

Mr. Bryan Speaks to Nebraska Traveling Men

Speech to Lincoln Bryan club and the Nebraska Traveling Men's club on their return from Denver July 11.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am very glad to see you again. I was disappointed when I was reading the bulletins that you took so small a part in the demonstration. I had thought that you would make all the noise, and while, from reports, you stood on chairs and tables and shouted as loudly as you could, there were others, and you came very nearly being lost (applause). I do not think any state was better represented at Denver, and for proof of that I can simply remind you that you were the only state represented there that secured the nomination of a candidate for president from its own state (laughter and applause). I do not take much credit to myself. I look back upon the three conventions which Nebraska delegates have attended, and I am going to give them credit for the fact that three times in our conventions they have succeeded in securing the nomination for their own state, and it is a great tribute to the earnestness and the activity and the work of the members of the delegation. You have been very active here, and I appreciate the loyal support given in all these years.

I am as much pleased with the platform as I am with the nomination for the first place, and I am as much pleased with the second nomination as I am with the platform.

I think that this convention leaves a very different impression than that given by the convention in Chicago. In that convention, the platform did not present what the reform element of the party wanted, and when the convention was over, there was a feeling of discouragement and disappointment. But the democratic party in this convention has given us a platform that I believe expresses the deliberate sentiment of that large and growing reform element in this country (applause). I am satisfied that it is going to appeal, not only to all the democrats, but to a great many republicans. And I am sure that when people come to know John W. Kern as I have known him for many years, they will believe, as I do, that he is in perfect harmony with the platform and can be trusted to carry that platform out to the letter if circumstances should place upon him the responsibility for its enforcement (applause).

Now we are going to commence our campaign, and with a publicity plank that announces an honest purpose and proclaims an honest position, we will be able to appeal to the honest sentiment of the country. Gentlemen, there has been great growth in politics in this country, and that plank illustrates one phase of that growth. For a quarter of a century the country has been seeing more and more of corporate domination in politics; for a quarter of a century the country has witnessed campaign after campaign in which great predatory interests would secretly contribute enormous sums to debauch elections, and then control the government in return for contributions given. Our convention marks a new era in American politics. Henceforth the idea that is going to grow is that elections are public affairs, and that the people shall have a right to know what influences are at work, and I am delighted that our party has taken the initiative, and when the republican party, in its convention, by a vote overwhelming, turned down that proposition, the democratic party, by a vote that was unanimous, endorsed it and made it one of the tenets of its faith. Now, we are going out to

appeal to this awakened conscience and give to the country assurance that if our party is entrusted with power, we shall make this government again a people's government, in which the government officials will respond promptly to the sentiment of the whole people; and our platform has given us a slogan that every one of you can echo, and that I believe that a majority of the American people will echo "Let the people rule."

I shall be glad to join Mrs. Bryan in shaking hands with you, and by our hand shakes and by word of mouth I want to tell you how grateful we are to the good people of our home city and home state for their long extended manifestations of good will and affection (applause). I welcome you back.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The new democratic national committee is as follows:

Alabama—J. W. Tomlinson.
Arkansas—Guy R. Tucker.
California—Nathan Cole, Jr.
Colorado—Alva Adams.
Connecticut—H. S. Cummings.
Delaware—Willard Saulsbury.
Florida—T. A. Jennings.
Georgia—Clark Howell.
Idaho—S. P. Donnelly.
Illinois—Roger C. Sullivan.
Indiana—Thomas Saggart.
Iowa—M. J. Wade.
Kansas—John H. Atwood.
Kentucky—Urey Woodson.
Louisiana—Robert Ewing.
Maine—E. L. Jones.
Maryland—J. F. C. Talbot.
Massachusetts—J. M. Coughlin.
Michigan—E. O. Wood.
Minnesota—F. B. Lynch.
Mississippi—C. H. Williams.
Missouri—Will A. Rothwell.
Montana—J. B. Kramer.
Nebraska—P. L. Hall.
New Hampshire—E. E. Reed.
New Jersey—R. S. Hudspeth.
New York—Norman E. Mack.
North Carolina—Josephus Daniels.
North Dakota—William Collins.
Oklahoma—W. T. Brady.
Oregon—M. A. Miller.
Ohio—H. C. Garber.
Pennsylvania—James Kerr.
Rhode Island—George W. Green.
South Carolina—B. R. Tillman.
South Dakota—E. S. Johnson.
Tennessee—R. E. Lee Mountcastle.
Texas—R. M. Johnston.
Utah—Frank K. Nebeker.
Vermont—Thomas H. Brown.
Virginia—J. Taylor Ellyson.
Washington—W. H. Dunphy.
West Virginia—John T. McGraw.
Wisconsin—T. E. Ryan.
Wyoming—J. E. Osborne.
Alaska—A. J. Daly.
Arizona—A. J. Nicholson.
District of Columbia—E. A. Newman.
Hawaii—G. J. Waller.
New Mexico—A. A. Jones.
Porto Rico—D. M. Field.

The following officers of the democratic national committee were selected at the meeting of the subcommittee in Chicago on July 24:

Chairman, Norman E. Mack of New York.

Vice chairman, Dr. P. L. Hall of Nebraska.

Treasurer, Governor C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma.

Secretary, Urey Woodson of Kentucky.

Sergeant-at-arms, John I. Martin of Missouri.

An advisory bureau composed of newspaper editors was selected and Henry Watterson of the Louisville-Courier-Journal was made chairman. W. J. Abbot was selected to be chief of the press committee to act in conjunction with the advisory bureau.

Mr. Bryan Speaks to Nebraska Students

A delegation of students of the Fremont, Neb., Normal school visited Mr. Bryan July 18. He spoke to them as follows:

Professor Clemmons, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is true that I have not been officially notified yet of my nomination, but there are certain things that have been said that have raised a suspicion in my mind that an announcement is going to be made soon that will not be a great surprise to me; and I am in a sort of intermediary state now, and it is not proper for me to enter into any extended discussion until this announcement is officially made. But I can not withstand the temptation to say a word, when I am confronted by the students who come here with Professor and Mrs. Clemmons. They are old time friends of mine, and I am not going to take unto myself all the credit for your being here. They have such winning ways, that I imagine that a good many of you come just because they persuaded you to come, and it may not indicate any deep and lasting interest you have in me. But I am glad that you are here, and I only want to warn you not to rely entirely upon what they say about me. Professor Clemmons and I have been in politics together for a good while, and when he praises me, I want you to know that it is just a sly way he has of praising himself, for he sees in me his own political ideals illustrated and applied; and you must not look at me through his magnifying glasses, for if you do, you will put me on so high a pinnacle that I will never be able to live up to the standard that he fixes for me.

And yet it is well to have generous friends who over estimate your virtues and minimize your faults; for I think it was Franklin who said, more than a hundred years ago that a man's friends had to over praise him in order to make up for the abuse that he got from his enemies that he did not deserve, and it is fortunate that I have some very partial friends, like Professor Clemmons, to make up for some who are a little prejudiced when they come to examine both the principles that I stand for and what I have tried to do.

You are preparing yourselves to be teachers, and what I want to say to you today is in line with your work. If you will examine the platform adopted at Denver, you will find that it closes with an appeal to those who desire to see this government a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and so administered that it will, so far as human wisdom can, secure to each individual a reward from society proportionate to the contribution that that person makes to the welfare of society. To my mind, this is the ideal toward which a government should strive. There is a divine law of reward; it is that everyone shall enjoy in proportion as that person, by energy and industry and intelligence contributes to the world. Many of you are the sons and daughters of the pioneers who came into this country and converted what was once thought to be a desert into a garden spot. When the pioneer goes into a new country, he endures sacrifices and his reward ought to be large. He goes forth, with great industry, to convert the raw materials that he finds into finished products, into material wealth, and when the conditions are such as they ought to be, he succeeds in amassing a fortune, in accumulating property in proportion as he applies intelligence and industry in his work. I take it that that is the divine law of reward, and governments should, as nearly as possible, follow these laws. And one

of our complaints against present conditions is that the rewards of society are not equitably distributed. Take, for instance, your occupation or profession. It is one of the most important that we have. In the first place, before you can become teachers you must have an elementary schooling. And then you must prepare especially for the work upon which you are to enter. You must have developed character; you must have the qualities that fit you for high citizenship, and then, when you are prepared, you go forth to take charge of our children, of those who are dearer to us than our own lives, and you take these children at a period when their characters are being formed, and upon the impressions that you make upon them, we must largely depend for the usefulness of those children in future years. Whether our children are a comfort to us, a pride to us, a source of helpfulness to us, depends very largely upon what the teacher does, for the teacher, more than any other one, co-operates with the parent in the development of the child. Now, this is your work; it could not be a more important work. And yet, what is your remuneration? I am sure I will offend none of you when I tell you that I am sure that the teachers of this country are not over paid; I am sure you will not accuse me of flattering you when I say that I think you earn all that you get in the way of compensation. Now, compare your compensation and your work with the compensation and the work of those who have secured privileges and favoritisms; compare your work and your reward with those, for instance, who have secured control of some great industry, and by means of this control, are able to reach their hands into the pockets of 80,000,000 of people, and by fixing arbitrarily the price of that which they sell and which the people must have, are able to gather a reward larger than they earn. The democratic party is not expected to bring the millenium through a democratic administration. Those who represent that party understand that governments are administered by human

Subscribers' Advertising Dept.

This department is for the exclusive use of Commoner subscribers, and a special rate of six cents a word per insertion—the lowest rate—has been made for them. Address all communications to The Commoner, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE — PRIZE WINNING strains of Berkshires; write me. Elmer Outten, Dover, Delaware.

"ON TO VICTORY," THE CAMPAIGN song of the century which will win votes for the victor, "equal rights for all and special privileges for none." A grand song. Address Mrs. Helen Chamberlin, Box 716, Storm Lake, Iowa.

"BRYAN ELECTORS," A VOLUME OF Campaign Songs for Bryan. Copy 50c, three \$1. Glee Clubs, dozen lots, \$3. Democrat Publishing Company, O'Neill, Neb.

THE BRYAN SONG. 25c. FOR CLUBS, marching, etc. 40 Grand Opera House, Chicago, Ill.

DEPOSITS GUARANTEED IN OKLAHOMA banks. Interest paid. Write for particulars. Arkansas Valley National Bank, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

OIL AND GAS. IF INTERESTED IN either, send ten cents in stamps for specimen copies of the Petroleum Gazette, Titusville, Pa. The oldest independent oil and gas journal.

LARGE HALF-TONE ENGRAVING OF Hon. W. J. Bryan, from latest approved photograph. Single hundreds, 16x20, \$1.50; extra hundreds \$1.25. In quantities, special price. Jacob North & Co., Printers, Lincoln, Neb.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS — LOW prices, make you stare; rapid upward tendency. Geo. B. Coburn, Lowell, Mass.