

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN AND JOHN WORTH KERN

The National Democratic Ticket Is Completed at Denver.

Bryan's Nomination Was Made on the First Ballot, and Was Accompanied By a Wild Demonstration.

Denver (Special).—At 3:40 o'clock Friday morning Col. William Jennings Bryan was for the third time nominated by a Democratic National Convention for president of the United States.

Before the vote was announced Mr. Hammond, of Minnesota, moved to make the vote unanimous, and the motion was carried with a shout.

The Vote.

The vote was:
Bryan, 894 1/2.
Gray, 46.
Kern, 60 1/2.

Denver (Special).—The Democratic National Convention has been all night long at the noisy work of nominating Bryan and making a Bryan platform at the same time.

In the long session of the committee on resolutions former United States Senator Dubois, Idaho, made an effort to secure the insertion in the platform of an anti-polygamy plank. He read a telegram from Mr. Bryan to the latter's brother in response to a message on the Mormon question, in which Mr. Bryan said:

"I have not taken any part or expressed any opinion on the subject referred to in your telegram. There are several States especially interested in that subject, and I think they should all be permitted to present their views and that the committee on resolutions should then decide the question according to its judgment. It will not be influenced one way or another by me."

The convention was held up all day by the platform committee. The only thing accomplished at the session

Nominated For President



William Jennings Bryan

nominate no candidate and adopt no platform that would not receive the united and enthusiastic support of the New York Democracy, he was given still greater applause and returned to his seat amid cries of "Grady," "Hurrah for Grady."

Following Senator Grady, Chairman Clayton introduced Judge N. J. Wade, of Iowa, "a representative of the great corn State."

Mr. Wade is the new national committeeman from Iowa.

It was in these words that Chairman Clayton introduced the next speaker, whose appearance on the platform was a signal for great cheering.

When quiet was restored the Chair recognized Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, of the committee sent to ascertain the probability of an early report from the committee on resolutions. Mr. James reported that the committee would not be ready to report before midnight. He then made a motion that the rules be suspended and that the nominating speeches for Presidential candidates be made, with the understanding, however, that no ballot

PUBLIC CAREER OF W. J. BRYAN.

Born Salem, Ill., March 19, 1860.
Graduated in law, 1883.
Married Mary E. Baird October 1, 1884.
Elected to Congress from Nebraska, 1891-95.
Nominated for United States Senator, 1893.
Nominated for presidency, 1896.
Colonel in war with Spain, 1898.
Renominated for presidency, 1900.
Established the Commoner, 1900.
Started on foreign travels, 1905.
Given ovation in United States in 1906.
Renominated for presidency, 1908.

flags were tossed aloft and a roar of applause swept through the hall. While the cheering was at its height a white dove was let loose from the gallery, and it flew across the convention hall, while the delegates hailed it with great enthusiasm and cheered as long as it was in sight.

Mr. Dunn brought out the name of "William Jennings Bryan" with intense dramatic force and the response from the great throng was electric. The delegates sprang up, the galleries followed suit, and the demonstration was under way in a manner that for the time being at least promised to rival yesterday's exhibition of enthusiasm.

After 30 minutes of the demonstration the pounding of Chairman Clayton's immense gavel could be heard above the roar of the crowd. At first, however, it seemed only to serve as an incentive to greater outpouring of what seemed to be an inexhaustible supply of Bryan cheers.

At 10:20 P. M., when the demonstration's last cry had died away, Chairman Clayton directed the secretary to continue calling the roll of States. Arkansas passed and California yielded to Oregon. Ex-Senator Geary, of that State, then was introduced to second the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

Arkansas, which had passed early in the roll, gave way to North Carolina, and Governor Glenn, of that State, took the stand to second the nomination of Bryan.

The crowd grew very impatient as the speaker continued his address despite his declaration that he did not intend to make a speech. His perspiration and the name of Mr. Bryan was entirely lost in the chorus of cries that was hurled at him.

Fred J. Kern, of Illinois, made a motion after Governor Glenn had concluded that all succeeding speeches be limited to five minutes. The motion was carried with a wild yell of approval.

The next speaker who rose to second the nomination of Mr. Bryan was Governor Swanson, of Virginia. By the time that Governor Johnson had been placed in nomination the gallery crowds had materially

dwindled. The aisles no longer were filled and there were many empty chairs.

That all the cheer was not yet killed in the convention was made manifest when Mr. Hammond concluded. The loyal sons of the North Star State responded with a cheer, and a number of delegates in Massachusetts and Oklahoma joined.

A liberal amount of applause came down from the galleries, but the noise was but a whisper compared with the terrific roar of the Bryan demonstration.

This demonstration lasted 24 minutes. Then lights were put out in the hall, while people hissed the evident attempt to suppress the demonstration.

In the dark hands played "I'm Afraid to Go Home in the Dark." Order was restored after 24 minutes.

L. Irving Handy nominated Judge George Gray, whose name was heartily cheered.

It was 1:40 P. M. before Chairman Clayton rapped for orders. Vice-Presidential conferences were in progress over at Washington, N. Y., and it was a little while before the delegates gave their attention to the Chair.

Mr. Clayton was too hoarse himself to be heard and spoke through a reading clerk to introduce Rev. John C. Corcoran, of Westchester, N. Y., who delivered the invocation. The minister's mention of the name of "that God-fearing man, W. J. Bryan," called out a ripple of applause, which was renewed when he had concluded.

Ollie James, of Kentucky, took the gavel and Governor Fairclough, of Mississippi, was recognized to move that the convention proceed to the nomination of a Vice Presidential candidate.

Chairman James, putting the motion did not state that part of it limiting the succeeding speeches to two and the motion as adopted was in accordance with his statement and

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PLANKS OF THE PLATFORM.

The platform redifiers at the increasing signs of a weakening of conscience throughout the country. "Shall the people rule?" is declared to be the overshadowing issue.

Contains a declaration that experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we reiterate the pledge 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 that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality and that injunctions should not be issued in any case in which the industrial dispute were involved.

Condemns imperialism and declares for freedom of the Philippines as soon as possible.

Improvements of waterways declared for.

Immediate revision of the tariff; articles in competition with trust-made goods to be placed on a free list, and material reduction of the tariff on the necessities of life.

Income tax declared for.

Enlargement of powers of Interstate Commerce Commission over railroads, with physical valuation and prohibition of them from engaging in business bringing them into competition with their shippers, and providing for rate reduction.

Improvement of waterways.

Publicity of campaign contributions, and law to prohibit them.

Roosevelt's alleged use of high office to secure Taft's nomination condemned.

Increase in number of officeholders condemned.

Arbitrary power of Speaker of the House of Representatives denounced.

Adequate navy favored.

Asiatic immigration opposed.

Popular election of Senators advocated.

National bureau of health favored.

Condemns Republican financial system and provides for guarantee fund to protect depositors of failed banks, with an alternative of postal savings bank, so constituted as to keep the deposited money in its own community.

Republican extravagance denounced and economy promised under Democratic administration.

State's rights declared for and centralization attacked.

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limited the speeches in time.

Acting Chairman James directed the call of States to proceed.

Chairman Clayton, who now resumed the chair, recognized L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, who explained that the disqualification of Judge Gray to accept second place did not grow out of any feeling of resentment because another man had been nominated for President. Mr. Handy then read the following telegram:

"Do not under any circumstances allow my name to be presented for Vice Presidential nomination, as I would under no circumstances accept the same if nominated."

When Mr. Handy had concluded, Chairman Clayton created a surprise by announcing the recognition of Mr. Towne.

"It has become abundantly apparent what is the desire of this convention as to its Vice Presidential nominee," said Mr. Towne after a wave of greeting applause had subsided; "and I desire, while earnestly thanking my friends who have complimented me by placing my name before you, to release you from its further consideration and leave you free to vote for that splendid old Democratic war horse from Indiana—John W. Kern."

Mr. Towne concluded by pledging his loyal support to Bryan and Kern, Nebraska, which had been proposed, had been forgotten by the crowd, asked that it be called, and then seconded Kern.

"Gentlemen of the convention," said Mr. Kern, "I have no desire to swim, and they remained together until picked up by a lobster fisherman out in the early morning to haul his pots. His boat was seen by the two struggling men in the water long before the fisherman himself could make them out. Finally he applied the nearly exhausted swimmers and rescued them."

Neither of the survivors was able to give the cause of the explosion. Mr. Tarbell, who owned the Dolphin, as the launch was called, said that the boat started out from Marion on a short pleasure cruise, and was well out in the middle of Buzzards Bay when the explosion occurred. Savory, the engineer, was suddenly blown into the air and was probably dead when he struck the water.

The boat caught fire immediately, and Tarbell called to his comrades to leap overboard. He stripped a life preserver about himself before he leaped, and Mr. Pecker, who is connected with the Boston banking firm of Rollins & Son, seized an oar and followed. So far as they knew, none of the others in the party jumped.

Either they could not swim and preferred to cling to the disabled launch until help came, or else they were stunned by the explosion.

Both Tarbell and Pecker remained near the launch for several moments, urging their comrades to jump into the water with a cushion, oar, life preserver or something, for the launch was burning rapidly. One man, believed to be Roland Worthington, was seen clinging to the side of the boat, but he could not swim, apparently, and the men in the water could not reach him. Gradually the launch drifted further out to sea, and Mr. Pecker and Mr. Tarbell were forced to give up hope of aiding their comrades.

They turned landward and swam slowly so as to husband their strength as much as possible. It was 12 hours before their rescue came.

As soon as news of the disaster reached here nearly every summer resident and fisherman who owned a yacht or launch at once went out to the bay to search for some trace of the boat or its occupants, but the search proved fruitless. The launch undoubtedly sank with all on board.

BURGLARS GET \$25,000 LOOT.

They Drill Through Wall Into Pen Company's Office.

New York (Special).—Loot valued at \$25,000 was secured by safe-blowers, who drilled through a twenty-inch brick wall into the offices of the Diamond Point Pen Company, in Beekman Street, and then shattered two safes with dynamite.

After the burglars had gotten into the place from an adjoining building, the workroom was torn down and the two safes were struck for some time, where they were blown open, probably while the sound was deadened by the passing of an elevated train.

The stolen property consisted of manufactured goods, safe with most of the company's cash was kept in another building, because the Diamond Point Pen Company already had been robbed five times in the last three years.

WANTS TO SELL BODY.

John Barrett Offers to Sell Himself For Fifty Dollars.

Washington (Special).—John Barrett, aged 70 years, who originally lived at Middletown, Ct., but who has been in Washington for some time past, has made an offer to the officials of the Walter Reed Hospital to sell his body when life shall have passed out of it to the hospital, naming the sum of \$50 as the price to be paid at once.

Barrett, despite his age, is apparently hale and hearty, but he fears that his days are numbered, and rather than live in want he is willing to sell his body, so that he may have a small fund to live on during the rest of his life. For the last three months he has lived in a third-story room on D Street. The offer was refused.

Rush Electric Plant.

Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—Officers of the Martinsburg Power Company have awarded the contract for the 2,000-horsepower electric power plant at Dam No. 4, on the Potomac River, to Contractor W. M. Kefauver, of Baltimore. Work will be commenced immediately. The big plant has been in course of construction for the past year by Contractors Shoff & Brubaker, of Pennsylvania, who abandoned the task. The plant, which is about one-third completed, will cost \$150,000. It will be built of concrete.

Shot Man and Fired Bed.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Lying on his bed with a gunshot wound in his side and the bedclothes in flames, John Morris, a wealthy farmer of Union County, was found by his wife, at their home near Woodlawn. Two white men escaped from the house just as Mrs. Morris was awakened by the report of the gun. The wife snatched up the burning bedding and extinguished the flames reaching her husband just as he expired. The fatal shot was fired with Morris' own gun, and \$10 was missing from his bedroom.

FINANCIAL

When Uncle Sam's crop report came out wheat rose 3/4 of a cent.

Gross earnings of the Rock Island system in May fell \$1,085,729, and net profits decreased \$261,834.

This means that the Harriman-Union Pacific folks are bullish on the future prospects of the ground Philadelphia banker in regard to the regular Baltimore & Ohio dividend.

The bank of England's discount remains unchanged at 2 1/2 per cent.

Twenty-five per cent of the merchandise creditors has assented to the Westinghouse reorganization plan.

So far in 1908 Pennsylvania Railroad eastern lines have carried 22,438,000 tons of coal and coke, compared with 29,350,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1907.

According to Mr. Schwab's friends at the Bethlehem Steel Company, the steel works in Pennsylvania were shut down in May.

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FOUR PEOPLE KILLED AND TWO RESCUED

Wealthy Bostonians in Accident on Buzzards Bay.

EXPLOSION ON 45-FOOT LAUNCH

Roland Worthington, Joseph S. Deal, John T. Trull and George Savory are the Victims, While A. P. Tarbell and Edward E. Pecker Were Saved After Being in Water Twelve Hours.

Marion, Mass. (Special).—Four prominent summer residents of this town and Falmouth met death through an explosion on board a 45-foot launch off here. Two survivors were picked up after having been in the water for 12 hours.

The dead:
ROLAND WORTHINGTON, Boston.

JOHN T. TRULL, Woburn.
JOSEPH S. DEAL, Milton.
GEORGE SAVORY, Marblehead, captain of the launch.

The saved:
A. P. TARBELL, Marblehead.
EDWARD E. PECKER, Boston.

Pecker, who was clinging to an oar, and Tarbell, who was supported by a life preserver, were able to swim, and they remained together until picked up by a lobster fisherman out in the early morning to haul his pots. His boat was seen by the two struggling men in the water long before the fisherman himself could make them out. Finally he applied the nearly exhausted swimmers and rescued them.

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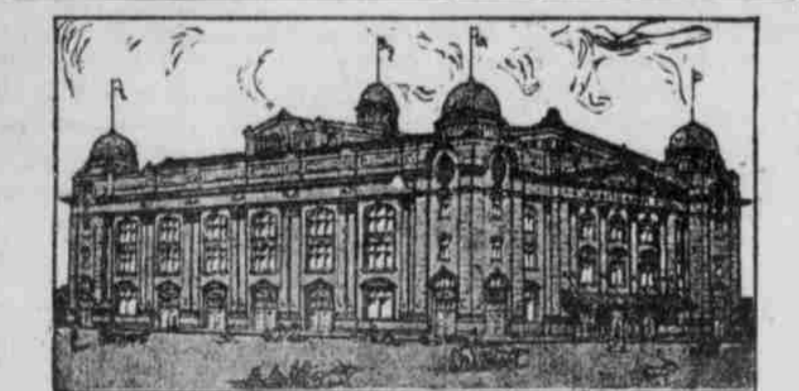
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AUDITORIUM AT DENVER WHERE THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION MET.

At midnight the platform had been made and Bryan had been placed in nomination, and, in fact, had been twice nominated in the two sessions of the convention, with the exception of the formality of recording the vote.

There has been a red-hot fight in the committee on resolutions against the Bryan plank providing for the creation of a Government fund to guarantee deposits in solvent national banks, with a rider providing that depositors in State banks may participate.

While the committee was wrestling with the platform the convention, which held one joyously riotous session during the day, met again at night and filled in the time while waiting for the committee by placing the candidates for nomination.



HON. HENRY D. CLAYTON, Permanent Chairman.

In almost every way Bryan has been supreme and he has consented to a statement in the platform that the Democratic party never did attack the courts, thus adopting the Republican subterfuge at Chicago to junction plank to the conservatives.

tion was to perfect the permanent organization and listen to the speech of the permanent chairman. It is understood that the anti-Mormon resolution was what caused the greatest delay, Mr. Bryan having to be consulted on the plank proposed from Idaho, about which he was in doubt.

It was just 7:50 o'clock when Chairman Clayton began to rap for order, which he secured within five minutes. Mr. Clayton recognized Mr. McQuilton, of Pennsylvania, who announced the selection of James Kerr as member of the national committee from that State in place of James M. Guffey, who was selected before the Pennsylvania contests were settled.

"Without objection the selection of Mr. Kerr will be considered as ratified," said the Chairman and a moment later added:

"The Chair hears none, and the selection of Mr. Kerr is ratified."

Cheering and a few hisses greeted the announcement.

Ollie James, of Kentucky, moved that a committee of three be appointed again to wait on the platform committee and ascertain when it would be ready. The motion prevailed and Mr. James, J. Thomas Hedlin, of Alabama, and F. P. Lynch, of Minnesota, were named. Mr. Lynch's appointment was the first recognition the adherents of Governor Johnson had received in the choice of convention committees.

Pending the report of the committee of inquiry, Thomas P. Hall, of Texas, was invited to address the convention.

"In November next," said Chairman Clayton, "we will witness in New York the Tammany Tiger drowning the Republican elephant. Therefore, I invite to the stand for a speech from a Democrat to a Democratic convention, Senator Thomas F. Grady, of New York."

Senator Grady was given a most enthusiastic welcome as he appeared on the rostrum. When he declared that the convention could

not call the roll of States for nominations for the office of President of the United States," shouted Chairman Clayton.

"Alabama," called he clerk. The chairman of that delegation arose and was recognized.

"Knowing that Nebraska will make no mistake in nominating the right man," he said, "Alabama yields to Nebraska."

"I. J. Dunn, of Omaha, will speak for the Nebraska delegation," announced the chairman of that State, while the cheering which followed the first statement from Alabama continued unabated.

Storm Breaks Loose.

When Mr. Dunn declared that his candidate was the choice of the militant Democracy of the country, the

R. E. Lee Memorial.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Lee memorial birthplace committee appointed by the Virginia State Camp, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, have secured an option on Stratford Hall, Westmoreland County, Va., the home of the famous Lee family. When the property is paid for and restored the committee will use it as a memorial to the people of Virginia in trust to the people of the whole country.

Revolt in Honduras.