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BRYAN BY ACCLAIM

Nebraskan Again Chosen Democratic Candidate.

DAY OF WILD CHEERING.

Demonstration After Demonstration Is Aroused During the Session.

NATIONAL PLATFORM IS ADOPTED

Reading of the Resolutions Arouses Enthusiasm—Stevenson and Towne Are Leading in the Vice Presidential Race. Danforth May Be Named.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska was last night unanimously placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts and specifically for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader, lasting 27 minutes and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude.

The first session, beginning at 10 a. m., was entirely fruitless of results and it was not until late in the afternoon when the second session had begun that the platform committee was able to report an agreement. Already its main features, embodying the 16 to 1 principle, had become known to the delegates and there was little delay in giving it unanimous approval. This removed the last chance for an open rupture on questions of principle and left the way clear for the supreme event of the day—the nomination of the presidential candidate.

The vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination to be made. Not only were the usual facilities afforded by tickets taxed to their utmost, but the doorkeepers were given liberal instructions, under which the aisles and areas and all available spaces were packed to their fullest limit. When the call of states began, for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska and W. D. Oldham of that state made his way to the platform for the purpose of placing Mr. Bryan's name in nomination for the presidency. The orator was strong voiced and entertaining, yet to the waiting delegates and spectators there was but one point in his speech and that was the stirring proclamation which closed with the name of William Jennings Bryan. This was the signal for the demonstration of the day and in a common purpose the great concourse joined in a tribute of devotion to the party leader. A huge oil portrait of Bryan measuring 15 feet across was brought down the main aisle before the delegates. At the same time the standards of the state delegations were torn from their sockets and waved on high, while umbrellas of red, white and blue silk, banners of the several states and many handsome and unique transparencies were borne about the building amid the deafening clamor of 20,000 yelling, resticulating men and women. All of the intensity of former demonstrations and much more was added to this final tribute to the leader.

Oldham Names Bryan.
Mr. Oldham said in part:
"Democratic skies are tinged with a rosier hue today than when we met in convention four years ago. Then a financial cataclysm had spread over the country, and although its every inducing cause was easily traced to the errors and follies of the Republican party, yet we were in power when it came, and were wrongly held responsible for the wreck of shattered fortunes which followed in its wake. (Tor)

asunder by us... is within, and disasters without, our party faced a gloomy and foreboding future which seemed to augur its dissolution. The problem then was to select a standard bearer bold enough to cover the rear of a retreat, and save the party from destruction, if not from defeat.

"While discord with her flaming torch confused the counsels there, from out the sunset realm a champion came and bade defiance to the oncoming host. With the strength of youth and the wisdom of age, with knightly mien and matchless speech he towered above his peers and all who saw him then with one accord did hail him chief and gave our party's banner to his hand. Slowly despair gave way to hope; confidence took the place where timorous fear had been; the broken, shattered columns formed again, and behind him singing came 6,500,000 valiant men to that unequal fight.

"And the story of how well he fought, how fearlessly he fell and how dearly the enemy's victory was bought, has all gone out into history now.

"With the issues now clearly drawn, no doubt remains as to the name of our candidate. On that question we are reunited Democracy.

"Already worthy allies differing from us rather in name than faith, have shouted for our gallant leader again, and every state and territory has instructed its delegates to this convention to vote for him here. So it only remains for Nebraska to pronounce the name that has been thundered forth from the foot of Banker Hill, and echoed back from Sierra's sunset slope, and that reverberates among the pine-clad, snowcapped hills of the north, and rises up from the slumbering flower-scented savannahs of the south; and that name is the name of William Jennings Bryan, her best loved son."

Seconded by Hill.
When the demonstration had spent itself the speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were in order.

Senator White spoke for California, giving the tribute of the Pacific coast to the Nebraska candidate. When Colorado was reached that state yielded to Senator Hill of New York. As he took the platform he was accorded a splendid reception, the entire audience rising and cheering wildly, with the single exception of the little group of Tammany leaders, who sat silent throughout the cheers for their New York associate. Mr. Hill was in fine voice and his tribute to the Nebraskan touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the audience. He pictured Bryan as the champion of the plain people and of the workingman, strong with the masses with the farmer and with the artisan.

When Hill declared with dramatic emphasis that the candidate would have the support of his party, a united party, there was tremendous applause at the suggestion of Democratic unity. Aside from the brilliant eulogy of Bryan the speech of the New York leader was chiefly significant and attractive in its strong plea for unity. "It is a time for unity, not division," he exclaimed, to the rapturous approval of the great multitude facing him.

The eloquent Daniels of Virginia added his glowing tribute to the candidate, while former Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania spoke for his state and for the east. Governor McMillin of Tennessee voiced the wishes of a state which had "furnished three presidents." Hawaii, through its native delegate, John H. Wise, made its first seconding speech in a Democratic national convention, and finally a sweet voiced and pleasant faced woman alternate from Utah seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan in behalf of the state of Utah. Then came the voting. State after state recorded its vote in behalf of the Nebraska candidate, and giving him the unanimous vote of all the states and territories. The convention managers had already agreed that this was sufficient work for the day, and the vice presidential nomination was allowed to go over until today.

Next to the demonstration for the party candidate, that greeting the announcement that imperialism was to be the paramount issue of this campaign was the most spontaneous and significant of the day.

Senator Tillman read the platform, and with measured force brought out the fact that imperialism was now given the first and supreme place among the issues of the party. That the delegates were in complete sympathy with this expression was shown by the terrific and long sustained applause, lasting over 22 minutes and exceeding the ovations usually accorded the favorites of the party.

When the senator reached the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, with the declaration for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, pandemonium again broke loose, but the demonstration was faint in comparison to what had just occurred when imperialism was mentioned.

Another stirring event of the day was the appearance of Webster Davis, formerly assistant secretary of the interior under McKinley's administration, in a speech severely arraigning the Republican party for its lack of sympathy for the Boers and formally announcing his allegiance to the Democratic party.



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

PLATFORM IS ADOPTED.

Imperialism the Paramount Issue, With Silver Given Due Emphasis.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no government can long endure which oppresses a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy, inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the word that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpet-bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

Denounce Philippine Policy.
We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Philippines cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperilling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines: first, a pure form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration attempts to justify with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea falls short of

brought to the test of facts. The war of "criminal aggression" against the Philippines, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means, but we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

Imperialism the Paramount Issue.
The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention held in June, 1900, that the Republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine," is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine, to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace loving people a large standing army, and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The National Guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history, and coeval with the Philippine conquest, has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, undemocratic and un-republican and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

Pledge War on Trusts.
Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many and unless their insatiable greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed. The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican

party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies; that they are fostered by Republican laws and that they are protected by the Republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state of their origin, that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

The failure of the present administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, prove the baseness of the high sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individual and community from discriminations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

Stand by Ratio.
We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether of coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme, therefore, a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees.

For a Department of Labor.
In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican national platform for an isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in congress.

We condemn the Hay Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we praise the people of those territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the west, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

tangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so called world politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land grabbing of Asia and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which means discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Sympathy For Boers.
Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking as we believe, for the entire American nation, except its Republican office holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

We denounce the lavish appropriation of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levels. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which, under the false pretense of prospering American shipbuilding would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake and that the decision how to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

Stevenson or Towne Likely to Be Chosen for Second Place.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—The most important development in the vice presidential situation was the announcement that when the roll of states is called today for the nomination of candidates for vice president Alabama will yield to Florida and Hon. R. D. McDonald of that state will place Eliot Danforth of New York in nomination. Meanwhile there has been a development of the Stevenson boom, the belief being that he would make a safe candidate and that he is the only man who can beat Towne. The demand for a Democrat on the ticket is still strong and Towne's candidacy is hampered by reason of his professed politics. Still the friends of Towne are working very hard and hoping that the peculiar situation regarding the other candidates may yet give him the nomination. That the Democratic convention is taking the matter into consideration is shown by the adoption of a resolution for a committee of conference. It was well understood that the conference with the Populists meant but one thing, that they would insist upon Towne and would agree to no other candidate. Men like George Fred Williams and Senator Tillman, who were among the victors in securing the 16 to 1 plank in the platform, are doing all they can to bring about the nomination of Towne by the convention.

It is the belief of many that Mr. Danforth will not be a candidate and that Mr. Stevenson may be the conservative's nominee.

It is further believed that Mr. Towne will be the radical silver favorite, but it is generally conceded that Mr. Stevenson will come nearer getting the majority of the votes.

Silver Republicans.
KANSAS CITY, July 6.—The Silver Republican national convention spent all of yesterday in waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions. The main point of difference lay in the attitude of the party on expansion, and on this point the committee was divided practically on geographical lines, the eastern members favoring condemnation of imperialism, while most of the members from the western states opposed this course. A plank denouncing imperialism was finally adopted. It is not expected that there will be any debate on the floor of the convention over the adoption of the platform, and it is planned to nominate both Bryan and Towne by acclamation.

Decide Against Gasoline Light.
FORT DODGE, Ia., July 6.—The case of the state of Iowa against the White Light company and W. H. Curtis, agent, has been given a hearing in Waterloo and a decision adverse to the use of gasoline as an illuminant handed down. The case is of widespread interest on account of its bearing on the gasoline lighting question, the present Iowa laws discriminating against and prohibiting its use.

Residence Block Is Destroyed.
IOWA CITY, Ia., July 6.—A disastrous conflagration fed by high winds destroyed nearly an entire block of fine residences here yesterday. It started in Hon. T. E. Brockway's barn and destroyed Brockway's barn and residence, Tanner's barn and residence, Dr. Andrews' barn, Dr. Harriman's barn and Mrs. Lewis' barn. The loss amounts to \$25,000. The blaze was started from a firecracker.

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