

## Mr. Bryan's Meetings in the West

Referring to Mr. Bryan's visit in Idaho the Boise Capital says: The Pinney theater was far too small for the great crowd which clamored at all its doors this afternoon to hear William Jennings Bryan deliver his address of the day upon national questions, urging the members of his party to work for the interests of a progressive man to lead the party in the coming campaign. With force and eloquence his wonderful voice rang clear throughout the building, he laid bare the records of Taft and Roosevelt showing the pledges which they had failed to keep and severely flaying Governor Harmon, who is seeking the democratic nomination, because of his opposition to the recall.

Mr. Bryan held his listeners spell-bound as he appealed to them with great earnestness to study the conditions of the country and see the bright ray of hope for the final triumph of the democratic party in the next campaign.

The stage of the theater was appropriately decorated for the occasion and was filled with leading democrats from various parts of the state.

Governor James H. Hawley introduced the great commoner to the vast audience, in a brief address, wherein he eulogized him as a great constructive statesman. He spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: Nearly seventeen years ago our distinguished guest first honored Boise with a visit. Although then in the first flush of early manhood he had already firmly established his reputation as a public speaker, and, during the two years' previous service in the national legislature, had assured all who had observed his course of his ability as a constructive statesman. The memorable address that he made on that visit made such a favorable impression on our citizens that when in the succeeding year he was nominated for the presidency, irrespective of politics, he received our almost unanimous support. Since that time his name has been a household word not only in every part of this state, but of the entire nation, and his influence has extended until today he is the most powerful private citizen in the world. Ever in the front line of advanced political thought, honest in his convictions and always ready to share such convictions with the public, he has, although thrice defeated for the presidency, still retained his firm hold on the affections of the American people and his great influence has extended to even the most remote sections of our common country. I consider it an honor and a privilege to introduce him to this great audience. As a member of the political party of which he has been the undoubted leader for so many years, I am glad that he is again with us. As a citizen of Idaho, it is a pleasure to again greet him and welcome him to the commonwealth where all the people regardless of political opinions, honor and respect him. As chief executive of the state, I welcome him to fair Idaho and assure him that all our people feel honored by his presence here today and only regret the shortness of his visit.

"Ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to introduce to you the great commoner, the foremost citizen of the United States, Honorable William J. Bryan."

The Capital prints the following epigrams from Mr. Bryan's speech:

The era of the brotherhood of man is not coming. It is here now.

There are two parties—one that is opposed to the people and one that is for the people.

Roosevelt admitted that he consented to the steel combine to save the industrial United States. That is an admission that one corporation can wreck 90,000,000 of people.

I wonder why we were so prompt to recognize the republic of Panama and yet are so slow to recognize the republic of China?

The direct election of United States senators means that the people will take the control of the senate out of the hands of predatory wealth.

If a law prohibiting contributions by corporations to campaigns had been in effect in 1896, there would have been a much less fund for the republicans or more men in the penitentiaries.

I believe the time has come to turn the spotlight on the White house and compel the president, when he makes an appointment, to name those who recommended that appointment.

I am for any man for the democratic nominee for president who is in favor of the progressive ideas and for those ideas for which we have fought.

I am in favor of the publicity by law of the names of the owners of newspapers. Do you

know that some of the most influential newspapers are owned by predatory wealth?

I believe in a law that will compel publicity of the contributions to presidential candidates.

We have publicity on the Steel trust, now let us have publicity on the Money trust.

There has not been a campaign in which I was a candidate that I would not have been elected but for the money trust.

When will we have the example again of a president brought in on the recommendation of one man and going out through the opposition of the same man?

There is nothing good that Roosevelt promises that a democrat can not give; nothing bad he promises that Taft will not give us if given a chance.

I am opposed to a third term, alternately or consecutively.

I am opposed to any man heading the democratic ticket who speaks for retreat and who would fight from the rear.

Nearly everybody is for the initiative and the referendum, and about the only man who has not accepted it is Governor Harmon.

What is the recall? Dragging a man away from the public crib before he is ready to leave.

I honor Governor Wilson for his admitting he was wrong in opposing the initiative and the referendum, and now acknowledges that it is right and favoring it.

I am satisfied I am not the strongest man, and I will go out and fight for a progressive democrat as sincerely and as earnestly as ever I fought for myself, and I hope more successfully.

### A WELCOME TO BRYAN

Editorial in Boise (Idaho) Capital-News: Boise today is welcoming a wonderful citizen.

It matters not whether we be political friends or political foes of his, we must acknowledge his wonderful power as a citizen and as a constructive politician.

No other man the country has ever known could survive defeat as he has survived it, and still be acknowledged a greater man in such defeat than he was before—perhaps, a greater man in his defeat than he would have been in his success.

Run over the list of defeated men for political preferment and how many are there who have survived to be great in their defeat?

William Jennings Bryan is a great man—a great common citizen. We do not always agree with him; we have believed he has been wrong many times, but we acknowledge he has not been wrong so many times as we have been, and when we can say of a man that is oftener right than we ourselves are, then we pay our highest tribute to him.

We wish he could be a little more compromising, because we believe if he were he could accomplish more for the people. But in this we may be wrong again. It might be that the result would be greater accomplished for himself, but less for the people. If he sees it that way and still holds out for the accomplishment of the greater good for the people, then he is a greater man than the following of our desires in this respect would make him.

At any rate, William Jennings Bryan is a model citizen, and as such we can all afford to extend a welcome to him to our city.

### MR. BRYAN IN WYOMING

The Cheyenne Wyoming State Leader prints the following description of Mr. Bryan's visit to Wyoming: Hon. W. J. Bryan, three times a nominee for the democratic party for president of the United States, and the man who stands out prominently as one of two or three whom no man can say is dishonest or a grafter, is the guest of Cheyenne. And to say the people are glad to see his familiar face and hear his silver-toned voice, is placing it mildly.

Bryan is the same admirable character as ever. Age does not seem to wear on him, and his entrancing faculties shine as brightly now as ever in his whole brilliant career. His is a strange history. The greatest ambition of his life has been to be president of the United States. In this he has signally failed, and the day is passed when he may ever hope for such distinction. But, as was said of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, and one or two other characters in American history, Bryan is too great a man for the presidency—a character peculiarly adapted for a work singular to itself—that of moulding public sentiment in a manner which is beyond

the pales of the White house. And when history is written, it will point to William Jennings Bryan as the leading and moving spirit of this age in all that makes for the betterment of the human race, politically, spiritually and morally.

He arrived in Cheyenne at 8:35 in the evening, and was met at the train by a host of people aside from the regularly constituted reception committee. As he alighted from the train, the depot platform was full of people anxious to get a glimpse of his face, which is perhaps the most familiar countenance in public life in the United States today.

The committee at once escorted him to the Plains hotel, where he rested until the hour of the banquet, with the exception of greeting friends and leading men of the democratic party in Wyoming, who called at the hotel to see him.

In the morning he is due for an address at the First Presbyterian church in this city. The services will commence promptly at 10:45 a. m., and it is expected that long before this time the church will be filled to its capacity, and many turned away.

The nature of this address is not known. Rev. Hills himself does not know. All he knows about it is that Mr. Bryan very kindly said "yes" when he asked him to speak at the church. But Mr. Mills, however, has the faculty of doing things right, and it is a foregone conclusion that everything in the way of a church service long to be remembered will take place in his church tomorrow.

Mr. Bryan is one of the greatest living pulpit orators, as well as political orator, and his church addresses are among his best efforts.

At the banquet were prominent citizens from almost every section of Wyoming, from Newcastle to Jackson's Hole, and from Cody to Pine Bluffs. 110 guests sat down at the tables in the dining room at the Plains. After the dinner had been disposed of, Hon. John E. Osborne, the toastmaster, introduced Governor Carey, who presented Mr. Bryan to the audience.

Governor Carey spoke of Mr. Bryan as a man who, while he had not achieved the presidency, had nevertheless made a profound impression upon the progressive political thought of the United States. He compared Mr. Bryan to John C. Calhoun, the greatest constructive statesman produced by the south before the Civil war, to Henry Clay, Alexander Hamilton, and Daniel Webster, all of them leaders in the political and economic thought of their times. He said that while none of those men had attained to the presidency of the United States, they had perhaps achieved positions in history and left reputations far more enviable than had they realized their ambitions.

The governor, in introducing Mr. Bryan, declared that he and Theodore Roosevelt, one democrat and the other a republican, had had the greatest influence upon legislation than any other men of their generation.

Mr. Bryan said, in part: "I am not a stranger to Wyoming. I commenced coming here back before 1896, and this was one of the first states that indicated through its delegates a sufficient confidence in me to support me for the nomination as democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States.

"When I make a religious speech I am always accused of talking politics, and when I make a democratic speech I am invariably accused of talking religion. There is a reason, for there is so little difference between a democratic speech and a religious address that a progressive republican can not tell the difference.

"I believe in co-operation wherever it is possible between the democrats and progressive republicans. Twenty years ago I was advocating co-operation between the populists and the democrats in Nebraska and I used a scriptural reference to illustrate my point. I said that if the democrats were casting out devils and the populists were casting out devils, we couldn't be very far apart, though we invoked different names when we cast the devils out. You can imagine my surprise next morning when I read in the republican paper that I had said if the democrats and the populists were casting out devils, it must be the work of devils!

"I have known reformers who found it difficult to act with other reformers because they insisted upon having action first upon that reform which they thought most important, and this honest difference of opinion among reformers as to which is the important question often delays reform. I have known some reformers, too, who, when they found what they regarded as a cure-all and the people would not at once accept it, have been anxious that conditions might get worse. They have even been willing