men whose type is too well known in New York to require description. Many Western delegations are still to come, but the advance guard augurs well for the picturesque character of those who are to follow, and the convention of 1908 promises to bear about the same resemblance to the Democratic conventions which nominated Tilden and Hancock and Cleveland as the "Sockless Socrates" from Kansas and Senator Peffer bore to Bayard and Thurman and Vest.

True to their promises, the people of Denver have done everything possible to render the stay of the delegates and other visitors in their clean and beautiful city pleasant, and the traditional Southern hospitality will have to look to its laurels when compared with the breezy entertainment which the "mile high" city is extending to all within its gates

MR. BRYAN'S PLATFORM.

Will Be Based on Nebraska State Declaration.

Denver, July 4.—When the members of the committee on resolutions of the Democratic National Convention begin their work they will take as a basis the Nebraska state platform, which was drawn entirely on national issues. Mr. Bryan has let it be known, both at Lincoln and Denver, that the planks in this document represent precisely and exactly his views on every public question to be brought forward in the campaign.

With this knowledge in their possession, the members of the committee will take up the task of writing the platform. It is understood to be the plan to have this work done first by a sub-committee. This sub-committee will be larger than is customary, that its work may have the greater weight with the full committee, with the convention and with Democratic voters. With full data and precise language, as embodied in the Nebraska platform, before it, it is said there is little likelihood of serious disagreement in either the sub-committee or the full committee.

No other desire is manifested here than to give Mr. Bryan precisely the sort of platform he wants. This will not preclude the committee and the sub-committee from giving full hearings to all who may apply for the purpose of presenting planks and making arguments in their behalf.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by several of his colleagues, is expected to present the demands of organized labor to the committee. H. R. Fuller, representing the National Brotherhood of Railroad Men, arrived to-day, and will make an argument, if permitted, in favor of a broad injunction plank. Frank S. Monnett, formerly Attorney General of Ohio, has been here for some days, having come for the purpose of giving the committee the legal and political history of the injunction question.

BRYAN FOR RIDDER?

A Bit of Vice-Presidential Gossip at Denver.

Denver, July 4.—Herman Ridder, of New York, for Vice-President, was reported here to-day to be Bryan's preference. With the arrival in Denver to-day of several prominent Democrats who are in the confidence of Bryan came the rumor that he had decided that Mr. Ridder was available for the nomination.

According to reports from Lincoln, the reasoning of the Bryan managers in suggesting Mr. Ridder is as follows:

Mr. Ridder is one of the leading citizens of German descent in the United States. He was a "gold Democrat" and possesses the confidence of that wing of the party. He has been affiliated with the conservative wing of the Democracy for the last twelve years, and would command the support of that element for the ticket.

A large proportion of the population of the United States is German or of German descent, especially in New York State, the electoral votes of which Mr. Bryan is anxious to win.

It is said to be the idea of Mr. Bryan that he must have a man as his running mate who will represent the wing of the party which has antagonized him in the past. He is said to prefer a man who, perhaps, did not support him in either of the last two campaigns who can command the support of the German vote, who comes from New York and who favors tariff revision and other policies of Mr. Bryan's. Mr. Ridder possesses all these qualifications, the Bryan people say.

Mr. Ridder arrived in Denver this morning and announced his unchanged antagonism to Bryan's candidacy. He said he would at once begin a campaign among the delegates to defeat the Nebraskan. As soon as he had rested from his journey he would begin work among both instructed and uninstructed delegates in an effort to convince them that Bryan cannot carry New York this year and that the electoral vote of New York is necessary to the success of the national ticket. Mr. Ridder said he expected to visit all the state delegations, particularly those from the South, and address them on Mr. Bryan's political weakness in New York State.

"GRAY AND BRYAN."

The Ticket Urged by the Delaware Judge's Managers.

Denver, July 4.—Josiah Marvel and Richard J. Beamish, the campaign managers for George Gray, of Delaware, to-day mailed an open letter to all delegates to the convention, urging the nomination of Judge Gray for President and William J. Bryan for Vice-President. The letter, after a few words of preamble, continues as follows:

You have heard from Mr. Bryan's closest friends forceful arguments for a ticket reading Bryan and Gray. Let us place before your mind a reversal of that combination.

Gray and Bryan will insure the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, West Virginia, Maryland, Indiana and Oklahoma for the Democracy and will bring into the party fold Nebraska, Illinois, Colorado and other Western states. It is the one combination that is absolutely certain of success.

This success will give to Mr. Bryan an opportunity to sit in the councils and to participate in the administrative functions of the national government. It will serve as a test for him and his ideas, and will familiarize the people of this nation with his ability as an executive.

It will make him the undisputed head of the party four years hence and will insure his election for President at that time.

The Gray men were reinforced to-night by the arrival of the delegation from Delaware, including L. Irving Handy, who will place the name of Judge Gray in nomination for the Presidency. The Delaware men were unanimous in declaring that Judge Gray would be urged for the Presidency and nothing else.

NEVER, SAYS GRAY.

Will Not Run for Vice-President Under Any Circumstances.

Wilmington, Del., July 4.—Judge George Gray, when again asked to-day whether he had received a letter from Democrats in Denver asking if he would consent to take the nomination for Vice-President, replied that he had received no such letter, but said:

I say now that, whether I receive such letter or not, I will under no conceivable circumstances accept such a nomination if it should be made. I say this without intending in any respect to derogate from the high honor, importance and dignity of the Vice-Presidential office, but with full appreciation of the same.

I am controlled in this matter by the same reasons that have controlled me in what I have said in regard to a Presidential nomination.

DENVER'S FIERY 4TH

ALL LURID BUT PARKER.

He Sings a Harmony Song, Not Mentioning Cleveland Resolution.

Denver, July 4.—The American eagle and the Democratic rooster have vied with each other to-day in giving Denver the most lurid Fourth of July in its existence. Throughout the day the streets have been ablaze with color, an incessant din of cannon and crackers has mingled with the enthusiasm of arriving political delegations, and long trains have crept over the prairie from every direction, adding their throngs to the multitude already here. To-night the State Capitol and other public buildings are illuminated, the streets are filled with convention throngs and resound with the clatter of fireworks, and the hotel lobbies are crowded with political leaders, delegates and onlookers from every section of the country. Thus far, however, the crowds are somewhat below the average of national conventions, owing to the distance of Denver from the populous centres and because government and state restrictions on railroad passes keep back hundreds who have heretofore made a national convention the occasion for a free excursion. However, the convention is still three days off, and there is ample time for an influx up to precedent in numbers and noise. It is estimated that twenty thousand strangers are already here, and sixty thousand more are expected in the next two days.

The arrivals to-day included the Missouri delegation, headed by 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 Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate of 1904; Colonel Clayton, of Alabama, who will be permanent chairman of the convention; Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, and Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, a favorite candidate for chairman of the platform committee, are the chief figures of national interest now on the ground. But there is rather a noticeable absence of national leaders and the conspicuous figures of former conventions, such as Tillman, Bailey, Culberson, Champ Clark and John Sharp Williams. Most of the men of action in this gathering are from the ranks of local leaders. One of the arrivals to-day was Charles W. Bryan, brother of the candidate, who came from Lincoln with a number of the Nebraska leaders to dispense hospitality from the Nebraska and Bryan headquarters. This is the first appearance of "Brother Charles" in national affairs, although he has been for eleven years private secretary to his brother and the business head of "The Commoner," to which William J. contributes the editorial inspiration.

Ex-Judge Parker attracts much attention and interest. When seen to-day he did not wish to give a formal interview, but in an informal way he chatted on the situation and the outlook.

"Do you consider the Presidential nomination still an open question, or is Mr. Bryan's nomination reasonably assured?" he was asked.

PARKER STATES HIS VIEWS.

"Of course, I have no more exact information than you have on that subject," he replied. "But the reports gathered by the press and by those who are keeping pretty close track of the standing of delegates appear to indicate that Mr. Bryan has a very strong lead, and one which may be sufficient to give him the nomination. At the same time, we are here in friendly rivalry, both as to men and measures. It may be that some of us would have preferred another candidate. But we are here for an exchange of views, and it is the very essence of Democratic faith to accept the will of the majority. Of course, there is only one final way for that will to have official expression, and that is by a ballot in the convention. Meantime, there is not a man in the convention who will not say to-day that he is ready to accept the will of the convention and support the candidate when that will is definitely made known."

"In the event of Mr. Bryan's nomination, I judge from the foregoing that you would wish your stanch friends of 1904 to give their loyal support to him?" was asked.

"Most assuredly," he replied, "and why not? Mr. Bryan will then become the exponent of the Democratic party, with its great principles and its great mission still to perform. Mr. Bryan's ability is everywhere conceded, and by no one more than myself. He is a gentleman of splendid intellectual ability, of vast information on public affairs, an orator of magnetic qualities, with an engaging personality which wins him hosts of devoted adherents, and a natural leader of men. Make no mistake, therefore, as to the attitude and the personal feeling of my friends and of myself toward Mr. Bryan in the event of his nomination."

"Is there any division of sentiment over the platform?"

AS TO THE PLATFORM.

"Don't call it division of sentiment. It is the same as to measures as it is to men—we are here for an exchange of views. We are all devoted to the great party with which we have long been identified. In a gathering of one thousand men from every section of this immense country it is altogether natural that there should be differing shades of view upon some of the great problems now confronting the country. This difference of view and this reconciling of the varying shades of sentiment serve a most valuable end, for out of it all will come the solid judgment of Democrats representing the whole country, and such a judgment, it is to be hoped, will be consistent with the great principles of the Democratic party and will serve the country in a most vital manner at this moment by combating the Rooseveltian tendency to centralize all power in the hands of the federal government as against the states. I do not want to go into details as to these principles, as some gentlemen are a bit sensitive and are prone to arraign us as radicals or conservatives. However, all this will, I trust, be reconciled; conservatism will, I hope and believe, have a moderating influence upon the more advanced ideas of some of our brothers, while the advanced views will keep us from lagging in the rear and will insure the party a steady infusion of the progressive spirit of the age. Leave to the pessimists, therefore, the talk of troubles over candidates and platform. We will consider, confer and then decide, and that decision will present to the country a ticket which will command enthusiastic approval and a declaration of principles which I fervently trust will be satisfactory to the best thought of the country, and both ticket and declaration taken together will, in my judgment, secure the indorsement of the people in November."

Murphy and the other New Yorkers are preserving a close reserve on the Vice-Presidency, and all inquiries are met with the assurance that New York's attitude will not be known until the meeting of the delegation on Monday night. The New York sentiment to-day appeared to be toward Justice Gaynor, of Brooklyn. The candidacy of Charles A. Towne, of New York, has also developed serious proportions, as the arriving delegations show that he has a considerable following from outside states, as well as being favorably considered by Mr. Bryan.

BAR ARRIVALS FROM PORTO CABELLO.

Willemstad, Curacao, July 4.—The local authorities have decided to enforce a ten days' quarantine against passengers arriving here from Porto Cabello, at which place a pernicious fever, supposed to be yellow fever, has just made its appearance.

GRAY TALK PERSISTS

Murphy Doesn't Want Gaynor, But Would Take Him.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Denver, July 4.—"No man can well refuse a position on the Presidential ticket."

This statement, made by Josiah Marvel, one of the managers for Judge Gray, and the increasing evidence that Bryan is determined to obtain the Delaware jurist for a running mate, if possible, gave renewed interest to the discussion to-day of the likelihood of Judge Gray's being nominated for second place. R. J. Beamish, the other manager of the Gray Presidential boom, insists that his principal will not accept the nomination for second place, and the two managers to-day addressed a letter to the delegates, urging that the ticket should be Gray and Bryan. Privately, the authors of the letter acknowledge that they expect no results from it.

Charles F. Murphy, the boss of Tammany Hall, is ready to deliver the New York delegation to Bryan on the first ballot, but he wants his price for it. Murphy has been talking with the Bryan men, and while he has not said a great deal, he has convinced them that he has nothing against Bryan provided the Bryan men will do the right thing by New York.

The price demanded by Murphy is, in part, as follows: The Vice-Presidency for some one who will run well in New York City, and thus swell the Tammany pluralities as far as possible in a bad year. Second, the shutting of the McCarren contesting delegates out of the convention. Third, a modification of some of the Bryan ideas in the platform.

With his 78 votes tucked away in his inside pocket, Mr. Murphy went out to play golf this afternoon with Martin W. Littleton. Murphy wants to make the best of a bad situation by getting everything possible out of it with his block of votes.

Murphy does not take kindly to Bryan's suggestion that the New York delegates present the name of Justice William J. Gaynor for second place. Bryan wants Gaynor if he cannot get Judge Gray, because he thinks that Gaynor will cut into the Hearst vote and at the same time lend dignity to the ticket. But Murphy is hostile to Gaynor for reasons that he does not talk about, but which are discussed in secret by Tammany men. He wants Bryan to name some other New Yorker for his running mate. Mr. Bryan's managers have been informed of Murphy's wishes and have communicated them to the Nebraskan. If Murphy has to take Gaynor he will, but he prefers some one else. The only thing attractive about the Gaynor proposition is that McCarren, after being thrown out by the credentials committee of the convention, would have to fall into line and support the ticket.

When Mr. Murphy was seen to-day by a Tribune correspondent, he said:

"There is no change in the situation. We are all marking time and waiting for the delegates to get here. I have talked casually with some of the leaders here. I have no candidate for Vice-President. Even if I had, I would not say anything about him till I have had a chance to talk with the delegates, who will not be here till Monday."

Mr. Murphy's suggestion that he is leaving things to the delegates will cause a wide smile on the Bowery, but it seems to go with the Western delegates.

AWAIT MURPHY'S WORD.

Anti-Bryanites Undecided About Continuing Fight.

Denver, July 4.—Whether to continue the fight against William J. Bryan or to abandon the field to those who insist that the Nebraskan will be nominated on the first ballot, has been the subject of many conferences here to-day, in which the leaders of the anti-Bryan forces have taken part. The decision hinges on the attitude of the New York delegation, which will follow the judgment of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. Mr. Murphy is not ready to announce his position, and said so to such men as Colonel J. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, and William F. Sheehan, of New York City. These men gained the impression that Mr. Murphy is not disposed to join in a movement to defeat Mr. Bryan if it is demonstrated within the next forty-eight hours beyond a shadow of doubt that the task is hopeless. Mr. Murphy does not intend to take up the cudgels in defence of a lost cause. He is not ready at this time to commit New York's seventy-eight votes to any candidate, and is waiting for developments between now and the time of the New York State caucus on Monday, to determine his course.

With New York's position undetermined the question of carrying on the fight against Mr. Bryan is still open. The conferences to-day were not directed by the representatives of Judge George Gray and Governor Johnson, the only candidates against Mr. Bryan, who are now in the field, but were entirely apart from any plan to further the interests of either of these men. The move was solely one to develop the extent of the opposition to Mr. Bryan and disclose whether a chance to prevent his nomination exists.

The Bryan men are taking little notice of the work against their candidate, and continue to announce with the utmost confidence that the Nebraskan cannot be beaten. Josiah Marvel, speaking for the Gray men, and Frederick B. Lynch, the manager for Governor Johnson, are advising everybody to wait until all the delegates arrive before deciding that Mr. Bryan's nomination is settled.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Sheehan held a conference later, at which the whole situation was gone over. The only result of the conference that could be ascertained was the statement that the position of New York will not be determined until the caucus on Monday. At the end of the day, Mr. Murphy said:

"There has been no change in my attitude since I arrived here yesterday. New York's position will not be outlined, and I am not in a position to make it known in advance of the caucus to be held on Monday."

Mr. Murphy began the day with a long automobile ride, accompanied by Lewis Nixon, Joseph Cassidy, P. F. Donohue, D. F. Cohalan and one other guest. They inspected the Auditorium, where the convention is to be held, and expressed satisfaction over the position given to New York, just in the rear of Nebraska, which occupies a place of honor along the first two rows. They then called on Chairman Taggart to pay their respects. Mr. Murphy discussed the New York situation frankly with the national chairman. He reiterated the position he has held from the first, that he could announce no decision for the delegation until after the Monday caucus.

Mr. Taggart asked Mr. Murphy if it was true that William J. Conners had been selected to succeed Norman E. Mack on the national committee, and was told that no selection had been made and none would be made until the matter was placed before the delegates in caucus.

Asked as to the reported favoring of Justice Gaynor for the Vice-Presidency, Mr. Murphy told Mr. Taggart that New York had a number of men who would honor the place, but did not know whether they would accept or not, and above all, that the delegation had come to no decision as to the advisability of offering a candidate to the party at this time.

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A superior dentifrice for people of refinement
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PORCH CAMPAIGN OPENS

BRYAN GREETS CROWDS.

Breaks Rule of Political Life—Guffey Criticised.

Lincoln, Neb., July 4.—The front porch feature of Presidential campaigns began at Fairview to-day. Mr. Bryan addressed delegations from six states to a dim refrain of bursting firecrackers four miles away, and Mrs. Bryan saw the beginning of the end of her lawn. A caravan from Pennsylvania, with much enthusiasm but little brotherly love for National Committeeman Guffey of that state, was the first to arrive at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and from that time on, what with the contributions of the South in the way of visitors and an influx of holiday makers from the adjacent country, who brought their lunches and ate them for the most part in the Bryan back yard, to the resplendent arrival of the Cook County Democracy, headed by a brass band and Robert E. Burke, the onslaught on the Bryan greensward continued with scarce an interruption.

Train after train emptied its load of human freight at Lincoln into the arms of a large and industrious reception committee. Delegations marched through the streets past flags and bunting and pictures of Mr. Bryan bearing the legend "Welcome to Bryan's Town," to take part in a none too sane Fourth of July celebration, and took trolley cars for the Democratic Mecca. All told, the delegations received up to 5 o'clock numbered some eight hundred, to say nothing of other visitors.

Mr. Bryan beamed on them, he smiled at them, he welcomed them with cheerful benediction and he told them he hoped to see them pass in review before the White House on March 4, next.

"I believe," said he, "that we have an excellent prospect of winning this election," whereat there were cries of "You bet we will!" and a high pitched and solitary "Bully for you, Billie!" which was greeted with frowns by the almost worshipful crowds. The owner of the indiscreet enthusiasm readjusted his badge and subsided.

Mr. Bryan also predicted that he would be nominated at Denver.

Mr. Bryan broke the rule of his political life in responding to the Pennsylvania delegation, the first to arrive. He commented on a factional fight in a state to the disparagement of one faction, and Tom L. Johnson, who stood near by, followed with a brief talk, in which he said that he was glad that Mr. Bryan had spoken as he had.

GUFFEY ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

It was National Committeeman Guffey, of Pennsylvania, who came in for the criticism. James Kerr, of Clearfield, Penn., charged Mr. Guffey with conspiring with the corporations to defeat the plain will of the people of that state as to their candidate for President.

"The only reason," said Mr. Bryan, "why I expressed an opinion in your own state in regard to the national committeeman is that Mr. Guffey, your present national committeeman, who aspires to be a committeeman again, deliberately and wilfully conspired to defeat what he knew to be the expressed will of the Democrats of Pennsylvania. You have a primary law in your state, under which the voters have a right to select the delegates to the national convention. Those who favored my nomination, whether wisely or unwisely it is not for me to say, but those who favored my nomination organized for the purpose of presenting that issue to the voters; in every district they put up their candidates, and these candidates either openly avowed themselves or it was written upon the ticket that was presented to the voter at the polls, and as a result of that primary a large majority of the voters desire that I should be their nominee. When a political boss assumes to defy the expressed will of their party he will never be in the party organization except over my protest. I have notified Mr. Guffey that whenever my opinion has been asked I have stated I would regard his selection as unfortunate and his membership upon the committee as an embarrassment."

Another factional fight—that in Chicago between the friends of Robert E. Burke and Roger C. Sullivan—came to the front with the visit of the Cook County Democracy, though only in a veiled way.

The weather throughout the day was ideal, although late in the afternoon the heat became somewhat oppressive—too oppressive to stand bareheaded, Mr. Bryan remarked to members of the Chicago party who were standing respectfully, hat in hand.

"Those of you who are as bald as I am will find it more comfortable with your hats on," said he, and his lead was slowly and somewhat shame-facedly followed by a large number.

JOHNSON ARRIVES EARLY.

The political affairs of the day, if there were any, were not obvious. Mayor Johnson, whose place as national committeeman for Ohio is threatened by Harvey Garber, came early and stayed late in an endeavor to have a thorough understanding with the Democratic leader. At noon he was chewing a straw and exchanging gossip on the lawn with members of the various delegations which were claiming Mr. Bryan's time to the exclusion of other matters of greater interest to the party leaders. Mr. Johnson refused to talk to newspaper men until after he had a talk with his host. He does not want to be chairman of the national committee, nor does he look with favor upon any attempt to run him in second place on the ticket.

Another Democrat who waited long for a talk with the Nebraskan was Judge William Prentiss, who desired to enlist Bryan's sympathy in the contesting delegation from Cook County, Ill. Judge Prentiss shared the opinion of J. W. Tomlinson, of Alabama (who will succeed Congressman Clayton as national committeeman) that W. R. Hearst will be compelled to support Mr. Bryan with the Independence League. Mr. Hearst has demanded certain political reforms, and he cannot with political safety deny the one man capable of bringing them about, is the argument given. It is not unlikely that there is already some understanding between the Nebraskan and the New York publisher. Mr. Bryan's recent editorial in defense of Mr. Hearst is regarded as evidence of at least a tentative step toward the restoration of harmony. Charles P. Williams and Manton M. Wyvell, delegates from New York, were also inclined to this view.

It was 6 o'clock before the last delegation had departed from Fairview. The Jackson Club of Omaha and a delegation of forty-five persons from Massachusetts followed the Cook County Democracy, but they stayed only a few minutes. Mr. Bryan shook hands with each one. All told, eight states—Alabama, North Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Massachusetts and Vermont—and two cities—Chicago and Omaha—paid their respects to Mr. Bryan to-day. To-night the special trains on which they came are bearing them rapidly to Denver.

National Committeeman Daniel, of North Carolina, said to-day that his state would give Bryan its solid support until he was nominated. He believes the Denver convention should adjourn the first day out of respect for ex-President Cleveland. He will oppose any resolution calculated to stir up conflict, but thinks a suitable memorial should be adopted.

Florida celebrated its arrival with the announcement that the delegation from that state has a Vice-Presidential candidate in the person of Governor Broward. Former Governor Jennings made the announcement, saying that Broward would receive the support of the Florida delegation, at least on the first ballot. Delegates from that state, however, do not take his candidacy seriously.

The Alabama delegation was one of the most enthusiastic which have visited the city. Ex-Governor Cunningham and National Committeeman Tomlinson were with the delegation and agreed that Alabama was willing to have Mr. Bryan pick the Vice-Presidential nominee and write the platform. "The delegation will be influenced by whatever Bryan wants," said Governor Cunningham. "All of our people are for Bryan, and he will receive three-fourths of the vote of the state."

The Mississippi delegation hurried from the station and took a car for Fairview in order, the chairman said, "to give Mr. Bryan a surprise." They are solidly for Bryan.

William E. Gonzales, editor of "The Columbia (S. C.) State," travelled with the North Carolina delegation.

"We are wide open on the Vice-President," said he, "and want to support the strongest man. We had a fight on our hands in South Carolina, but won for Bryan. We will not vote for a New York man for Vice-President simply because he is a New York man, but will accept a candidate from that state if it is shown that he is a strong one. Personally, I favor Judge Gray."

NIXON STARTS BOOM FOR LANE.

Believed To Be Instigated by Opposition to Gaynor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Denver, July 4.—With the purpose of backfiring against any potential strength Justice Gaynor may have, Lewis Nixon has started a boom for Franklin K. Lane, of California, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for second place. He asserts that Mr. Lane, whose decisions and votes on railroad matters have commanded considerable respect, would make an ideal candidate for second place, and that his nomination would insure California's vote for Bryan. The Lane boomlet is still too infantile to gauge its future, but it will have the support of Colonel J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, who believes greater good would result from the nomination of a Californian than from the choice of a New Yorker.

ASK BRYAN TO TAKE SECOND PLACE.

Brunswick, Ga., July 4.—Democrats of the 11th Congress District, in convention here to-day, renominated Congressman W. G. Brantley, and adopted a resolution calling upon William J. Bryan to take second place on the national ticket, yielding first place to Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota.

MANY HURT IN EXPLOSION

Fireworks of Indian Harbor Yacht Club Go Off in a Bunch.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Greenwich, Conn., July 4.—The greatest excitement prevailed at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club to-night, when $1,000 worth of fireworks exploded at one time, the rockets, candles and everything shooting in every direction into a crowd of a thousand yachtsmen, their guests and residents of Greenwich, who had gathered to witness the display.

The fireworks were out on the town pier, about a hundred feet from the front of the clubhouse, and three pieces had been fired off when the explosion occurred. The pier was packed; so were the piazzas of the clubhouse, while close to shore were many private yachts filled wth visitors from New York City. Across the narrow harbor were E. C. Benedict and F. S. Hastings and their families seated on their verandas at Indian Harbor, and rockets even went there.

Women and children were trampled on, while the fireworks hit the crowd as they rushed away. One woman's hand was ripped open by a rocket stick. Another woman was picked up unconscious, having been trampled on. Physicians were quickly summoned, and automobiles, of which there were a hundred near by, began taking the injured away. So far as can be ascertained there were no serious injuries, but the number injured was a score at least. Several of the yachts and the clubhouses had narrow escapes from getting afire

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Latest Ideas and Models, at Special Prices.
SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS, LINGERIE WAISTS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, VEILS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, BATHING SUITS, BEACH AND BATH ROBES.
Men's Summer Furnishings

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RIDGELY'S FINANCIAL FORECASTS.
Such deadly dullness as the present is nearly always followed by a bull campaign, and is the time to buy stocks instead of when they get active and have advanced. Whatever prices may do in the immediate future, an important rise will follow. I am not prejudiced, but base this definite prediction on a careful study of all the factors and conditions. A great many new stocks will come to the front that at present are thought little of. We think that in the next six months subscribers who follow us will make a great deal of money. We will mail our Daily Letter for six months for $25, and those who subscribe now should double their capital twice over in that time. It is not often that such chances occur. One month on trial, $5 in advance.
A. N. RIDGELY, 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

TIGERS ON RAMPAGE

TAMMANY'S 4TH FIERY.

Praise for McKinley, Cheer from Croker and Advice from Bryan.

Mediocre oratory and a near riot over five hundred pints of champagne in the crypt after the speaking marked the annual Independence Day celebration of the Tammany Society in Tammany Hall yesterday. With all of the big chiefs in Denver and many of the braves on their way West the organization did the best it could to carry out the traditions in the way of making a "big noise" on the Fourth.

As most of the prominent orators of other parts of the country who in the past have been drafted for the oratorical part of the programme were not available on account of the national convention, the committee on speakers had a hard task. It managed, however, to get promises from four Representatives, whose names appeared on the programme, but only one of them "made good." Others sent regrets.

That one—Representative Morris Sheppard, who is known as the "boy orator of Texas"—said little about the leaders of the Democratic party, but paid a glowing tribute to the memory of President McKinley. It was received with more applause than was the mention of any other single name. The reading of a cable message from Richard Croker was applauded more heartily than was the greeting from Charles F. Murphy, the present boss, sent from Denver.

In the absence of ex-Governor N. C. Blanchard, who was to have delivered the other "long talk," John Sayles, of Buffalo, was promoted from short to long talker. He spoke of "cohesive Democracy," and some wondered what that could be. He described it as "an unwritten law in national politics that no administration shall succeed itself after a period of business depression." "The Republican party of 1908 is welcome to all the comfort it can get from that," he added; whereupon the Tammany braves passed up a few salves of applause.

He wound up by invoking a long list of Democratic leaders, who have been opposed to the Bryan policies, to come back into the fold. "We want you," he said in the language of supplication. "We are so lonesome without our leaders. Oh, won't you please come back home!"

Representatives Timothy T. Ansberry, of Ohio, and Charles G. Edwards, of Georgia, sent their regrets, and the "short talk" end of the programme had to be held down by three young men who did not fail to take advantage of their opportunity. Charles F. X. O'Brien, of New Jersey, threw copious bouquets at Tammany Hall. John C. Knox, of this city, who apparently was stricken with stage fright, delivered a poetic discourse, and the programme was wound up by Maurice B. Blumenthal.

While the short talks were in progress there was gradual filtering of the audience to the lower regions, where in the crypt used by the Tammany Society for secret meetings refreshments were served, according to the annual custom. In former years the big chiefs were numerous enough to dispose of all the champagne. This year it was decided to distribute tickets for the five hundred pints of fizz water among the rank and file. This announcement almost caused a riot. Ham sandwiches and bottles of beer were hastily abandoned and the crowd started a rush for the man with the tickets. Things looked serious for a moment, and it was due only to the quick work of a number of policemen that some one was not thrown to the ground and crushed.

At last the crowd was lined up in front of the rostrum, and Joseph P. Day distributed the tickets as long as they lasted.

Then another scramble ensued at the other end of the room to cash the tickets, and joy reigned supreme. Food was also distributed. The big hall was profusely decorated for the celebration. In the absence of Daniel F. Cohalan, grand sachem, George F. Scannell, with his silk hat tilted rakishly over his head, presided. Justice T. C. T. Crain, in accordance with custom, read the Declaration of Independence.

Justice M. F. Blake read letters and other messages from William Jennings Bryan, Governor Johnson of Minnesota, Richard Croker, Charles F. Murphy and others. Mr. Bryan wrote that he hoped the meeting would "stimulate those present to renewed devotions to the fundamental principle of free government." Governor Johnson hoped that the celebration would "comport with the best traditions of the day and of Tammany Hall."

"Keep alive the flame of liberty and adhere to the Democratic traditions," was the message that came from Richard Croker, in Dublin.

BANNER RAISING IN SHEA'S DISTRICT.

The Republican organization of the 14th Assembly District, of which John S. Shea is leader, will raise a large banner in front of their club house at No. 225 East 31st street to-morrow evening. Addresses will be made by prominent speakers.