

CHEER BRYAN'S NAME

Demonstration Lasts Hour and Nineteen Minutes.

GORE SETS DELEGATES WILD

Remarkable Demonstration at Democratic Convention.

OUTBURST BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Noise Ceases in Hour and Twenty-six Minutes—All States but Six Join March to Platform—Guffey Loses Control in Pennsylvania.

With cheers from 10,000 throats, with the swell of political oratory and the inspiring spectacle of a vast multitude of people, the Democratic national convention began its deliberations in the Auditorium at Denver Tuesday. The session, lasting a little over two hours, was notable more for its impressive magnitude and spectacular effects than for the business accomplished. It gave, however, the opportunity for the awakening echoes of enthusiasm, the keynote speech of Theodore A. Bell, temporary officer, a heated skirmish in the Pennsylvania delegation and a tribute of homage and respect to the memory of the late Grover Cleveland. But the enthusiasm at the opening session was comparatively brief, intermittent and tempestuous, without that long sustained and frenzied clamor which is still reserved for the future.

The initial outburst of enthusiasm came just as the session was opening, when a silken banner bearing the portrait of Bryan was displayed. The appearance of the temporary presid-



THEODORE A. BELL.

ing officer, Bell of California, was another signal for enthusiastic outburst. In strong, far-carrying voice and easy gesture he delivered the opening address, a full hour long, with resounding passages on the righting of public wrongs, punctuated with yells as some phrase tickled the fancy of the throng. It was noticeable that great applause came from the delegates at Bell's impassioned declaration that the writ of injunction shall not be turned into an instrument of oppression. Again there was uproarious applause as he arraigned "Republican campaign contributions without a cash register."

After referring to Taft as a "bisected candidate" and demanding "but one man in the White House at a time," he adroitly turned his speech into a panegyric for Mr. Bryan, the reference to the Nebraska leader bringing forth a tumultuous demonstration.

Nebraska at the Front.

Immediately in front and under the presiding officer's eye were ranged the Nebraska delegation, bronzed sons of the west, headed by the cowboy mayor, Dahlman, the personal spokesman of Bryan. Well in front were the New York cohorts, with C. F. Murphy, cold and impenetrable, and Judge Barker, rather serious faced. Farther back Colonel Guffey was the smiling center of his Pennsylvania adherents, and near him, James Kerr, who is struggling to displace Guffey and take up the leadership. Illinois was to the left center, with the rotund Roger Sullivan to the fore. Farther back Tom Johnson, the fighting mayor of Cleveland, moved among his adherents until the gavel sent him to his place among the distinguished guests upon the platform. Near him there sat a notable group, the venerable Senator Daniel of Virginia, a type of the old-time southerner, with Towne, the vice presidential candidate and orator, and the tall, blonde, waspy congressman, Sulzer of New York. With the Virginians could be seen Governor Swanson; with Nevada, Governor Dickerson and Senator Newlands; with Kentucky, Senator McCreary; with Missouri, Senator Stone and occasionally ex-Governor Dockery, and the redoubtable Champ Clark; with Idaho, former Senators Dubois and Heitfeld. Minnesota, with the Johnson lieutenants, was poorly placed in the rear, while Delaware, with the Gray forces, were better off in the right foreground. Off to the left the president's daughter, Mrs. Alice Longworth, in fetching gown and hat with flowing plume, smiled from one of the boxes, and from another box looked out the daughter of the Nebraska leader, Mrs. Ruth Bryan-Leavitt, beaming as she awaited

the naming of her father for the presidency. On the platform too were many representatives of foreign countries, young Viscount de Chambrun of France, M. Krupensky of Russia, Hon. H. F. Charteris of England and the ministers of Argentina, Greece, Belgium and Chile.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The convention is marking time, so far as the nomination of candidates and the adoption of a platform is concerned, and is passing through the stages of organization and the throes of frenzied demonstration. Two sessions were held Wednesday, the first, at noon, producing a Bryan demonstration breaking all records in duration, the second at 8 p. m. bringing the culmination of the struggle over the credentials of the Pennsylvania delegation and the supremacy of the Pennsylvania leader, Colonel Guffey, who has been denounced by Mr. Bryan.

At the night session of the convention, after an hour of speech-making, the committee on credentials reported on the Pennsylvania and other contested delegations. A minority report on the Pennsylvania case resulted in an hour's acrimonious debate, after which the convention rejected the minority report, favorable to the Guffey faction, by a decisive vote of 615 to 337.

Bryan Demonstration.

The early meeting of the convention was productive of little practical progress, as the principal committees were not ready to report, but it gave the opportunity for the explosion of long pent up Bryan enthusiasm, which took the signal from Senator Gore's eloquent reference to the Nebraska leader, and burst into a whirlwind of enthusiastic tribute, lasting one hour and nineteen minutes, with seven minutes more of the expiring echoes of clamor, establishing the convention record of one hour and twenty-six minutes, or full thirty-nine minutes in excess of the Roosevelt demonstration at Chicago, which held the record previously. It was a decisive exhibition of the over-mastering strength of the Bryan column and one of the most dramatic convention pictures ever presented as the standards of the states were torn from their moorings and borne through the hall, until they stood together on the platform, like an army of banners, proclaiming their united allegiance to Bryan. A mighty storm of Bryan demonstration when the six standards of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Georgia, Minnesota and Connecticut stood rooted in their places, the rallying points of little groups unmoved by the frenzied scenes about them. Throughout the hour and nineteen minutes the deafening roar continued, ebbing and flowing in intensity, women joining with the men in bearing the Bryan standards aloft, while the whole assemblage of 12,000 people joined in the tumultuous demonstration.

Outside of the convention the committees have proceeded with the serious work of preparing the way for convention action. The credentials committee unseated eight of Colonel Guffey's anti-Bryan Pennsylvania delegates, thus reversing the complexion of the Pennsylvania delegation from anti-Bryan to Bryan and precipitating the intense controversy which was fought before the night session of the convention.

Final Touches on Platform.

The platform is still in an incomplete condition, but its essential features are agreed upon and little remains but the details of phraseology. The subcommittee on resolutions spent the first half of the day in discussing suggestions made by Mr. Bryan and others relative to planks in the platform, but later decided that in order to make progress it would be necessary to sub-divide the work and consequently subcommittees of the subcommittee were appointed on various subjects, including injunction, trusts, railroads, resources of the country, tariff, etc. There were, however, some questions upon which the full subcommittee found it possible to pass, and these included the publicity of campaign contributions, relative to which a strong plank was adopted. The committee also adopted various other suggestions, among them being planks demanding the enactment of an income tax law, providing for the restriction of Oriental immigration, denouncing what the committee termed President Roosevelt's "perpetuation of his dynasty," etc.

Preamble for Platform.

The full subcommittee adopted the preamble of the Nebraska platform. It reads as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Democracy of the United States, in national convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in and pledge our loyalty to the principles of our party. "We rejoice at the increasing signs of an awakening throughout the country. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon the defenseless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power. The conscience of the nation is now aroused and must be appealed to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again a people's government and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim, 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.' Shall the people rule? Is the overshadowing issue at this time; it manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion and demands immediate consideration."

A number of planks from the Nebraska state platform were accepted

practically as they appeared in that document. Among them were those embodying: Approval of the anti-pass and anti-rebate laws; prohibiting corporations from making campaign contributions; the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; recommending a constitutional amendment permitting an income tax; the enlargement of the powers of railroad commissions, state and national; favoring postal savings banks; the eight-hour day; the adjustment of disputes between labor and capital; urging an employers' liability bill, applicable to both public and private employers, and recommending the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states.

Tariff Recommendation.

Following is the text of the subcommittee's tariff recommendation: "We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform, now offered by the Republican party, as a tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question, but the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so obligated to the highly protected interests that it postpones relief until after the election. And we call attention to the significant fact that the promise now made is wholly vitiated by the use of the qualifying words under which the present tariff inequities have been fostered and developed.

"We favor an immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed upon the free list; material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessities of life, especially on articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad cheaper than at home, and graduated reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

"Every consideration of public policy suggests the conservation of our woodlands and the removal of those import duties which put a premium upon the destruction of our forests. Existing duties have given to paper manufacturers a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper and to impose a tax upon knowledge.

"We, therefore, demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, logs, wood and timber, placing the same on the free list."

Agree Upon Injunction Plank.

The subcommittee to draft an injunction plank reported through Mr. Williams, its chairman, that the three members, himself, Judge Parker and Mr. Sullivan, have reached a complete agreement. He also made the announcement that the plank had been scrutinized by the officers of the Federation of Labor and was acceptable to them. The plank, as thus recommended, takes a position favorable to the placing of labor disputes on a level with other disputes and against the courts regarding laborers differently from other classes of citizens. There is no requirement for notice previous to an injunction proceeding, because Mr. Gompers had said that none would be demanded providing there could be a cessation of discrimination against the labor element.

The committee reached the conclusion that it would not insert any declaration on the question of the rights of negroes. Mr. Bryan had made a tentative suggestion against discrimination on account of race, but the southern members of the subcommittee expressed the opinion that the declaration of principles would be more acceptable in the southern states if there should be no intimation of the party's attitude on this subject. During the discussion some of the members of the committee said there would be no objection to Mr. Bryan's announcing his own personal views on this subject in his letter of acceptance in case he should be nominated.

Bryan Wave Continues to Rise.

The tide of Bryan sentiment sweeps on, gathering force as it proceeds, and the chorus of "Bryan, Bryan" is well nigh universal. With it is a steadily growing undercurrent for the nomination of George Gray of Delaware as vice president, and this movement, at first intangible, has now assumed a definiteness which promises to merge soon with the seemingly overwhelming current moving toward Bryan. The opponents of Bryan are still seeking to unite their strength against him, with the hope of ultimately accomplishing his defeat.

Gossip over the candidates for vice president has been completely overshadowed by the events of the day, and there is little change in the situation. There are nearly a hundred men in the field. Such leaders as found time to give attention to the vice presidential situation, however, seemed to think that the Bryan-Guffey contest having become a national convention issue, that there is little hope left of the nomination of a conservative eastern Democrat on the ticket with Mr. Bryan. The feeling was that there is such grave danger of the alienation of the conservative wing of the party that no man representing that wing would consent to being named.

Boost Atwood for Campaign Chief.

A strongly supported movement, having the backing of a number of the most intimate personal friends of W. J. Bryan, including several members of the national committee, was launched in Denver in the interest of John H. Atwood of Leavenworth, Kan., member of the Democratic national committee from that state, for the chairmanship of the new national committee.

JULY RACES WERE SUCCESSFUL

The McCook Driving Park Association Has Fine Weather, Good Crowds and Satisfactory Races.

The July races of the McCook Driving Park association opened auspiciously, last Friday afternoon, with a large attendance and fine weather, and pulled off three special race events with several on-the-sides.

The 2:30 pace was the first race up. There were eight entries in this race. Una Wright, John Harrison, owner; Jack Denton, W. F. Evrist, owner; Stella Boy, Milton Clark, owner; Miss Carr, William Jeffries, owner; She's Wright, John Thomas, owner; Webster S. W. R. Starr, owner; Tom Emmett, J. P. Larimore, owner; Rightaway, Joe McGuire, owner. Rightaway won in three straight heats, with She's Wright, second; Tom Emmett, third; Una Wright fourth. The purse was \$200.00. Time: 2:27, 2:26, 2:26.

The second was a free-for-all trot. There were only three entries in this class. Jim Underwood, owned by Earl Beezeley; Silver Star, H. J. Cox, owner; Day Break, Joe McGuire, owner. First money was taken by Day Break in three straight heats, with Silver Star, second; Jim Underwood, third. Purse, \$300. Time: 2:23 1/4, 2:20 1/4, 2:23 1/4.

Dewey, L. Molbring, owner, won half-mile dash in 53 3/4, with Gray Billy, second; Gibson, third. Purse \$50.00.

There were three entries in the automobile race. A. J. Markwad drove his Ford, C. R. Livingston drove H. E. Phillippi's Ford, and Dallas Divine engineered the Maxwell owned by Dr. Townsend of Culbertson. Markwad won the three-mile race in 5:36. The Maxwell did not perform well, only one cylinder working, which accounted largely for its slow speed.

Dallas Divine drove his Reo roadster an exhibition mile in 1:57 1/4.

The motorcycle race was won by C. R. Livingston on an "Excelsior," Frank Smith road an "Indian."

This concluded the program of the opening day.

Saturday's races were marked by an attendance considerably larger than the opening and was notable for one of the fastest free-for-all paces ever seen in this part of the state—2:13 1/4.

The 2:30 trot was the opening event of the day, and it went to Laura M., owned by Fred Egan, in three straight heats; Nick Wright, J. P. Larimore, owner, took second; Flower Girl, D. S. Ough, owner, third; Alma Roberts, J. C. Marshall, owner, fourth. Purse \$200. Time 2:36 1/4, 2:37 1/4, 2:32.

The free-for-all pace was the event of the races, and in it the best time of the races and one of the fastest heats ever made on the McCook track was made. There were but three entries. Tommy Gratton, owned by J. F. McGuire, won in three straight heats; Carter G., William Jeffries' fine animal, got second; Stranger O., W. R. Dye, owner, took third place and money. Purse \$300. Time: 2:18, 2:13 1/4, 2:15. Considering the track conditions, the wind etc., the second heat's time is regarded by race men as remarkable.

C. S. Moore's guileless wonder gave an exhibition mile, but on account of unfavorable conditions failed to make a speedy mile, such as the animal is capable of.

Automobile and motorcycle races closed the races. F. A. Pennell and C. R. Livingston went two miles in Reo roadsters, Livingston winning in 4:04. Max Hare and Mr. Vanderpool went the same distance in Reo touring cars, Mr. Vanderpool winning.

The same motorcycles went, Saturday, that were in Friday's races, Mr. Livingston engaging to go 3 1/2 miles to Mr. Smith's 3 miles. He made good.

Judge McCreary of Hastings was the starter, and gave complete satisfaction to race men and patrons.

NORMAL NOTES.

Rev. Edker Burton, Thursday morning, gave the school a valuable talk along the lines of the necessity of the teacher having right ideals and striving for character development as well as intellectual growth in her pupils.

Mr. Davis has aroused much interest in mental arithmetic. This subject should be required in every school.

The grades for the Junior normal examinations have been reported from the state department and they average very well.

Miss Bednar's chapel talk on architecture illustrated by the pictures, last Friday, was very timely and instructive.

The Turner Art exhibit was highly appreciated by the normal students and teachers. Some were so enthusiastic that they missed the Fourth of July celebration to study art on Saturday at the school building.

Sup't Thomas writes that he misses the normal. We are sure we miss him. He will return in a few days.

The industrial work—mat weaving, paper folding and loom work, is very popular. Miss Bednar is very successful in all her primary methods.

Concerts Thursday evenings by the McCook band are so popular that the normalists cannot be induced to listen to anything else during that evening.

A couple of ladies from the far east who had stopped off between trains were discovered by Miss Storer who brought them to the school building to enjoy the art exhibit. They were much pleased at the fine up-to-date school structure and equipments.

Tuesday morning, students and teachers were entertained by Mr. Colebank's unique presentation of the prose and poetical works of Longfellow.

Wednesday morning Mr. Garrett took the audience on a trip through the Rockies and into the Blue mountains of Oregon, where spent some time in the camp of a surveying party a few years ago.

Centers in Lincoln.

The great national battle between Taft and Bryan centers at Lincoln. The state fight between Sheldon and Berge-Dahlman-Shallenberger centers at Lincoln. The anti-saloon fight for county option centers at Lincoln. The fight for guarantee of bank deposits centers in Lincoln. The fight for the direct primary centers in Lincoln. The fight for lower freight rates centers in Lincoln. The fight for anything that promises good to the masses of the state centers in Lincoln. Read your state paper, Nebraska State Journal at the cut price of one dollar until after election, without Sunday. Including Sunday \$1.50. If you are interested in the state university, state agricultural college, state fair, state institutions of any kind, you should be a reader of The Journal. It's a state newspaper. It's a long time until after election but one dollar pays for it all. We stop the paper when your time is up. It's not forced on any one. Send your dollar direct to the State Journal, Lincoln, Neb.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES.

In the McCook public library the Dewey system of classification is used so far as the present stock of books will permit. Quoting from the Dewey system: "The field of knowledge is divided into nine main classes, and these are numbered by the digits, 1 to 9. Cyclopedias, periodical etc., so general in character as to belong to no one of these classes, are marked nought, and form a tenth class." The 100 class is Philosophy, 200, Religion; 300, Sociology; 400, Philology; 500, Natural Science; 600, Useful Arts; 700, Fine Arts; 800, Literature; 900, History, Biography, Travels; 1000, Fiction; 2000, Juvenile Works.

The books are arranged upon the shelves alphabetically according to authors. The small labels upon the backs of the books, look rather cabalistic to the uninitiated, but an understanding of their meaning will guide the book-seeker to find the desired volume. At the top of the label is placed the class number, as 600 or 400, then the author's initial followed by his shelf number and the initial letter of the book title. In the juvenile works and fiction the class number is omitted. For instance, B27L, author's name Barrie, book title, Little Minister; or, P22L, Parker, Seats of the Mighty. Therefore, in looking for a book by Clara Louise Burnham, turn to those labeled B; by McCutcheon, M; by Van Dyke, V, etc. It is worth while to become acquainted with authors as well as stories.

In selecting summer reading, do not cherish the belief that there is nothing of interest save upon the shelves labeled "Fiction."

The class known as "Standard Literature" contains many a book of tried and true worth, as does that of Sociology, Biography, Travels and the others. What better time than the summer to learn "How the Other Half Lives," as portrayed by Jacob Riis?

During the past week we have received from the publishers, G. P. Putnam's Sons, three volumes of poetry and drama, with the compliments of the author, George Lansing Raymond. Both the poems and dramas breathe the spirit and the ideals of today, and are well worth reading. Our kindly thanks are due the author and publishers.

During the month of June the library has had 2001 visitors, and has loaned 940 books.

All the books have been invoiced, and a report can soon be made as to the contents of the library.

It is a pleasure to note that the junior normal people are making good use of the library, finding it a quiet, restful place for reading and study.

LIBRARIAN.

You are invited to Epworth League services at the Methodist church, Sunday evening at 7 p. m. Subject, "Jesus Teaching Singleness of Purpose in Service." Mrs. E. M. Cox, leader. Special music.

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A high grade Military Boarding School for boys. Ideal location, outside the city, yet close enough to derive all city benefits. Large, well-equipped buildings; forty acres of campus, drill, parade and athletic grounds. Strong faculty; the best academic, military, business and industrial training. Preparation for college, university or business. A clean and inspiring school home. Careful attention given to health, habits and home life of boys. Special department for boys under 12 years of age. School opens September 16, 1908. For information address: B. D. HAYWARD, Superintendent, Box 153, Lincoln, Neb.—7-5-mo.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

Conducted by the McCook W. C. T. U.

The young ladies' medal contest will be held in the M. E. church, the last of this month.

Don't neglect to send all the boys and girls under sixteen to the L. T. L. meetings, every Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, in the basement of the M. E. church.

One week from Sunday night there will be another union temperance meeting.

A Chicago official of the United Society of Brewers and Liquor Sellers said the other day, "Whenever church organizations meddle with politics and assume to dictate to law-making bodies, they should be treated as political organizations." Of course! But why grow excited about it? Have the saloon people just found out that the church is in politics? It is, just the same, as it ought to be whenever an enemy of right living and public morals gets into politics. A ferret worth its salt follows wherever the rats go.

If the saloon had kept out of politics the church would not have gone in. But the church must follow the saloon wherever it goes, because it is part of the church's business to exterminate the saloon. So the church is not merely willing to be treated as a political organization in the fight against the saloon, but insists on being so regarded. Mr. Roeling will have no trouble in putting that label on the church. But he need not exert himself. The church put on that badge herself and will not take it off until the saloon as a political power is deadlier than slavery.

CITY CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CHRISTIAN—Bible-school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. C. E. at 7 p. m. All are welcome. R. M. AINSWORTH, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at St. Alban's church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. All are welcome to these services. E. R. EARLE, Rector.

CATHOLIC—Order of services: Mass, 8 a. m. Mass and sermon, 10:00 a. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Every Sunday. W. M. J. KIRWIN, O. M. I.

BAPTIST—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching service at 11:00 a. m. Evening service at 8:00. B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. A most cordial invitation is extended to all to worship with us. E. BURTON, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Senior C. E. at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public is cordially invited to these services. G. B. HAWKES, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Services, Sunday at 11 a. m., and Wednesday at 8 p. m. Meetings held in the Diamond block. Room open Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 2 to 4 p. m. Science literature on sale. Subject for Sunday, "Sacrament."

METHODIST—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Junior League at 4. Epworth League at 7 led by pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday in South McCook at 3 p. m. M. B. CARMAN, Pastor.

ADVERTISED LIST.

The following letters, cards and packages remain uncalled for at the McCook postoffice, July 10, 1908.

LETTERS.

Allison, Mr Levi	Bodi, Paul
Boyles, J F	Clark, Chas W
Dane, Mrs Louisa	Hubbard, E
Ineck, Mr Wm	Kahn, Mr John
Lennant, Mr C W	Mathews, Mr Marion
Nylunder, Miss Olga	Pankey, Will G
Parker, Ella M	Right, Ace
Rose, Marie	Sigel, Miss F M
Tennant, C W	Thompson, E D
Tineher, Mr Vernon	Williams, Miss Annie
Williams, Fannie	Willis, Miss Charlotte

CARDS.

Carmichael, Mrs Alec	Dolsbery, C E (2)
Elmore, Miss Alice	Herman, Mrs Fred
Mullin, Mr F W	Redfern, Miss B E
Scott, Ethel	Walker, Adeline
Williams, Florence	

When calling for these, please say they were advertised.

S. B. MCLEAN, Postmaster.

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Salesman to represent us, with complete line of shirts, pants, overalls etc. Liberal commission and exclusive territory around McCook. Write Hugo Aron, 234 Market street, Chicago, Ill.—7-3-2.

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