WILLIAM J. BRYAN NAMED FOR PRESIDENT—
JOHN W. KERN OF INDIANA FOR VICE PRESIDENT

William Jennings Bryan was nominated for the third time as Democratic candidate for the presidency at 3:40 o'clock Friday morning. The vote by which he was chosen was this: Mr. Bryan, 892½; Governor Johnson, 46; Judge Gray, 59½.

Instantly afterward the nomination of Mr. Bryan was made unanimous.

The nomination was effected at the conclusion of a night session that lasted exactly eight hours.

Johnson secured votes as follows: Connecticut, 5; Georgia, 2; Maine, 1; Maryland, 9; Minnesota, 22; New Hampshire, 1; Pennsylvania, 3; Rhode Island, 3.

Gray—Delaware, 6; Georgia, 20; New Jersey, 24; Pennsylvania, 9½.

Not voting—One delegate in Maine and one in Vermont. All the other votes went to Bryan.

The roll call of the states on the nomination was taken, pending the report of the resolutions committee, it being resolved to proceed with the nominations while awaiting the report of the committee. The call of the states developed general enthusiasm for Nebraska, the home of the commoner, and state after state gave way, the one to the other, for the purpose of hearing the best oratory the convention afforded.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Bryan was placed in nomination at six minutes past 2 o'clock by Ignatius J. Dunn. The nomination was seconded first by Senator Gearin of Oregon, and then by Governor Glenn of North Carolina.

Ollie James, congressman from Kentucky, and Augustus Thomas, playwright delegate from Missouri, made electrifying talks, and the convention urged them to proceed despite the hour, which was then nearing 3 o'clock.

The nomination of Governor J. A. Johnson of Minnesota by W. S. Hammond, and of George Gray of Delaware by Irving L. Handy, started brief demonstrations. In the case of Minnesota the yelling was kept up for twenty-five minutes, during which Chairman Clayton plainly showed his displeasure with what seemed to be an attempt to stampede the convention. Delaware's demonstration, coming later, was of brief duration.

After the nomination of Bryan had been made by acclamation following a two-thirds roll call of the states, the Johnson and Gray men trooped around the Bryan delegates and pledged their support to Democracy's leader.

The attitude of Tammany had been expressed earlier in the proceedings by Charles F. Murphy, its chief, who, rising to his feet when the New York delegation was called, announced that New York presented no candidate. New York's solid vote was cast for the nominee, and during the demonstration following the nomination by acclamation Tammany joined the other delegates in yowling vociferous acclaim.

RADICAL PLATFORM ADOPTED

After fifty-seven hours of arduous labor, punctuated only by time sufficient to eat and sleep, the resolutions committee Thursday night completed the preparation of the platform upon which William Jennings Bryan will stand as the presidential candidate of the Democratic party. It is a platform which satisfies the radicals and the labor-ites, and, its framers think, does not offend the conservatives.

The report of the committee was unanimous, and had the full sanction of Bryan, the party standard-bearer, who was chosen within a few hours of the adoption of the platform.

Every line that went into the platform that had not been approved previously by Bryan was read to him over the long-distance telephone.

Changes were suggested by the leader where the phraseology of the committee did not meet with his approval, as was the case on many of the planks that were drafted anew by the committee after the report of the various sub-committees had been received early in the day.

The document, as adopted by the convention, aims to set forth in unmistakable terms the party's position on every important question that has been advocated by the commoner since he first came into the public eye.

ANOTHER BRYAN YELLING BEE.

The events of the evening leading up to the nominating speech made by Dunn were of a rousing character. The proceedings were being delayed by the deliberations of the committee on platform and the time was being filled with speech making, when it was decided to suspend the rules and proceed with the nominating of candidates, with the understanding that the votes should not be taken until after the adoption of the platform.

When the roll of states was called Alabama yielded to Nebraska and Ignatius J. Dunn began his nominating speech. "I obey the command of my state," came in solemn tones, "and the mandate of the wholesome Democracy of the nation."

When Mr. Dunn pronounced the name of William Jennings Bryan a roar went up that lasted in a wild pandemonium of yelling, cheering, waving of flags, singing, parading with banners and state standards and all sorts of extravagant demonstrations for exactly one hour and eleven minutes. It was only equaled in duration to Wednesday's plaudits for Bryan that lasted an hour and twenty seven minutes.

This demonstration would probably have lasted much longer but for the strenuous exertions of Chairman Clayton to restore order.

WEDNESDAY'S BRYAN DEMONSTRATION

Senator Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, at Wednesday's session on his first mention of Mr. Bryan awakened one of the most vociferous and most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause ever witnessed in a political convention. He said:

"I come to you from the birthplace of Democracy, where the fundamental principles of Jeffersonian Democracy are still the creed of the state.

"President Roosevelt said the state was not in the proper state of mind to receive the teachings of the children of the Democracy.

Shouts of laughter followed.

"The great secretary of the treasury, Mr. Shaw, recently warned our opponents that if they gave up one right of liberty they would be in danger of the loss of other rights of human liberty, and that by a majority of over forty thousand people in Oklahoma they had accepted the advice of Mr. Shaw.

As the convention heard the name of Bryan it was at last I fear, too much for human endurance. The range finder that lasted six minutes exceeded a demonstration that lasted exactly one hour and twenty seven minutes. One delegate from Illinois started a parade of the state. The band played and there was singing and flags were waved amid a general storm of applause.

NOMINATION OF VICE PRESIDENT

The early session of Friday witnessed the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for President at 1:40 o'clock in the morning and at 1:50 o'clock of the same day it named John W. Kern of Indiana for Vice President. The nomination was made by acclamation, the names of all the other candidates having been withdrawn.

The name of John W. Kern was placed before the convention by Thomas R. Marshall, nominee for governor of Indiana.

Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, formerly senator, presented Charles S. Towne of New York.

John J. Walsh, nominee for governor, presented the name of Archibald McNeil.

J. T. Bell of Georgia placed in nomination Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution.

Illinois was represented by Fred Kern, who drew cheers and applause by eulogizing John Mitchell. As the speaker proceeded he gradually changed the tone of his remarks and, stating that Mitchell declined to permit the use of his name, closed by seconding the nomination of the Hoosier statesman.

A telegram was read from George Gray, of Delaware, saying: "Do not under any circumstances allow my name to be presented for the vice presidential nomination, for I would, under no circumstances accept, even if I received the nomination."

So many states seconded the nomination of Mr. Kern that it was soon evident that he would be the choice of the convention and the others named as candidates hastened to withdraw in his favor.

JOHN WORTH KERN.

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Democratic Candidate for Vice President.

ROOSEVELT ON SOCIALIST IDEA

DECLARES THE THEORY OF SOCIALISM TO BE DISHONEST AND HARMFUL.

A FORM OF PRIVILEGE

EQUALITY OF REWARD MUST ONLY GO WITH EQUALITY OF SERVICE.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 11.—To the memory of Capt. John Underhill, who became prominent in the government of the colonies and as a result of whose fight against the Pequot Indians was established the foundation of what is now the state of Connecticut, a tablet was dedicated Saturday afternoon. Several hundred of the descendants of Mr. Underhill were present at Mr. Roosevelt's home, Long Island. President Roosevelt was at his best, and his speech was one of the most important he has made since he left the presidency.

President Roosevelt said in part:

The foundation of our family here was a good one, and the men and women who laid it were of the type that we need to have continued in our country. It is a matter for congratulation that we have had so many men and women who have kept up the old standards of manliness and of good citizenship