

# SOME DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTIONS

## NORTH DAKOTA

The democratic state convention for North Dakota was held at Grand Forks March 25. The Associated Press report of the convention follows:

"After almost three hours of oratory this afternoon the committee on resolutions in the North Dakota democratic convention reported resolutions, the chief purpose of which was the endorsement of William J. Bryan as the nominee of the national democratic convention at Denver. The resolutions instructed the delegates of the North Dakota convention to vote for Mr. Bryan. Up to the time of the assembling of the afternoon session the Johnson men said they would introduce a second choice resolution, but the resolution was not forthcoming.

That part of the resolution relating to W. J. Bryan says:

"The democrats of North Dakota, in convention assembled, believing that William Jennings Bryan represents the truest type of American citizenship and is the natural leader of the reform forces of the United States of America, "Resolved, That the delegates from this convention to the national democratic convention to be held at Denver are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of William J. Bryan."

William Collins was chosen national committeeman.

Governor John Burke was chosen as delegate-at-large by acclamation.

Delegates to the national convention at Denver were elected by the state convention from each of the eight judicial districts of the state except the Eighth, where Governor John Burke resides. As he was elected to represent the state-at-large, no delegate was chosen to represent his district.

## IOWA DEMOCRATS

The Iowa democratic convention met at Cedar Rapids March 26. Delegates selected to the national convention are as follows:

At large—Claude Porter, Centerville; Jerry Sullivan, Des Moines; E. G. Dunn, Mason City, and C. F. Duncombe, Fort Dodge.

First District—John P. Cruikshank, Lee county; E. A. Lippencott, Van Buren county.

Second district—A. Brandt, Jackson county; E. M. Sharon, Scott county.

Third District—H. C. Liggett, Franklin county and William M. Higbee, Buchanan county.

Fourth District—John McCook, Howard county, and M. B. Dorsey, Mitchell county.

Fifth District—Double delegation R. J. Williamson, Grundy county; R. P. Fitzgerald, Tama county; John D. Fraley, Marshall county and C. H. Plattenburg, Benton county.

Sixth District—S. B. Reynolds, Mahaska county and Claude M. Meyers, Wapello county.

Seventh District—John T. Mulvaney, Polk county, and J. A. O'Malley, Dallas county.

Eighth District—E. H. Sankey, Decatur county, and John Donnigan, Page county.

Ninth District—John Balke, Cass county, and W. C. Campbell, Shelby county.

Tenth District—D. L. Caswell, Crawford county, and J. A. Menton, Boone county.

Eleventh District—W. F. Hutton, Ida county, and Charles C. Cannon, O'Brien county.

To preserve harmony the Fifth district sent a double delegation with a half vote for each man.

A Cedar Rapids dispatch to the Omaha World-Herald says:

The resolutions adopted by the democrats contained the sentiment of the Nebraska platform, but couched in more elaborate language.

They declare for holding foreign corporations to answer controversies in the state courts where such arise; for electing United States senators by direct vote; enforcement of criminal laws against trusts; favor removal of tariff from all trust made articles; condemn the deceit of the republican party in promising tariff reform and not fulfilling it; favor enlarging powers of state and national railway commissions; favor arbitration in contests between capital and labor; favor eight hour day; favor income tax; favor claiming arid lands, improving waterways and international arbitration; condemn experiment in imperialism; favor protection of foreigners in United States, but oppose admission of Asiatic immigrants who can never be assimilated with our people; favor public grain storage warehouses to eliminate gambling in farm products. On the financial question they say:

"The present financial stringency, occurring after twelve years of absolute republican supremacy, shows the incompetency or unwillingness of the leaders of the republican party to afford the people any relief further than to loan the gamblers of Wall Street the money of the people needed to handle the commerce of the country and market the crops of real things in which honest men deal. We favor the issue and control, by the general government only, of emergency currency in times of financial stress and strain, to be loaned upon adequate security without discrimination at such rate of interest as will insure its retirement when necessity for its issuance has passed. We condemn the attempt of the leaders of the republican party to pass the Aldrich bill or the Fowler bill as an effort to take the constitutional prerogative of issuing money from the general government where it belongs and placing it in the hands of individuals or classes and where it does not belong and where its exercise means renewed danger to popular liberty."

Of Mr. Bryan it says: "Firmly believing in these principles, we declare that an administration should be chosen that will put them into effect, not under the whip and spur of public sentiment but with the enthusiasm of earnest desire to have them incorporated into the policy of this nation; therefore, we favor for president of the United States the man who above all others is the very embodiment of these principles, with the determination to adhere to them and the ability to administer them with lasting credit to himself and honor to the American people; therefore we hereby instruct the delegates from Iowa to the national convention at Denver to vote as a unit on all questions coming to the said convention, and to report for the nomination for president of the United States first, last and all the time, that typical citizen, exalted patriot and incorruptible democrat, William Jennings Bryan."

## INDIANA DEMOCRATS

Indiana democrats in session at Indianapolis March 26 nominated the following state ticket:

For Governor—Thomas R. Marshall, Columbus City.

For Lieutenant Governor—Frank J. Hall, Rushville.

For Secretary of State—James F. Fox, Columbus.

For Auditor of State—Marion Bailey, Lizton.

State Treasurer—John Isenbarger, North Manchester.

For Attorney General—Walter J. Lotz, Muncie.

For Supreme Court Judge—F. W. Felt, Greenfield.

For Reporter of the Supreme Court—Burt New, North Vernon.

For State Statistician—Frederick J. Keleher, Indianapolis.

For Superintendent of Public School Instruction—Robert J. Aley, Bloomington.

The Associated Press report of the proceedings says:

The platform as read included a declaration for laws executed in the interests of the whole people. It denounced the republican party for alleged failure during twelve years of absolute control of all the departments of government to rectify evils whereby "colossal combinations of capital have dominated the people and illegal perversions of corporate laws have stifled competition," with no honest effort by republican legislators to cure or eradicate the evils.

"The unfair features of the so-called protective tariff," said the platform, "have made these things possible. We therefore demand the tariff be revised and that the tariff shall be for revenue only. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed on the free list."

The platform declared for an income tax, postal savings banks, better regulation of banks, abolishment of favoritism in the deposit of the treasury funds, and that surplus revenues shall be deposited at competitive rates upon sufficient security and fairly distributed throughout the country. It also favored election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Opposition was declared to the Aldrich and the Fowler currency bills, and an emergency currency favored instead. The platform also opposed the ship subsidy bill. It declared strongly

against indiscriminate use of injunctions by federal courts without notice to defendants, without a hearing and a trial by jury in proceedings arising out of indirect contempt of such injunctions.

Efforts of the president of the United States to dictate the nomination of his successor were disapproved as dangerous to our form of government; also the fact that the last congress expended nearly two billion dollars, which is condemned as a "profligate waste of the people's money."

The present financial stringency is declared to furnish additional proof that the republican leaders are either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the public.

"Democracy enters on the presidential campaign with a leader already chosen. Called to command when but a young man, combatted in two successive campaigns by the unreasoning assault of his adversaries and a debauched suffrage corrupted by contributions made by predatory wealth, this great leader, by force of his splendid intellect, his noble manhood, his matchless eloquence, his purity of life, has not only become easily the greatest private citizen of the republic, but an absolute moral force in the world. In honoring him the democracy of Indiana honors itself. The democracy of the United States with one accord delivers its banner to Nebraska's favorite son, William J. Bryan.

"The Indiana democracy, having a justifiable faith in the high character, the proved ability, the distinguished party service and the aggressive patriotism of our beloved fellow citizen, John W. Kern, do hereby commend him to the democracy of the nation as a most fit and desirable nominee for the vice presidency of the United States."

A ward or township unit local option plank was also inserted. The platform was unanimously adopted as read.

The action of the credentials committee gave National Chairman Taggart and his following eighty-seven out of 115 delegates in Indianapolis and Marion county.

Thomas Taggart was re-elected as democratic national committeeman from Indiana by the newly elected delegates to the national convention.

## OHIO DEMOCRATS

An Associated Press report under date of Columbus, March 25, says:

More than three hundred leading democrats from all parts of the state assembled here tonight by invitation of a committee named by General F. B. Finley of Bucyrus, and unanimously adopted resolutions "commending to the democrats in all the counties of Ohio a course of action calculated to preserve the unity of the party, to eliminate factionalism and promote unselfish co-operation."

The resolution declared the firm conviction of the democrats assembled that victory can readily be achieved for the democratic ticket, both state and national, providing the party is united.

The meeting was a stormy one and the proceedings were attended by much confusion. John I. Zimmerman of Springfield presided. The harmony resolution was presented by General Finley, and a supplemental resolution was immediately offered by Sloan Gordon of Hamilton, indorsing the candidacy of William J. Bryan for the presidency and favoring a free primary for the nomination of candidates for governor and United States senator. This supplemental resolution was ruled out of order. H. H. McFadden of Steubenville attempted to speak on the Bryan resolution, despite the ruling of the chair, and finally shouted for everyone who was for Bryan to rise, and practically the entire assemblage was on its feet in an instant.

A letter from State Chairman Harvey Garber was read, in which he declared himself in favor of harmonious party action, but urged that nothing be done that would not tend to preserve the fruits of the victory gained by the party under the leadership of the late Governor Patison. He said that the idea had gone abroad that the present controversy in the ranks of the party was due to "conflicting ambitions." To center the minds of all on this subject he declared that he was not a candidate for national committeeman or for delegate at large to the Denver convention, or for another term as state chairman or for any state office.