

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Session at Denver, Colo., This Week. Proposed Bryan Platform With Resolutions Committee.

MAKES ROOSEVELT AN ISSUE

Wants "Predatory Wealth" and "Swollen Fortunes" Dealt With—Contains Anti-Injunction Plank—The Convention programme.

Denver, Col., Special.—The American eagle and the Democratic rooster have vied with each other in giving Denver one of the most lurid Fourth of July in its strenuous existence. Throughout the day streets were ablaze with color, an incessant din of cannon and crackers has mingled with the enthusiasm or arriving political delegations, and long



William J. Bryan.

trains have crept over the prairie from every direction adding their throngs and the clatter of fireworks, here. At night the State Capitol and other public buildings loomed out of the darkness in living fire with every outline marked by myriad lights, the streets pulsed with convention throngs and the clatter of fireworks; the hotel lobbies were filled with political leaders, delegates and onlookers from every section of the country. It is estimated that 20,000 strangers are already here and 60,000 more are expected in the next two days.

The arrivals included the Missouri delegation headed by the tall gaunt form of Senator Stone; part of the North Carolina delegation headed by Governor Glenn who promptly retired his candidacy for the vice presidency, and straggling advance guards of many of the other delegations. These with Judge Parker, the Democratic candidate of 1904, Colonel Clayton, of Alabama, the silver-tongued Southerner, he will be permanent chairman of the convention; Chief Murphy, of Tammany Hall, and Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, a likely candidate for chairman of the platform committee, are the chief figures of national interest on the ground.

Denver, Special.—The platform sent here from Lincoln to the resolutions committee of the Democratic National Convention has been completed. It follows closely the lines of the Nebraska platform, as written by Mr. Bryan last March, and is one of the shortest enunciations of the kind in the modern political history of the country.

Opening with a sharp challenge to the Republicans for failure to put into their platform specific declarations upholding the policies "professed" by the Roosevelt administration and arranging the party for its retreat from the "advanced position" taken by the "titular" leader during the last four years, the document will contain a fitting reference to the death of Grover Cleveland.

The Injunction Plank.

Unless there is a decidedly greater



A Leap Year Dilemma.—From the Washington Star.

tendency toward compromise than is now manifested the real fight will be over the injunction plank, but the

Celebration at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—President Roosevelt celebrated the Fourth of July with his family and a few friends at Sagamore Hill and at night the grounds around the President's summer home blazed with rockets and red fire. No accidents of any kind marred the day at the President's home. In the evening the President had a beautiful display of fireworks set off from the bottom of the hill in front of the house.

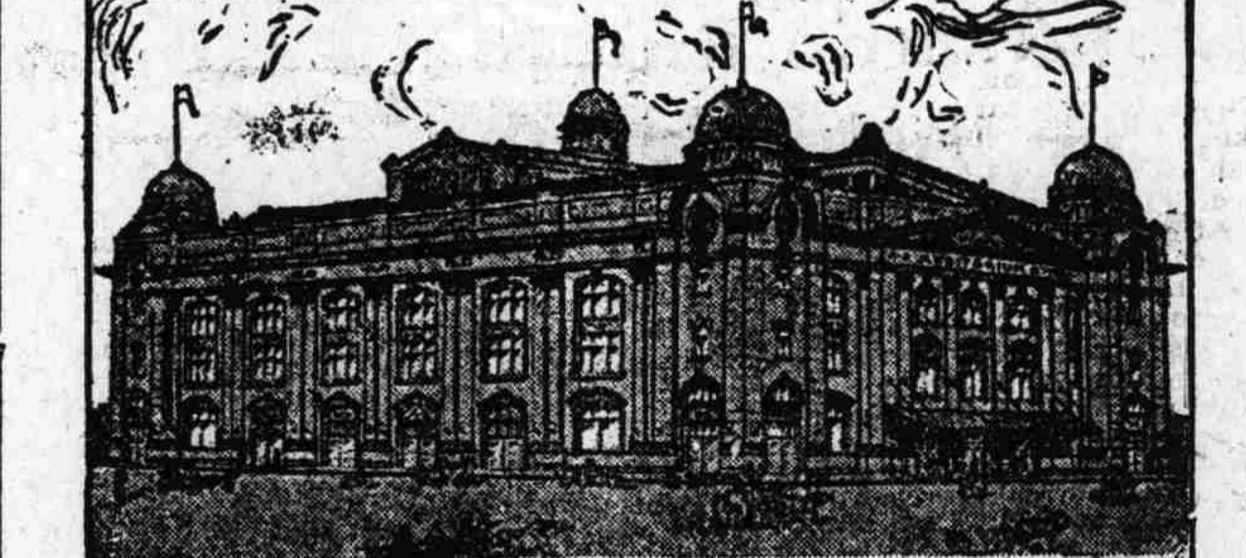
Planks of Declaration.

- Scores Republicans for retreating from "the advanced position" taken by the "titular leader."
- Reaffirms faith in party principles.
- Declares for return to government by the people.
- Urges additional legislation to curb corporations and publicity for campaign contributions.
- Opposes centralization of power.
- Favors election of Senators by direct vote.
- Demands immediate revision of the tariff.
- Comes out strong for an income tax and for means to keep down "swollen fortunes."
- Advocates government control of railroads.
- Declares for postal savings banks and an emergency currency.
- Insists upon a modification of the law relative to injunctions.
- Urges an eight-hour law and other labor legislation.
- Wants Philippine independence recognized.

leaders declare that before the committee on platform is appointed a substantial agreement will have been reached and that the committee will be relieved of the necessity of a prolonged sitting. In Chicago the fight was against the insertion of any injunction plank at all; here all admit the necessity of some declaration



WELCOME ARCH, DENVER, COLO., AT UNION STATION Which Blazed a Welcome to Delegates to the Democratic National Convention.



AUDITORIUM AT DENVER WHERE THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IS BEING HELD.

but many oppose the pronouncement for previous notice in injunction proceedings.

There has been much communion with Mr. Bryan on this point, but apparently his attitude is not clearly understood, and probably it will not be until his draft of the platform which he is understood to be preparing is read. It is known, however, that he would use stronger language than is employed in the Republican platform. That he is willing to go as far as the Federation of Labor demands none is disposed to say, but his closest friends assert that he does not consider it necessary to make such a sweeping declaration. They say that Mr. Bryan will himself suggest what will be a concession to the conservatives and they predict that in the end his draft will be accepted.

Bryan Insists on Publicity Plank.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—William J. Bryan, in a speech before the Nebraska Travelling Men's Club Friday night, made the significant statement that unless the Denver Convention incorporated in its platform a campaign contribution publicity plank it might look elsewhere than to Nebraska for a candidate for

New York Celebrates.

New York, Special.—That patriotism has kept pace with the rapid growth of the country during the one hundred and thirty-five years that have elapsed since the signing of the Declaration of Independence was evidenced on Saturday by the noisiest demonstration in history. Blistered fingers and burned clothing characterized the majority of 800,000 or so of small boys who participated in the celebration here, but oh, what a time they had.

resident. The declaration was made in connection with a discussion he indulged in regarding the action of the Republican National Convention in failing to insert such a plank as he said "after President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft had both declared themselves in favor of such action," and was made with a sincerity that left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he meant all he said.

Split Over Cleveland.

Charging that Alton B. Parker's resolution of tribute to the memory of the late President Grover Cleveland is a clever move on the part of the enemies of William J. Bryan to infuse factional feeling into the national convention, friends of the Nebraskan are determined to offer a resolution of a character designed not to raise controverted political issues.

All Democrats, without regard to factional affiliations, applaud the suggestion coming from New York that the national convention should embrace the first opportunity of honoring the memory of Mr. Cleveland, but most of those who have expressed themselves on the subject are of the opinion that the resolutions adopted should not contain anything over which there could be the slightest difference of opinion.

Mascot Obtained.

The Democratic party has secured its mascot for the approaching convention. It came in the shape of a Rock Mountain burro, which was presented to Chairman Thomas Taggart, of the national committee, by the Denver Times. Mr. Taggart was unaware of the honor intended for him until the animal was ushered into his presence at his headquarters in the third floor of the Brown Hotel. It was duly labeled in large letters in paint, one side bearing the inscription:

"My name is Denver; ask me," the expression having reference to a large badge for residents issued by the citizens' committee for the benefit of the strangers, reading: "I live at Denver, ask me." The other side was inscribed: "I belong to Tom Taggart."

of \$500,000. It is a permanent building, but it will be christened by the convention.

CONVENTION ORGANIZED.

The Auditorium, Denver, Co., Special.—The Democracy of East and West joined hands within the shadows of the snow-clad Rockies to name candidates for President and Vice President, and to formulate a set of policies upon which to appeal to the voters of the nation. For the first time in its history the party had recognized the claim of the far West in the selection of a meeting place. Denver, justly proud of the honor conferred upon her, had provided a brand new auditorium, the best equipped of its kind in America. The building cost the taxpayers of the city \$600,000. In addition they subscribed a fund of \$100,000 for the entertainment of the delegates and other visitors, who have been pouring into the town by the thousands in the past three days.

Long before noon, the hour set for the initial session of the twenty-second quadrennial Democratic convention, the streets in the vicinity of the big gold-domed building were jammed with people waiting for the doors to be thrown open. Trim, carefully-groomed Easterners, clad in long coats, plug hats and derbies, knocked elbows with less punctiliously dressed representatives of the mountain and Pacific Coast States. The Merry Widows of the Denver women and the "Merry Cowboys" of the Western delegates lent picturesqueness to the scene.

The total number of seats was 12,000. The space immediately in front and at the sides of the platform had been equipped for the use of the 400 newspaper correspondents who had come to tell the world all about it. As in the recent Republican convention at Chicago, the press associations were permitted to install in their reservations telegraph operators with soundless keys for the bulletining of important features of the proceedings.

By 12 o'clock the auditorium was packed from floor to topmost gallery, a majority of the visitors' seats being occupied by women. About 2 o'clock, when the applause following the "cowboy bands" rendition of the "Star-Spangled Banner" had died away, Chairman Thomas Taggart of Indiana, head of the Democratic national committee, rapped for order on the hardwood speaker's stand, and the business of the convention was begun. Secretary Urey Woodson, of the national committee, was introduced and read the call under which the assemblage had been convened. It was as follows:

"The Democratic national committee, having met in Washington on the 12th day of December, 1907, has appointed Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1908, as the time for holding the Democratic national convention. Each State is entitled to representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States, and each Territory—Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii and Porto Rico—shall have six delegates. All Democratic citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the efforts for a pure, economical, constitutional government, are cordially invited to join with us in sending delegates to the convention."

When the reading of the call had been completed Chairman Taggart announced that the Rt. Rev. James J. Keane, Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Wyoming, would offer the invocation. As the distinguished prelate lifted his hands the entire audience rose to its feet and remained standing during the prayer.

Chairman Taggart then announced the names of the temporary officers selected by the national committee, the principle ones being:

Temporary chairman, Hon. Theodore A. Bell, of California; temporary secretary, Hon. Urey Woodson of Kentucky; temporary sergeant-at-arms, Hon. John I. Martin, of Missouri; official reporter, Milton W. Bloomburg, Washington, D. C.; first assistant secretary, Edwin Shefton, New York.

The selection of the committee were ratified by the convention without delay and Taggart then appointed a special escort to pilot Temporary Chairman Bell to the stand. The California statesman then sounded the "keynote" of the convention.

Following the reading of the committee's names, and the transaction of some minor routine business, the first day's session was brought to a close in an impressive manner. On motion of the delegation from New Jersey, home of the late Grover Cleveland, the convention, by a rising vote, adjourned until Wednesday out of respect to the memory of the ex-President, and the delegates and spectators filed slowly from the hall, while the soft strains of "Nearer, My God to Thee," floated out through the open windows, a tribute to the man who twice carried Democracy's standard to victory after battles.

Summary of Late News.

Five persons were killed and 40 injured in New Mexico by a tornado. Secretary Cortelyou explains the \$60,000,000 deficit by stating that more than \$117,000,000 has been spent on permanent public works. Mr. William H. Taft and his family, on a return from Washington to Hot Springs, Va., where they will spend the summer. So far 214 bodies have been taken out of the Russian mine in which an explosion occurred, rescue work being stopped by fire.

ADMIRAL THOMAS DEAD

Was Evans' Second in Command on Fleets Famous Cruise.

San Francisco, Special.—Rear-Admiral C. M. Thomas, United States Navy, who was second in command of the Atlantic fleet in the cruise around South America, and for a few days commander-in-chief, died at Del Monte, Cal., Saturday of apoplexy. He was walking in the corridor of the Del Monte Hotel with his wife when he was stricken. Carried to his room he died at 8.30. He went there after he succeeded Rear-Admiral Evans as commander-in-chief on May 9. The strain of representing the fleet in the illness of Rear-Admiral Evans told on Rear-Admiral Thomas' strength and after hauling down his flag May 15 he went to Del Monte for rest.

He was an officer of excellent record, whose tactful bearing in Latin-American ports made the cruise a large diplomatic success.

Admiral Thomas was born in Philadelphia October 1, 1846, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1861, graduating four years later. From 1865 to 1869 he served on the Shenandoah, on the Asiatic station, and then went to League Island navy yard and later to the European station. He was made an ensign in 1866, a master two years later, and a lieutenant in 1869.

He was on duty at the Centennial Exposition from 1875 to 1877, and later served on the St. Louis until 1878, when he was detailed to go with the Constitution to the Paris Exposition, in the same year. He was made lieutenant-commander in 1880 and served at the Naval Academy until 1884, when he went to the Hartford, flagship of the Pacific Station, until 1887, and commanded the steamer Patterson. He became a commander in 1890 and captain in 1899, attaining his rank as rear-admiral January 12, 1905.

SILVER SERVICE PRESENTED.

The "North Carolina" Receives Gift of the State Whose Name it Bears.

Moorehead City, Special.—At sea, two miles off the Carolina shore, the armored cruiser North Carolina, commanded by Capt. Marshall, was, on Friday, formally presented with an elaborate silver service by the citizens of the State whose name the vessel bears. The ceremony occurred at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Lieutenant Governor Winston who made the presentation speech, was introduced by State Representative Charles U. Harris, of Raleigh, and Capt. Marshall made a brief address of acceptance. Later Lieutenant Governor Winston and his guests, numbering several hundred, who braved the choppy seas, were entertained at luncheon by the officers of the warship. To night the commissioned officers of the North Carolina were guests at a banquet and reception at the Atlantic Hotel here.

In connection with the silver service ceremony two handsome flags were presented to the ship by the Daughters of the Revolution. The North Carolinians here and their guests, the officers of the cruiser North Carolina and the revenue cutters, Apache and Seminole, certainly made a night of it, for it was 3 o'clock Saturday morning when the banquet, at which two hundred ladies and gentlemen were present, came to an end with the last of the toasts. The ball was brilliant with twenty-five officers in uniform and other features.

The cruiser left these waters Monday for the Norfolk navy yard to complete her equipment. Her officers are delighted at their reception.

Six Killed in Collision.

Oakland, Cal., Special.—The narrow gauge local, bound from the Alameda Mole for Oakland, struck Santa Cruz train No. 57 at First and Webster streets Saturday evening. The smoker of the Santa Cruz train was completely demolished and all of its occupants were either killed or injured. So far six dead and 30 injured have been taken from the wreck.

Governor's Daughter to Christen the "South Carolina," New U. S. Battleship.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—On Saturday, July 11, the new United States battleship, to be named "South Carolina," will be launched at the Cramps Ship Yard Philadelphia, and christened by Miss Frederica Calvert Ansel, daughter of Governor Ansel. Invitations to the launching have been issued to quite a number of people all over the State and to many in Philadelphia and Washington.

Fertilizer Trust Acquitted.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—In the Federal Court here Saturday in the case of the United States against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and others, Judge John E. McCall, quashed the indictment which charged some fifty-odd corporations and individuals with constituting a fertilizer trust in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

FLEET STARTS EAST

Leaves Pacific Coast On Long Journey Around the World

ROYALLY RECEIVED ON PACIFIC

The Flower of the American Navy Leaves San Francisco on the Longest Voyage Ever Undertaken by Such a Powerful Fleet.

San Francisco, Special.—A splendid picture of America's fighting strength on the sea was presented Tuesday when the sixteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet, led by the magnificent Connecticut with Rear Admiral Chas. S. Sperry on the bridge, headed out of the Golden Gate and bathed their bows in the blue Pacific. In imposing array they passed beyond the headlands, out of the view of the thousands of cheering watchers on shore and started fairly on the long voyage through five seas from San Francisco to Hampton Roads—a striking demonstration of the power and efficiency of the United States navy.

INCREASE FREIGHT RATES.

Southeastern Lines Increase Rates on Picking House Products, Grain and Grain Products to Carolina Territory.

Washington, Special.—A few weeks ago, notice was given by the Southern railways that an increase of the rates on fresh meats would be made into Carolina territory from Ohio and Mississippi crossings. The Interstate commerce commission has now been informed that a general advance in rates, effective August first, will be made by southeastern lines on all commodities, of Southern classification, taking classes C, D and F from Ohio and Mississippi crossings to all Southeastern points. The increase amounts to three cents per hundred on class R, two cents per hundred on classes C and D, and four cents a barrel on class F. The increases are on packing house products, grain and grain products and flour in sacks and barrels. While no announcement is made with respect to fresh meats, the rate on them, now is based on 10 cents over the rate on class B commodities and it is likely that an additional increase on fresh meats eventually will be made.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS DEAD.

Famous Author, Familiarly Known as "Uncle Remus" Passes Away at His Home in Atlanta Editor and Proprietor of Uncle Remus' Magazine.

Atlanta, Special.—Joel Chandler Harris, familiarly known as "Uncle Remus" and an author of note, died at his home in a suburb of this city Friday night. Mr. Harris, whose health had been bad for some time, had only been confined to his bed for about ten days, suffering from cerrositis of the liver. Complication set in and yesterday he grew rapidly worse and continued to sink until the end came at 8 o'clock. Joel Chandler was born in Eatonton, Ga., December 9th, 1848. He was married in 1873 to Miss Essie LaRose, of Canada, and in 1873 moved to Atlanta, joining the staff of The Atlanta Constitution. It was while he was connected with The Constitution that his tales, "Stories by Uncle Remus" first attracted attention. In 1900 Mr. Harris retired from active journalism and until last year, when he became editor and proprietor of Uncle Remus' Magazine, spent most of his time at his suburban home. He is survived by a widow, four sons and two daughters. Mr. Harris was buried in Atlanta.

Mrs. Gould Weds Prince.

London, By Cable.—Madame Anna Gould and Prince Helle de Sagan were married at a registry office in Henrietta street, off Covent Garden Tuesday. A subsequent ceremony was conducted at the French Protestant church on Soho Square. There was absolutely no secrecy about the wedding.

Total Dead From Heat Number Thirty-One.

New York, Special.—A smart southerly breeze that followed in the trail of a mild summer storm filtrated through New York's sunbaked streets and brought some relief from the tropical spell that has killed nearly two score of persons, prostrated hundreds and held the city's population helplessly in its burning folds for over a week. Fourteen persons succumbed to the heat, a total of 31 deaths from that cause within the last 36 hours.

The Cruiser North Carolina Arrives at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The armored cruiser North Carolina arrived in Hampton Roads from Morehead City, N. C., where she last week received the silver service presented to her by the people of the State of North Carolina. She came to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs following her shaking down run to Guantanamo Cuba.