

BRYAN HAS AN EASY VICTORY

CONVENTION IN SESSION ALL NIGHT

ENDLESS OUTPUT OF ORATORY.

Nominated by Ignatius J. Dunn and seconded by a dozen or more others the Nebraska Secures the Nomination on the First Ballot—Governor Glenn Among Those Who Make Seconding Speeches—Judge Gray Nominated by Judge Handy and Governor Johnson by Congressman Hammond—The Platform Adopted Without Discussion—Nothing Accomplished at the Afternoon Session Beyond Electing 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 General 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 Done Before the Convention and This Will Probably Be Completed To-Day.

Convention Hall, Denver, July 10.—At 8:30 o'clock this morning William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was for the third time chosen to head the Democratic national ticket. The nomination was made on the first ballot, only 114 votes being cast against the Nebraska. Immediately following the nomination the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock to-day, when it will reconvene to nominate a Vice President.

The nomination followed a night of speech-making under the strain of which the delegates betrayed their weariness. Ignatius J. Dunn, of Omaha, Neb., placed Mr. Bryan in nomination and there were more than a dozen seconding speeches, the lengthiest of which was that of Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina. The nominating speeches began shortly after the convention convened at 7 o'clock and continued, with only sufficient intermission to hear the reading of the platform, until 3 o'clock this morning. There was no discussion on the platform, and the rules were suspended pending its submission to begin the nominating



speeches in order to save time. The only work done 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 intensity and duration the record-making tributes of yesterday. The names of George Gray, of Delaware, and Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, were also placed in nomination with their limited following. The tide of sentiment was unmistakably and overwhelmingly in favor of the Nebraska candidate and fore-shadowed his nomination before the session closed.

DUNN STIRS AUDIENCE.

The speech placing William J. Bryan in nomination was made by Ignatius J. Dunn, of Nebraska, a youthful orator of fire and eloquence, whose

PLATFORM OF DEMOCRATS

CONVENTION FINALLY ADOPTS IT

The Injunction and Railroad Planks the Most Interesting Features of the Document—The Needless Exaggerations of the Republican Congress Demanded—A Declaration on States Rights—Platform Declares for a Postal Savings Bank and Condemns the Recent Congress for Failure to Relieve Financial Distress—Favors a Reduction of Customs 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, at the national convention assembled, affirm our belief in, and pledge our loyalty to the principles of the party.

WE REJOICE AT THE INCREASING SIGNS 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 unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenseless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power. The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the citizen 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 administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

THE INJUNCTION PLANK.

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a line of distinguished judges who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republicans to raise a false issue respecting the jurisdiction of the courts. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

LAW SHOULD BE MODIFIED.

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions and we reiterate the platform 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 contempt in Federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

QUESTIONS OF JUDICIAL PRACTICE HAVE ARISEN ESPECIALLY IN CONNECTION WITH INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

We deem it our duty to work for parties to all judicial proceedings 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 THEIR INTERESTS.

The improvement of labor conditions to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

WE PLEDGE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO THE ENACTMENT OF A LAW CREATING A DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

represented separately in the cabinet, which department shall include the subject of mines and mining.

PLATFORM OF DEMOCRATS

CONVENTION FINALLY ADOPTS IT

Existing duties have given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter which has been organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the bread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on printed lumber, timber, logs and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

We demand Federal legislation forever terminating the partnership which exists between the 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 stand unmolested in their efforts to encroach upon the rights of the people.

Any reasonable doubt as to the existence of this relation has been forever dispelled by the sworn testimony of witnesses given in the insurance investigation in New York, and the open admission unchallenged by the Republican national committee of a single individual, that he himself "shall the people rule."

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 contributors and the amounts contributed to the Federal government, and point to the evidence of their insincerity when they sought by an absolutely irrelevant and impossible amendment to defeat the passage of the act.

THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES.

Believing with Jefferson in the support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against the encroachments of a central government, we favor the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad.

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represented separately in the cabinet, which department shall include the subject of mines and mining.

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 BORDERS.

We demand such enlargement of the powers of the Inter-State commerce commission 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 engaged in inter-State commerce.

WE RECOMMEND THE PHYSICAL RAILROADS TO THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

such valuation to take into consideration the original cost of construction and all elements of value that will render the valuation made just and equitable.

WE HEARTILY APPROVE THE LAWS PROHIBITING THE PASS AND THE ROBBERY, AND WE FAVOR ANY FURTHER NECESSARY LEGISLATION TO RESTRAIN, CORRECT AND PREVENT SUCH ABUSES.

We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now effected by the Republican party in early recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question; but these people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests of the Republican party. We call attention 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 protective tariff as it has always heretofore received from them; and so the further back that date of the interrupted power to action whatever has been taken by the Republican Congress to correct the admittedly existing tariff inequities.

TILLMAN A "GAY BIRD"

SHOWS NO SIGN OF ILLNESS

The South Carolina Senator 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 Ameri—Verdict of Coast Line Railroad.

While the national convention is in progress in Denver Senator Tillman is having a gay time in Europe. In a letter to this correspondent dated June 25th, Dr. J. W. Babcock, who is with Senator Tillman, writes that the Senator is doing fine and that he is a "gay bird." The following is a copy of part of a letter from him.

After three pleasant and restful days on the steamer Romanic, of the White Star line, we reached Naples, not disappointed in the world-famous museum containing famous statues and paintings as well as all that has been recovered from Pompeii.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law preventing any corporation contributing to a campaign fund, and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum, and providing for the election of members before election of such contributions.

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 Frederica Ansel, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Norcum, William Banks, E. M. Wilson, W. A. Clarke, Prof. Herndon Moore, Mrs. Ann H. Jeter, Col. R. P. Barker, Mr. A. D. King, Miss Laura Barksdale, Col. D. A. Geer, Col. L. T. McCraw, Dr. George B. Sloan, Mrs. T. E. Nott, Mrs. J. H. Sloan, P. F. Beattie, H. H. Harris.

CONFRONT MURDER MYSTERY.

Mutilated Body of Frenchman Found in New Orleans—Police Look for Negro Cook.

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BIG FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND.

America's Leading Amusement Place

Had 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, Dreamland and Luna Park, Dreamland and Steeplechase Park. Fire Chief Lally, of Brooklyn, made a flying trip from his headquarters in an automobile, covering 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 high pressure system using salt water mains. The system worked perfectly and greatly aided in cackling the flames that were fanned by a strong east wind.

After the firemen had been hard at work for nearly an hour, a sudden veering of the wind headed the flames and they were 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 Vandevor's loss is fixed at \$50,000. The damage on the Culver station was not heavy.

RUSSIA MISREPRESENTED.

Correspondent of the St. Petersburg Paper Declares That Americans Have Been Misinformed Regarding Russian Plans for a Better Understanding Between the Two Countries.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—The Russia 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 understanding between the Russian and the American people, and who proposes a method by which this highly desired end can be accomplished.

IN FINE PHYSICAL CONDITION.

"I have had no unpleasant symptoms since leaving Greece and my physical condition is so far improved that I am able to do a great deal more 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 reach early in July, with as much zest and ease as any one else."

ANOTHER FIRE IN BOSTON.

Tenement House Destroyed and Two Are Dead and Thirteen Injured—Mother Overcome While Trying to Save Her Children.

SOLDIER RIOTERS ARRESTED.

Twenty-Five Participants of Tuesday Night's Riot Near Washington Are Under Arrest and May Be Court-Martialed.

Washington, July 9.—As the result of a serious riot late Tuesday night at Riverside, a resort on the Maryland side of the Potomac, about 14 miles below here, 25 privates of the United States army were arrested at Fort Washington, Md., and Captain Edward Macon, who endeavored to suppress the outbreak, suffered a broken arm, and many of the rioters sustained painful injuries. The participants may be court-martialed.

SMALL IN THE TEXT-BOOK

NORTH CAROLINA REPRESENTED

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

BY ZACH MCGHEE. Observer Bureau, 13 Post Building, Washington, July 9.

In the Democratic campaign "text-book" 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 some of the party's three members of Congress quoted from in this text-book Mr. Small being the only one from North Carolina.

QUOTATION FROM MR. SMALL. "Before I conclude I beg the privilege of saying a word with reference to American shipping in our foreign trade. I admit that only about 10 per cent. of this trade, which has grown to such magnitude during the past few years, has been carried in American bottoms and under the American flag. I would be untrue to my obligation as a Representative if I did not make an earnest regret over this deplorable condition. 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 to every port of the world. And if by any appropriate legislation this condition could again be restored, I would cheerfully aid in such restoration. I am not willing, however, to pay the price demanded by the advocates of the bill, to wit, a tariff that subsidizes shall be paid directly out of the Treasury or paid under the guise of carrying the mails, as proposed in this legislation. If I could my government is founded on a direct method as less reprehensible than the indirect plan proposed.

"The present law provides that no 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 the advocates of this legislation ask for an appropriation to supply this deficiency to the owners of American shipyards. 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 describe.

"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 rivals, and that is to get on equal terms with our rivals. Our present boasted foreign trade as to our exports is made up, in the main, from shipments of our farm products, of which we get both way and sell and only a small proportion comes from manufactured products. After pulling down the tariff barriers, then give our American merchants and manufacturers an opportunity to compete on equal terms with our rivals. 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 consular conditions to exports in American ships." (Applause.)

RHINE BRIDGE TUMBLES.

Central Span of Huge Structure Collapses, Carrying With It Other Sections—Fourteen Bodies Have Been Recovered.

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