and misleadphysical condition is so far improved ing idea of conditions in the empire.

that I am able to do a great deal more upport of the State governments in sightseeing than ever I expected to do. If I continue to grow well I shall feel able to enjoy the sights in Switzerland and the Tyrol, which we will be tainted by any official connection. reach early in July, with as much Russian society must act by itself, unzest and ease as any one else. "'We have attended in Rome, by special favor, a session of the Cham-ber of Deputies where we stayed a to Russia a number of influential

few minutes and found the proceed- American politicians, scientists, merings as dult and uninteresting as the chants, financiers and business men American Senate when the morning and permit them to see and judge of business is over. One of the deputies conditions at first hand. The extent was talking while nobody listened and the session was adjourned by the ringing of a bell by the presiding officer for the salons to go to dinner. ficer for the salons to go to dinner. Views. They would in turn invite Upon the whole, however, from our Russians to visit the United States, two weeks' observation and contact and in this way there would be estabwith them we have been much more lished a series of international exfavorably impressed with the Italian changes that would result in much people than we expected to be and we good to both countries." have not yet reached northern Italy, where we understand the best type are to be found."

OFF FOR CHRISTENING. Those leaving to-day for Philadelphia to witness the christening of the battleship South Carolina are: Governor and Mrs. M. F. Ansel, Miss. Fredericka Ansel, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Noreum, William Banks, E. M. Wilson, W. A. Clarke, Prof. Herndon Moore, Mrs. Ann H. Jeter, Col. R. P. Hamer, Mr. A. D. King, Miss Laura serious injuries. Barksdale, Col. D. A. Geer, Col. L. T. McCravey, Dr. George R. Dean, Mrs. T. E. Nett. Mrs. J. H. Sloan, F. F.

Beattle, H. H. Harris. The jury in the case of Mr. A. B Josey against the Coast Line, a suit for \$1.950 for failure to stop its train twelve hours. A new trial was refused by the presiding judge and an appeal was taken to the Supreme

SOLDIER-RIOTERS ARRESTED. Twenty-Five Participants of Tuesday Night's Row Near Washington Are Ender Arrest and May Be Court-

side of the Potomac, about 14 miles below here, 25 privates of the United States army are under arrest at Fort Washington, Md., and Captain Edward Macon, who endeavored to suppress the outbreak, suffered a broken arm, and many of the rioters suscained painful injuries. The participants may be court-martialed.

pany of men went to the resort, and after considerable resistance finally put the rioters under guard at Fort

Penry at New Bedford, Mass. w Bedford, Mass., July 9.—Com-

BIG FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND.

America's Leading Am Has Narrow Escape From Destruction by Early Morning Fire—Two Large Hotels, Valued at \$250,000 Are Wiped Away-Guests Escape Without Injury.

New York, July 9 .- Fire caused a

loss of a quarter of a million dollars at Coney Island early to-day, destroying two large hotels, and for a time threatening the destruction of Luna Park, Dreamland and Steeplechase Park. Fire Chief Lally, Brooklyn, made a flying trip from his headquarters in an automobile, cov-ering nearly 10 miles in 12 minutes. He arrived as the flames leaped over to the tower of the Culver line station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, and ordered into service the While the national convention is in new high pressure system using salt progress in Denver Senafor Tillman is water mains. The system worked perhaving a gay time in Europe. In a fectly and greatly aided in checking letter to this correspondent dated the flames that were fanned by a June 25th, Dr. J. W. Babcock, who is strong east wind. Water was thrown with Senator Tillman, writes that the on nearby buildings and Dreamland Senator is doing fine and that he is a and Luna Park were deluged to pre-Senator is doing fine and that he is a vent further spread of the flames. The "gay bird." The following is a copy of part of a letter from him:

and a big force of police were guardment as she rushed from the burning later emdays on the steamer Romanic, of the ployed to search the ruins for the lost White Star line, we reached Naples, gems. There were about 100 guests whom escaped in safety, while 40 guests at Vandeveer's were warned in time to get out, with the exception of Mrs. Hennigs, whom the police res-

After the firemen had been hard at work for nearly an hour, a sudden the contribution by a corporation of ing an insight into Roman habits and veering of the wind headed the flames any money or thing of value to be luxury which compelled us to recall and Coney Island was saved from what threatened to be one of its worst fires. According to the manager of Pabst's Loop Hotel, the loss on that structure is \$200,000, and Vandeveer's loss is fixed at \$50,000. damage on the Culver station was not

RUSSIA MISREPRESENTED.

orrespondent of the St. Petersburg Paper Declares That Americans Have Been Misinformed Regarding Russia-Plends For a Better Understanding Between the Two Coun-

St. Petersburg, July 9 .- The Rossia to-day publishes a letter from its correspondent in the United States, who urges in strong terms the necessity, particularly for Russia, of a better un-After two more days in correspondent deplores what he calls Russian empire, the Japanese during the late war, and subsequently Russian political agitators who visited the United States and gave the To remedy this deplorable condition, the correspondent says the American people must be instructed in what Russia really is. The press is not the way to do it, nor must the method

"A group of prominent Russians to which they have been misinformed regarding Russia should be made clear to them. These men would return home and give publicity to

ANOTHER FIRE IN BOSTON.

Tenement House Destroyed and Two Are Dead and Thirteen Injured-Mother Overcome While Trying to

Save Her Children. Boston, July 9 .-- As the result of a gas explosion and fire in a three-story tenement house, 295 and 297 Cambridge street, West End, early to-day. two are dead, two hopelessly burned

The dead: Mary Jane Brown, wife of James Brown, suffocated; body found by firemen in bed room. Eustace McNeill, three years

body found in ruins. The seriously injured included Mrs Mary McNeill and Mrs. Flerette Austin, for whose recovery no hope is given by the hospital doctors. Mrs. McNeill was overcome while trying to save her two children. After throwing one from a window, she became unconscious but was rescued.

although her little son perished. Mrs. Austin was overcome by smoke and badly burned about the body. William Austin and James Brown were burned while trying to save their wives.

CONFRONT MURDER MYSTERY,

Mutilated Body of Frenchman Found in New Orleans-Police Look For Negro Cook.

New Orleans, La., July 9.-After lying for nearly 24 hours in the rear of a little hair dressing shop at 219 Bourbon street, the body of Alphonse Durel was found late this afternoon in a badly mutilated condition. Nearby lay a bloody hatchet, evidently the

weapon used by the murderer, Investigation showed that Durel's shop apparently had been robbed and the police began a search for a negri-woman cook, who works in the neighborheod, but who has disappeared. Durel was for many years the proprietor of a fashionable hair-dressing establishment in the old French

quarter. reduce his extensive trade to a very modest patronage, and he finally came mander, Peary's ship Roosevell, arrived in the lower harbor this morning and dropped anchor off Clarks Point. She came to take on whale boats, whaling supplies and a quantity of supplies for the medicine chest.

SMALL IN THE TEXT-BOOK

NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED

In the Democratic Campaign TextBook Issued by the Congressional
Committee Remarks of Congressman Small, of This State, Are Quoted as Argument Against the Ship
Subsidy Policy of the Republicans
—Text-Book Made Up Wholly of
Extracts From Congressional Record and Can Therefore Be Franked
—Forty-Three Members of Congress
Quoted In It, Mr. Small Being the
Only One From North Carolina— Only One From North Carolini The Extract That is Included.

BY ZACH M'GHEE.

Observer Bureau, 12 Post Building,

Washington, July 9. In the Democratic campaign "textbook" just issued by the Democratic congressional committee the remarks of Hon. John H. Small, of North Carolina, are quoted as an argument against the ship subsidy policy of the leaders of the Republican party. There is something like forty-three members of Congress quoted from in this text-book, Mr. Small being the only one from North Carolina.

The "text-book" is made up wholly of extracts from The Congressional Record and is thus easily franced.

It is the custom to make up use a book for the reason that it costs no postage to distribute it. When other speeches or other material is thought by members of the congresssional committee to be good campaign material for the party some member gets up and has the speech or wast-ever it is inserted, or "incorporated." as they say, as a part of his remarks. Two of the speeches of the Peerless One are thus incorporated as a part of the remarks of two statesmen and these speeches go out franked to the people whom the committee seeks to influence in a Democratic way.

The extracts from Mr. Small's speech quoted in the "text-book" are as follows:

QUOTATION FROM MR. SMALL. "Before I conclude I beg the priviege of saying a word with reference to American shipping in our foreign trade. I admit that only about 19 per cent. of this trade, which grown to such ample proportions dur-ing the past few years, has been carried in American bottoms and under American flag. I would be untrue to my obligation as a Represent-ative if I did not express the keenest regret over this deplorable conditions I would welcome the return of that splendid era in the past when American money, skill and courage spanned the seas with American ships and carried our flag in triumph to every port, and if by any appropriate legislation this condition could again be created. I would cheerfully aid in such restoration. I am not willing, however, to pay the price demanded by the advocates of this bill. I am not willing that subsidies shall be paid directly out of the Treasury or paid under the guise of carrying the mails, as pro-posed in this legislation. If I could favor either plan, I would regard the direct method as less reprehensible

than the indirect plan proposed. vessel is entitled to American registry and to sail under the American flag in our foreign trade unless such vessel or steamer was built in America. It is contended that we cannot build steamers as cheaply as they can be built abroad, and therefore vocates of this legislation ask for an appropriation to supply this deficiency to the owners of American shippards The object may be commendable, but the method is subversive of the basic and essential principles upon which our government is founded. The moment we begin to appropriate money to aid or sustain any mere private industry, at that time we enter upon the most radical and dangerous policy which it would be possible to de-(Applause.)

"There is only one method by which we may restore our merchant marine and by which we may get South American trade from our European rivais, and that is to remove cause which brought about the present conditions. Let us remove commercial barricades which have been constructed around our country by the prohibitive Republican tariff Unless we can both buy and sell and import and export upon equal terms with our competitors we can not hope to do a profitable business. trade is a matter of reciprocity in We must buy as well as best sense, we sell, and we must do both upon equal terms with our rivals. present boasted foreign trade as to our exports is made up, in the main, from shipments of our farm products, our mineral and forest products, all of which we get from the soil, only a small proportion comes from and 11 suffering from more or less manufactured products. After pulling down the tariff barriers, then give our American merchants and manufacturers an opportunity to do their trading in free ships. These are the true remedies for the restoration of our merchant marine, and if they shall not prove ample, then any deficiency may be supplied by discriminating duties and favorable considerations extended to exports in American ships." (Applause.)

The member of the Democratic congressional committee from North Carolina is Representative William

W. Kitchin.

RHINE BRIDGE TUMBLES. Central Span of Huge Structure Col-lapses, Carrying With it Other Sec-tions—Fourteen Bodies Have Been

Recovered. Cologne, July 9 .- The bridge under construction over the Rhine at Coworkmen engaged on the structure lost their lives. Up to noon four-teen bodies had been recovered and nine men have been taken from the

water seriously injured. water seriously injured.

The scaffolding supporting the powerful crane used in the erection of the central span of the bridge collapsed and the crashing down of talk section carried with it several other spans. Several other workmen were thrown into the river. Some of them are still underneath the scaffolding and there is no hope whatever for their reserve. Immediately after the accident boats pulled out for the scene and began the work of rescue. About a score of struggling men were quickly picked up.

The police and fire brigades of