

DEMOCRATIC LOVE FEASTS

The Kansas democratic state convention met at Hutchinson February 21. Following are extracts from the Associated Press report:

The democratic state convention today elected four delegates to the national convention at Denver and each of the eight congressional districts elected two delegates, all of the delegates being bound by iron-clad resolutions to vote for William J. Bryan. The four delegates-at-large are W. H. L. Pepperell, Charles H. Sawyer, J. E. Andrews and W. A. Harris. J. H. Atwood was elected national committeeman. The resolutions condemn asset currency bills and demand federal guarantee of deposits in national banks and state guarantee for state banks; denounce the tariff as political graft; oppose a ship subsidy; demand a primary law that insures secrecy of the ballot; favor election of all public officers, United States senators and postmasters included, by direct vote of the people, and declare that corporations should not be allowed to issue fictitious stocks and bonds.

A great demonstration lasting several minutes attended the adoption of the resolution. Grant Harrington of Hiawatha was selected for temporary chairman of the convention.

The convention was held in the home opera house which was crowded to its capacity. This was the most largely attended democratic convention in Kansas in years.

W. H. Ryan, chairman of the state central committee, in calling the convention to order declared that Kansas has a limited democracy that had cast 150,000 votes at the last election, and said if the election were held now there would be 50,000 votes added to this. He referred to what he termed the "robber tariff" and this remark elicited much applause.

Mr. Ryan introduced Grant Harrington as temporary chairman. Mr. Harrington, in his speech, said: "You can't win by sitting around with long faces and saying, 'We can't win.' Why if we had thought we could have won at the last election we would have elected Colonel Harris governor by 20,000 majority."

At the mention of the name of former Senator Harris, whose friends are booming him for re-election to the senate, there was much applause. But the greatest demonstration came when Mr. Harrington mentioned the name of W. J. Bryan. "We want to broaden out," he said. "If a man comes up to vote if he is for Bryan it makes no difference what his grandfather was or what his former political affiliations have been, let's welcome him."

A demonstration lasting several minutes ensued, during which the name of the Nebraskan was cheered to the echo. This was renewed a few minutes later when resolutions binding the convention to instruct its delegates to Denver to vote for the nomination of Mr. Bryan for president were read.

THE RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions were introduced by Judge W. P. Dillard of Fort Scott, and were adopted unanimously with a whoop. They follow:

"Resolved, By the democrats of the state of Kansas, in state convention assembled, that the delegates, both delegates-at-large and delegates from the several congressional districts, to be elected by this convention to the national democratic convention to be held in the city of Denver, Colo., on July 7, 1908, be and they hereby are, and each of said delegates hereby is, instructed to vote for the nomination of the Hon. William J. Bryan for the nomination for president of the United States.

"Resolved, That each and every person nominated as a delegate-at-large and each and every person nominated to this convention as district delegate by the several congressional district caucuses, before his ratification and election by this convention as such delegate, be required to pledge himself to vote in said national convention for the nomination of said W. J. Bryan for president.

"Resolved, That the delegates to be elected by this convention to said national convention be and they are hereby directed and instructed to cast the solid vote of the state of Kansas in said national convention for the nomination of said W. J. Bryan for president of the United States, the desires or wishes of any individual delegate or delegates to the contrary notwithstanding."

Following the adoption of the resolution, committees were appointed and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

At the congressional caucuses the follow-

ing delegates and alternates to Denver were selected:

First district—F. M. Pearl, Hiawatha; W. O. Rigby, Shawnee; J. W. Walker, Atchison; P. F. Eggin, Mayetta.

Second district—W. W. Rose, Kansas City; Frank Cunningham, Fort Scott; James Agnew, Anderson county; E. C. Clemmons, Miami.

Third district—S. H. Henderson, Columbus; H. B. Goss, Sedan; G. W. Linebaugh, Parsons; Frank Comiskey, Crawford.

Fourth district—Ed Thall, Eurka; M. F. Truitt, Eskridge; Charles Gantz, Osage; J. M. McGowan, Emporia.

Fifth district—H. R. Fulton, Hanover; Dr. J. B. Stewart, Clay county; William Groser, Salina; S. J. Allen, Dickinson county.

Sixth—N. B. McCormick, Smith county; J. E. Ersch, Mitchell county, delegates; alternates not named.

Seventh—Not yet selected.

Eighth—H. J. Roetzel, Sedgwick county, and J. J. Sifty of Sumner, delegates; alternates not named.

AT TOPEKA

An Associated Press dispatch from Topeka, Kan., February 22, follows: "This is Bryan day in Topeka, and thousands of democrats from all over Kansas have gathered for the banquet at the auditorium tonight, at which William J. Bryan will be the principal speaker. Two special trains brought democrats and spectators from the convention at Hutchinson. Mr. Bryan and party will arrive at 6 o'clock. They will be given an impromptu reception at the Hotel Throop, the democratic headquarters, until 7:30, the hour of the banquet. Accommodations have been arranged for 1,000 guests at the banquet, at which women are invited. No liquor will be served. Mr. Bryan will commence speaking at 10 o'clock."

OKLAHOMA DEMOCRATS

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Muskogee, Okla., February 22, follows:

The democratic state convention elected eight delegates-at-large to the national convention with half votes and each of the congressional districts chose two delegates and all the delegates were instructed to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for president.

Tate Brady was elected national committeeman.

The platform declares that all the great reforms that are under discussion, including direct election of United States senators, income and inheritance taxes, guaranty of bank deposits, regulation of corporations and prohibition of campaign contributions from corporations, were initiated by Bryan. The republican party is denounced as responsible for commerce and trade monopolies and trust gambling, and imprisonment of violators of the anti-trust law is demanded.

Delegates were chosen as follows:

At large—Governor C. N. Haskell, Speaker William H. Murray, Lee Cruce, Thomas Doyle, J. G. Thompson, John Leahy, W. N. Maben, Daniel Leary.

First district—Robert E. Losier, J. B. A. Robertson.

Second district—C. L. Green, F. J. Givens.

Third district—George C. Crump, L. M. Buffington.

Fourth district—D. H. Linebaugh, Eugene Day.

Fifth district—Claude Miller, C. L. Greer.

AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Springfield, Ill., February 21, follows:

Ten thousand people crowded the state arsenal tonight and heard William J. Bryan discuss the political issues of the day. The meeting was held under the auspices of the state federation of Bryan clubs which was organized this afternoon in this city. James M. Graham of Springfield called the meeting to order and introduce Former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson of Bloomington as the presiding officer.

The trusts and the relation of the republican party toward them and the present financial stringency and the gold standard and republican monetary policies were the principal subjects discussed by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan arrived in the city this morning from Jacksonville and was met at the Wabash station by

2,000 enthusiastic democrats and escorted to the St. Nicholas hotel, where he held a reception in the rotunda of the hotel. This afternoon the Illinois democratic editorial association met at the St. Nicholas hotel, with about fifty editors in attendance and were addressed by Mr. Bryan. The association adopted resolutions endorsing Mr. Bryan for president and endorsing a primary election law which Governor Deneen signed today. The meeting of officers and representatives of the Bryan clubs of the state was held at a reception hall in the afternoon and the state federation of Bryan clubs was organized.

APPRECIATES THE COMMONER'S EFFORT

A. G. Fansler, Hendricks, W. Va., writes: "Find enclosed sixty cents postoffice money order and certificate for which please extend my subscription from time paid for. Please send me more certificates as I wish to do all I can for the success of democratic arms in the coming election. If every democrat does his full duty from now until election day, we will not only elect Mr. Bryan president, but a democratic congress as well. The Commoner is doing a noble work in this cause and it behooves every democrat to do all he can to increase its circulation and especially among thinking and conservative republicans. Judging from the mutterings and wailing of some of the so called democratic press of New York City (supporters of Wall Street), Mr. Bryan is touching a vital spot by his able and earnest editorials. The above named papers exhaust themselves in long editorials endeavoring to show or try to make their readers believe that Mr. Bryan has been the cause of every democratic defeat since 1892. They surely take their readers to be intellectual imbeciles or so devoid of reason as to not know enough to analyze election returns. The democratic defeat of 1894 could not possibly be attributed to Mr. Bryan as he was an unknown quantity at that time. And in 1896 any one of sound judgment knows that had Mr. Cleveland been nominated he would have been defeated as badly as Monroe defeated his antagonist. In the elections following immediately the Spanish-American war, history fails to show a single instance where a party that waged a successful war was ever defeated. How about the election of 1904 when the "safe and sane" element nominated Judge Parker of gold telegram fame, and Hon. Henry G. Davis of my own state, supported by the same papers that say Mr. Bryan was the cause of all the defeats. Note the result. Parker went down in the worst defeat the democratic party has suffered for years. Any man of ordinary intelligence knows Mr. Bryan did not cause this defeat. Therefore I desire to repeat that these so called democratic papers must class their readers of low intelligence to swallow biased editorials as truth. I wish you the success you so justly deserve and wish the party success all along the line."

WATCH YOURSELF GO BY

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by; Think of yourself as "he," instead of "I." Note, closely as in other men you note, The bag-kneed trousers and the seedy coat, Pick flaws; find fault; forget the man is you, And strive to make your estimate ring true, Confront yourself and look you in the eye— Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

Interpret all your motives just as though You looked on one whose aims you did not know. Let undisguised contempt surge through you when

You see you shirk, O commonest of men! Despise your cowardice; condemn what'er You note of falseness in you anywhere. Defend not one defect that shames your eye— Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

And then, with eyes unveiled to what you loathe—

To sins that with sweet charity you'd clothe— Back to your self-walled tenement you'll go With tolerance for all who dwell below. The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink, Love's chain grow stronger by one mighty link— When you, with "he" as substitute for "I," Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

—Strickland W. Gillilan in Success.