leased. Nearly all the Nebraskans present i two of these monster emblems flanking the have by book or crook secured a glimpse of chairman's platform like the wings of a the convention. V. R.

# NOISE AND HEAT SUPREME Convention Gathers Under Circum-

# stances that Would Depress Even a Democrat.

KANSAS CITY, July 4 .- Throughout the night there was no sleep, for the sky was lurid and the sound-dealening from device of noisy demonstration. With the and the brisk breeze does not relieve the oppressiveness of the day.

Early in the day the crowds legan to turn toward Convention hall and all the with an eager and excited throng, su glug sweep of seats began to be dotted with toward the many entrances and secking to groups of spectators. gain early admission to the building. With them came bands, marching clubs and ting in an appearance and at 11 o'clock drum corps, and to the confusion of their the North Dakota contingent was the on y crash and aurrah was added the constant one within the area reserved for delegates. crack, boom, sizz of bombs and crackers. From that time on, however, they began The surrounding stree's presented the appearance of a state fair under full hadway, with scores of tents and improved restaurants, giving evidence that a good they were emptied through the tunnels into share of this sweltering mass which has descended upon the town is living upon sandwiches and lemonade. A huge tent. large enough to accommodate a two-ring circus, spreads its white wings opposite vain for the conspleuous figures of the the main entrance to the building and dispenses foaming beverages to the weary Missouri band of Kaneas City, forty-five and thirsty wayfarer, while next door a huge sheet poster announces that the "longhorned champion steer of Kansis" can be seen inside.

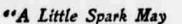
#### Condition of the Hall.

The convention hall itself at first glance looks crude and imperfect, but this is only known strains came to a close. in its external ornamentation of cornice and column. The substantial elements of the structure were complete.

drill to the 300 ushers under his direction, showing that they performed their duties with precision. The doorkeepers, messenthe rush soon to occur. The interior of the greeted with applause. building presented a goregous spectacle of

color, alike a tribute to the patriotic sentiment of the day and to the party about to assemble in convention. The disposal of flags, bunting and shields is quite effective. but there is too great a spread and tangle to steel to be subdued by patriotic devices. The great steel roof, supported by massive

girders, is partly obscured by flags looped into rosottes. The same scheme of flag rosettes makes a rim of color for the gallery, forty feet above, sweeping entirely around the hall. Lower down the front of another gallery is flaming with the coatsof-arms of forty-six states and territories, with here and there long streamers caught up into bows and rosettes, while just back of the platform is a box bearing the red, white and blue inscription of the "New York High School Boys." But the eye leaves these details of color and rests on the ten magnificent American flags, each thirty-seven feet long, which are canopled from the top of the building to the sides,



# Make Much Work."

The little "sparks" of bad blood lurking in the system should be quenched with Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's great blood purifier. It purifies, witalises and enriches e blood of both seres and all ages. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia. catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

stage. In the center of these, what an rose and gave his seat to the ex-senator. opportunity is offered for a coup d'oell in Hill smiled and thanked him. Meanwhile his scheme of color, with the portrait of the crowd continued to yell for Hill, "Let's the party's idol and coming nominee. But, bear Hill!" with a few hisses interspersed, strangely, it is not there and Chief Decorator Baker explains that the national committee has forbidden the hanging of por-

traits of any living man. Crowds Come Early. At 10:30 o'clock the streets surrounding

convention hall was densely packed and reckets and cannon and every encolvable every minute added hundreds more to the eager, surging mass. Lines of wire cable daylight the shock increased into one long- | had been thrown around the building ten continued roar. The heat is sill in e ee feet from the wall to keep back the throng and within this area policemen maintained a clear space while the tide of humanity pressed up to the cables and threatened to take the building by storm. At 10:45 several approaches to the vast edifice were filed of the doors were opened and the great

his address as temporary chairman. Governor Thomas said: The state delegations were slow in put and opening of a century, we come together to reaffirm our allegiance to the principles

to reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of Thomas Jefferson and our lovality to their greatest living exponent. We have been selected by the farmer and the artisan, the miner and the mechanic, the producers of wealth in every state and territory of this mightly mation, to register a decree they have already determined, to proclaim a candidate they have already chosen. We come, not with the pomp and circumstance of the plain people, who believe that all mon were created equal and all govern-ments ferive their just power from the con-sent of the governed. We are not here as the representatives of the vast interests which dominate our industrial life, but as the champion of the individual citizen who stands helpless in their presence. We coming singly and in pairs and occasionally in full delegations. But there was little opportunity for heralding their arrival, as the delegates' area, giving the crowd lit.le chance to recognize the well known faces. The leaders, however, were not among the early arrivals and the spectators looked in party. Shortly after 11 o'clock the Third

 plects, broke out with a lively and insp ri g air, which brought a cheer from the crowil, But it remained for the strains of "Dixle"
But it remained for the strains of "Dixle"
to call forth the first real demonstration of the convention hosts, cheer after cheer ringing through the building as the well known strains came to a close.
Among the early arrivals who appeared on the platform wero Senator-elect "Joe"
Blackburn, Governor Beckham and form rr Governor McCreary of Kentucky. They wers given a cordial reception. They remained on the platform only a few minutes beloe taking their seats among the delegates.
When the Hawaiian delegation entered the building at 11:30, headed by Prince David, a member of the royal family of the Hawaiian islands, the members were greeted with applause.
Called to Order.
At exactly 12:02 Chairman Jones ascended
Wath dominate our industrial life, built as stand ascended
Money to the Front. Inside the convention hall the officials Governor McCreary of Kentucky. They were were carly on hand to make final prepar- given a cordial reception. They remained ation. The sergeant-at-arms gave a closing on the platform only a few minutes belo.e. gers and pages were likewise drilled in their David, a member of the royal family of several duties and all was made ready for the Hawaiian islands, the members were

At exactly 12:02 Chairman Jones ascended the platform. As the wave of applause subsided Chairman Jones rapped vigorously and repeatedly, stilling the tumuit, and then above the din his voice could be heard announcing:

"The convention will come to order. The sergeant-at-arms will see that the aizles are cleared."

Sergeant-at-Arms Martin advanced to the front and urged the crowds massed in front of the platform to take seats. Great disorder prevailed, the aisles were jammed with a shifting, noisy crowd of subordinate officials and intruders and it took some time to secure quiet. The first business of the convention was the reading of the formal call by Secretary Walsh. Chairman Jones now announced the

rayer by Rev. S. W. Neel.

The delegates and spectators had listened with attention, but with no very great en-thusiasm to the address, but heartily ap-

years when the latter was copudated be-cause of threatened inundation. Our op-ponents stand confronted by the irreststible operation of a law they have denied. In-dustry breathes with more content because there is more money for her purposes and her votaries in the presence of its opera-tion units with democracy in proclaiming the error mone that additation gains and Eliot F. Danforth of New York and stopped at the row. Delegate McMahon of Rome until the chairman finally rapped them to the great truth that civilization gains and humanity advances with every addition to the world's stock of goid and silver, that each is the handmaid of the other and both essential to the concert and hormonious order. A few minutes later they renewed the call, but the audience was impatient to get on with the proceedings and showed its esential to the constant and harmonic regress and development of the world. disapproval with hisses. When finally the chairman was able to make his voice heard

Democrats and the Late War. The prevailing sentiment of democratic ympathy for all people struggling for the dessings of liberty compelled the adminisin introduced Governor Thomas of Colorado, the temporary chairman. A round of applause greeted Covernor Thomas as he as-

cended the platform. He looked the ideal presiding officer-tall, dignified, black garbed, his face showing intellectuality and force of character. He held in his hand the ypewritten manuscript of his speech and in full, round voice, easily reaching to the remotest corners of the building, he began "Plain People" His Theme.

and prevailing sentiment of democratic sympathy for all people struggling for the blessings of liberty compelled the adminis-tration two years ago to interfere with the despoit tyranny, of Spain over Cuba and secured to the oppressed people of that island the right of self-government. Our ultimatum delivered we solemnly and of-ficially declared them to be free and inde-pendent and "discialmed to the world any disposition or intention to exercise sovey eignty jurisdiction or control over the 4-iand, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted our determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people." The conditions of the ensuing war sent Admital Dewey to the distant Philippines, where another people engaged in the same struggle with the same oppressor, appealed to the same imputes of our nature and these broke the power of Spain, which sung for peace submitted to the liberation of Cuba and the cession of Porto Rico, Our government disdained the spirit of its mani-festo of April and became the purchaser of the Philippines in January. Since then we have given Cuba the benefit of our civic institutions by governing her through the War department. We have kept faith with Porto Rico by substituting the sugar baron for the Castilian duke and confirmed the Philippine estimate of the white man by prolonging the Spaniard's method of colon-ial governiment in those listands of the far off seas. The national sympathy for all who seek self-governiment has been made the instrument by which cumpity and greed hold a feeble nation in thraldom. The right of purchase is invoked to justify the adop-tion of a so-called colonial policy by the attentions as deviced to be for our sent meet under most auspicious influ-On the nation's birthday, in a great I city of the republic, at the close tion of a so-called colonial policy by the great western republic and her glorious in stitutions are declared to be for home consumption, with prohibitive duties against their exportation

# Limits the Constitution.

Limits the Constitution. The constitution is bounded by the do-main of the forty-five states and the con-gress it created has absolute juriadiction over all that lies beyond them. The bill of rights has become a bill of platitudes, the military governments centralized in the War department are the agencies of bevevo-lent assimilation wherever the flag floats beyond the confines of the ocean. Im-perialism has become a favorite word in the national vocabulary. Destiny is the name of its fateful brother. Trade expan-sion is the mystic verbal tie that binds them. All are paraded as the cause or the excuse for every sin against the organic law of our fathers, while chamorous appeals to a so-called patriotism drown the solemn warnings of sages and of statesmen against the certain tendencies of the new dispensa-tion.

the certain tendencies of the new dispensa We have cheerfully submitted to a burd-

The line of division between political forces became sharply defined in 1896 upon what was called the money question. That question involved as we then asserted and We have cheerfully submitted to a burd-ensome taxation that Cuba might be free; that Porto Rico might enjoy the heritage of our constitution. We have consecrated our sons to the cause of liberty and sent them freely forth to extinguish the last vestige of despotism in our hemisphere. We proas we now know every other economic problem. It embraces within its wide lim-itations the issues of labor and capital, of combination and competition, of prioduc-tion, transportation and distribution. It was predicted that the defeat of bi-metal-ism would be followed by the retirement of despotism in our hemisphere. We pro-test against payment of the tribute or the devotion of life to the cause of empire. We will emulate monarchy neither in con-quest nor in government. We would per-petuate the Monroe doctrine and realize with Jefferson that its first and funda-mental aim is never to entangle ourselves in the broils of the old world. We need not despoil the helpless that we may trade with them. We realize that a standing tion, transportation and distribution. It was predicted that the defeat of bi-metal-ism would be followed by the retirement of all forms of government currency, by the dedication of the power of note issue to the holders of the national obligation, the practical congolidation of all lines of transportation and the consequent domina-tion of every commercial pursuit by a score of collossal monopoiles. These predictions have in general been verified. Demogratic defeat had scarcely been recorded when the march of consolidation was resumed. Every pursuit that engages the attention of man has been exploited. capitalized and appropriated. The earth and the waters round about it have been ex-plored for subjects of monopoly and those who have used the printing press and the argeneratives and them. We realize that a star is the attendant of imperialism. standing with army is the attendant of imperialism. We would avoid the latter because once avowed as a national policy it must undermine our domestic institutions. once avowed

## Want No Colonial System.

Want No Colonial System. Its postilent breed has already hatched in the Havana postofice and has grown apace for months in distant Manila. It is the fruit-ful mother of oppression and maladminis-tration. It has no place in the economics of a republic. It cannot live in the al-mosphere of freedom. It is the asylum of dishonesty and incompetency. It broods fraud, wrong and scandal. It makes a tyrant of the ruler, a rebel of the ruled. It deceives and begulies the home government. It robs and plunders the subject people. It is an instrument of despotism and the au-tagonist of democracy. It requires for its successful operation a permanent military establishment. Our national establishment has a stripe for every state that forms the union, a star for every commonwealth of the sisterhood. It has neither place nor emblem for subject peoples or colonial sys-tems. We believe in that expansion which under of Independence. As the full and rounded sentences of the great orator rolled through the hall, the cheering and enthusiasm increased and when Mr. Hampton had concluded the tremendous applause fairly shook the building. When the orator had inished the Declaration of Independence and the applause had ceased Miss Fulton of New York was introduced and sang the "Star Spangled Bapper. the audiece standing and cheering and applauding after each verse. It was an innovation in a national convention. Then as she emblem for subject peoples or colonial sys-tems. We believe in that expansion which under democratic rule brought half the continent as a galaxy of commonwealth into the union. We denounce that expansion which by contrast overcomes the people of an-other hemisphere under the pretext of giv-ing them liberty, which governs them by force, which denies to them the rights of citizens, which subjects the American workman to the comsettition of the hordes of Orientals cording hither from so-called American provinces to take his place at the forge, in the mine and the factory. We would build the Nicaragua canal as an American enterprise for the American people. We would operate it in times of peace and control it in times of war. We would fortify it, notwithstanding the pro-tests or the objections of transatiantic powers. great mass of stirring words "My Country 'Tis of Thee,' singing it through with unction and closing it with a cheer. Then suddenly started the cry for "Hill," "Hill." Looks Like a Stampede. In an instant Maryland, Tennessee, Louis ana, Mississippi and New Mexico were on their feet waving their standards and yelling "Hill," "Dave Hill." The pounding of the chairman's gavel The trust sneers at the rights of man and defas the sovereignty of states. It regu-lates wages and the prices of life's necessi-ties. It divides the territory of the union lato commercial provinces, punishes integ-rity and rewards the unscrupulous. It gives or refuses employment at its pleasure. It blacklists the workingman and sets him addrift to starve in the midst of pleaty. It marches its battalions of employes to the polls, places its chosen bailot in their favorite instrument. It is enthroned in the councils of the nation and the states, sits upon the bench and makes and ex-pounds the law. It gives millions to its political protector to debauch the con-sclences of free men and receives tenfold return through the legislation that it dic-tites. It is marching to despotism under the canopy of the republic. It is the enemy of democracy, which has accepted it sgauge of battle. Either the trust or the govern-ment must disappear. had no effect and for a time it looked like a concerted movement to stampede for the New Yorker. As delegation after delegation arose in their seats and the chairman's gavel fell Mr. Hill was compelled to rise and bow. This was the signal for pandemonium and nothing seemed to be able to stop the torrent of applause. A few hisses were met with volleys of cheers, and finally a part of New York's delegation arose and joined the applauding hosts. Croker, Murphy, Van Wyck and the Tammany delegation kept their seats, not joining in it. For fully ten minutes the applause and disorder continued, the steady rap of the gave. having no effect. Each time a new state Our strength and profit by association.Old Time Promises.We would relieve the people of the burden of taxation. If administrative authority is to be credited the Spanish-American could not disguise the grat four the chairman same authority assures us with every moon that the Philippine insurrection is over.The treasury is bursting with a plethoric revenue, millions whereof are deposited with favorite banks, which lend it to the chairman and the people on their own terms, that the volume of circulation may not suffer diminution. Notwithstanding these conditions there is no surcease of taxation. Measures cunningly devised to fall upon the backs of the people and screen large interests from responsibility for the putch suffer of the citizen by his government.We would investigate the public expenditures and demand an accounting for the purchase of naval stores and war munitions, in supplies, equipment and transportation. We would incort the real heroes of the work by unseemily disc of the conflict. We would ascertish and fix the responsibility for the terrible mortality of the endiers in their subordinates and for the readiers of the cunities and of our soldiers to the cupidity of conflict. We would have for our chief magistrateWe would have for our chief magistrate standard was pulled up and waved the ap-plause began anew. After his first bow to the audience Hill kept his seat, but he could not disguise the gratification that he felt at the reception accorded him. Friends urged him to take the platform, but he kept shaking his head negatively. On the plat form the chairman and the sergeant-at arms tried in vain to get order. Finally Hill himself, hoping to stem th torrents of applause, arose. Then the d legates and the crowd howled themselves "Hill," "Platform," they scream d "Mr. Chairman." he ejaculated, but his voice was drowned in the fierce outburst of applause. "Mr. Chairman." he tried again to say, and then, drowned out again, When, after fifteen minutes, order wat restored Governor Thomas administered a stern warning to the assemblage, stating that the convention was here to do business and that if the spectators interrupted the work by unseemly disorder the officers of the convention would be directed to clear

and as he proceeded his well rounded cen- member of the platform committee there down upon the scene below, presenting a tences were punctuated with generous and was a storm of mingled histes and cheers prious picture.

Slow Coming In

mounted the restrum at 4:33.

Wyck and the other celebrities.

transaction of business.

to report.

tonight

Amid

of the night.

Over to Charge of Permanent

Chairman Richardson.

nessed anywhere on a scale so vast.

hearty manifestations of approval. Despite and another demand for Hill. Delegates his strong voice, the confusion in the hall Grady and Malloy of New York led in the

became so great that much of the speech was applause for Mr. Van Wyck's name. It took lost to the delegates and spectators. An a vigorous play with the gavel to restore ncessant hum sounded through the building, order and allow the call to proceed. mingled with the rustle of thousands of After the name of the last committeeman fans, the shuffle of countless feet of meshad been given Chairman Thomas ansongers and officials and the occasional yell nounced that a motion had been made ex-

of some demonstrative spectator. The autending the thanks of the convention to dience grew fretful under the disorder and the woman who had sung the "Star Spurg ed the inability to hear and there were shouts Banner." It was carried. A delegate from Ohio secure1 the atten-

for order. Governor Thomas proceeded boldly, however, and when above the racket tion of the chairman by some violent g stiche was heard to exclaim "South Africa," ulations and then, mounting on his chair, the crowd caught the idea that he was pay as he was recognized, moved that an ining a tribute to the Boers and a roar of envitation be extended to Mr. Bryan to vist thusiastic approval went up. There was the convention. A wild cheer of applause another cheer when the crowd caught went up before the chairman had been enough of the reference to Isthmian canal given time to hear a second to the moto know that it was to be under American tion. operation and control. Jacksonians to the Fore

At the conclusion of the speech the building rang with applause, the cheering betion was at its height the booming of a ing accompanied by the flutter of the national colors throughout the hall.

### First Genuine Enthusiasm.

The first semblance of genuine enthu siasm was created when the secretary of the convention, Charles A. Walsh of Iowa. rose and read a resolution offered by Daniel J. Campau of Michigan that the Declaration of Independence, "drafted by that democrat of democrats, Thomas Jefferson," be read to the convention on this, the anniversary of the nation's natal day. The resolution is as follows:

follows: The republican party recently in Philadel-phia, the cradle city of liberty, where the a Declaration of Independence was written and the Constitution framed, did there en-dorse an administration which has repudi-ated the Constitution, and renominated a president who has betrayed the principles of the declaration. This convention is com-posed of men who have the same faith as was in their fathers in this immortal in-strument. As a reaffirmation of democratic fealty to the fundamental principles of American liberty. I move, Mr. Chairman, that the clerk be directed to read the glorious Declaration of Independence, drafted by that democrat of all democrats. Thomas Jefferson, and adopted one hundred and twenty-four years ago today. delegate in twenty knew to what hour the adjournment had been taken.

and twenty-four years ago today

Amid cheers and applause the resolution was adopted, while the band in the south gallery played patriotic airs in lead of the enthusiasm.

Then a dramatic scene occurred. As the vast audience was quieting down to listen to the reading of the declaration two men appeared upon the platform bearing care fully in their arms two large objects, each shrouded completely in the stars and stripes. They were placed, the one upon the other immediately to the right and in front of the chairman. Delegates and spectators craned their necks to see what was about to occur. All realized that a coup was about to be enacted.

## Spectacular Even in Marble.

Quickly advancing to the flag draped ob jects a handsome man deftly lifted the flag from a splendid bust of Mr. Bryan. As the familiar features of their distinguished leader were recognized by delegates and spectators, a tornado of applause swept over the audience. From side to side the hust was turned, that all might know whom it represented.

When the applause had subsided Charles

S. Hampton of Petoskey, Mich., read in magnificent voice the immortal Declaration

finished the last strain the band took up niversary of the Declaration of Independ-

The audience was thoroughly go data-

tured.

Convention Called to Order At \$:33 Chairman Thomas rapped the convention to order, although considerably 1.88 than two-thirds of the delegates had ar-

rived. There was considerable expectan y over the arrival of Senator Hill, but he failed to put in an appearance. Notwithstanding the small number

delegates present it seemed to require for them a wholly disproport onate amount of time to come to order as compared with the two preceding sessions.

Pounding vigorously with his gavel, his forts in this direction being ably supplemented by Sergeant-at-Arms Martin, who rapped a table so hard that he winced at every blow, as though it had landed upon his own fingers, Chairman Thomas at last succeeded in reducing the convention

While the cheering over the Bryan moto such a state of quietude that his voice ould be heard 100 feet away.

brass band was heard at the south ent ance "The convention will now come to orand down the alsle, in front of the chairer." he should with a violence that threatman's desk, came the band, which came ened an apoplectic seizure, "and pending the here with Clark of Montana, and b biad coming reports of the committees the conit, in column of twos, or as nearly as they vention will listen to an address from could keep that formation, the Jacksonian ex-Governor Aligeld of Illinois."

club of Nebraska. The band was playing There was still too much confusion for "Dixie" and the old air received the yell the name of the speaker to be intelligible of delight which greats it always. The at any distance and there was only a mild members of the Jackson an club had with ripple of applause as Governor Altge d them a large number of women and as mounted the rostrum. Again by the vgthere were no seats for them a dense throng group use of his gavel Chairman Thom a was soon packed in front of the chair- gained largely upon the noise and then he man's desk. It was impossible for Chair- again commenced: "The convention will man Thomas to hear a word uttered four now be addressed by ex-Governor Altgeld feet from his desk, but some delegate near of lilinois.

him made a motion to adjourn until 4 j This time his voice carried and the ano'clock, which was at once put and carnouncement was greeted with applause. ried, amid confusion so great that not one

Just as Governor Altgeld began to speak the tall form of Congressman Sulzer came stalking through the aisle. It was his first appearance upon the floor and although the

recipient of no applause he was cordially Although the afternoon ses ion of the greeted by many of the delegates as he onvention was to begin at 4 o'clock there passed them. When he reached the lowa were not over fifty delegates in their seats delegation, seated directly in the rear of at that time and the galleries were not New York, Cato Sells rose to shake hands more than half filled. At the moment the with him and instantly there was a group convention should have opened a small around the tall New Yorker, all shaking necesenger boy was perched in the chair hands with him and patting him on the man's seat, inundating himse'f with cori us shoulder. From the New York delegation, draughts from the chairman's private stock however, Mr. Sulzer received no recognition, of ice water. By 4:30 o'clock about half to handshake, no smile. He took apparently of the various delegations were in their as little interest in New York as New York seats and the band was pounding out rigevinced in him and although he nodded fatime to entertain the crowd, which filled miliarly to several of the delegates he every seat and occupied every square foot spent no time with them. of standing room outside of the space re-

During the early portion of Governor Altserved for the delegates and alternates. geld's address the hum of conversation in Chairman Thomas, warm and perspiring. the galleries and among the delegates was

so loud that not much of what he said was The recess notification gave a chance to audible except to those close to him. The the Hill admirers to crowd about him and name of Mark Hanna, uttered in accents for fully twenty minutes they forbade him which did not fully approve, was the first leaving the hall, shaking his band and thing the crowd at large caught and alcongratulating him on the ovation he had though not many knew just what the misreceived. When the convention began resile had been or whether it had hit the assembling the principal point of interest mark there was a howl of delight. scemed to be the New York delegation and

His prognostication of democratic sucaround it swarmed the delegates from o her cess next fall was the signal for another states, anxious to see Hill, Croker, Van vocal spasm and when he declared that if

the democrats of the country had not suf-Chairman Thomas' gavel fell, calling the ficient confidence in their delegates to enconvention to order at 4:43, the delay being trust the cause of democracy to them they caused by the nonarrival of the delegates would not have sent them here to nominate and the desire on the part of the convena candidate for the presidency. This comtion leaders to afford the committees time ing from a man of Mr. Altgeld's known atto prepare their reports. Despite the contitude upon the silver question was taken tinued rapping for order by the chairman by the 16 to 1 advocates as a direct chamthe convention was slow in reaching such pionship of their cause and they were on a state of guletude as would admit of the their feet in an instant, shouting and waying hats and handkerchiefs with the great-

Greeting from Tammany. est enthusiasm. So loud was the cheering When partial order was restored Charles that the speaker was compelled to suspend H. Hampton of Petoskey, Mich., advanced bis remarks until the uproar had subsided. the front of the platform and read a It came again in a minute, however, when telegram from the democrats assembled in he declared that any modification of the Tammany hall, celebrating the 124th an-Chicago platform would place the democratic party in a ridiculous position before "America" and, led by Miss Fulton, the ence. The dispatch was signed by Thomas the American people. Again his voice was



thusiasm to the address, but heartily ap-Enter the Octopus. The party in power carried the last elec-tion by and through the support of the in-fluences we now criticise. Having pur-chazed the right to pursue their various objects, the government has been at all times their powerful ally. Hence the march of organized wealth to power and exaita-tion of the dollar above the rights and the welfare of the multitude. Hence the crisis in our commercial affairs, whose issue, presented in acute form to the voters of 1900 is that of industrial despotism as against the fiberty of the citizen. The trust sneers at the rights of man and defees the sovereignty of states. It regu-Enter the Octopus. plauded the closing sentence. Senator Hill entered just at this moment and the aplause turned to bim. "Hill of New York!" 'Hill!" they shouted. But it was noticed that the New York delegation did not respond to the enthusiasm. Hill came in with

Money to the Front.

Follow the Money Devil.

ment must disappear. Follow the Money Devil. At the demand of the so-called financial interests the present congress has enacted a new currency law. By its terms the gov-ernment has presented to the national banks \$5,000,000, given them control of our circulation, provided for the payment in cash of the premium values of the greater part of its bonds and created a perpetual national debt. It has declared for the pay-ment of all obligations in gold, stricken from its contracts the reserved right of the government to use its own money for the payment of debts and delegated to private interests the power to supplement all de-ficiencies in the circulating medium by the paper money whose volume they shall regu-late and which the people are taxed to support. The greenback and the treasury note are retired, an inert mass of \$150,000-600 in gold is to be kept in the treasury by the issue of bonds whenever necessary, the currency must shrink and swell as the judgment of selfshness shall dictate and the pretended menace of bimetaillism against this iniquitous scheme of finance democracy protests. We will have no money system founded upon the public debt and dictated by these who hold it. We stand for a paper currency founded upon them and issued by the government as the em-bodiment of our sovereignty. We will not tax the people for the maintenance of a private money system. We would pay and not perpetuate our public debt. We will dig our metals from the hills and open our mints to their colnage. We will have no money we will scourge the money changers from the temple of our treasury and will con-tention to the scourde and open our mints to their colnage. We will on the treasure of a private money system. We will pay no tribute to Caesar for that which is our own.

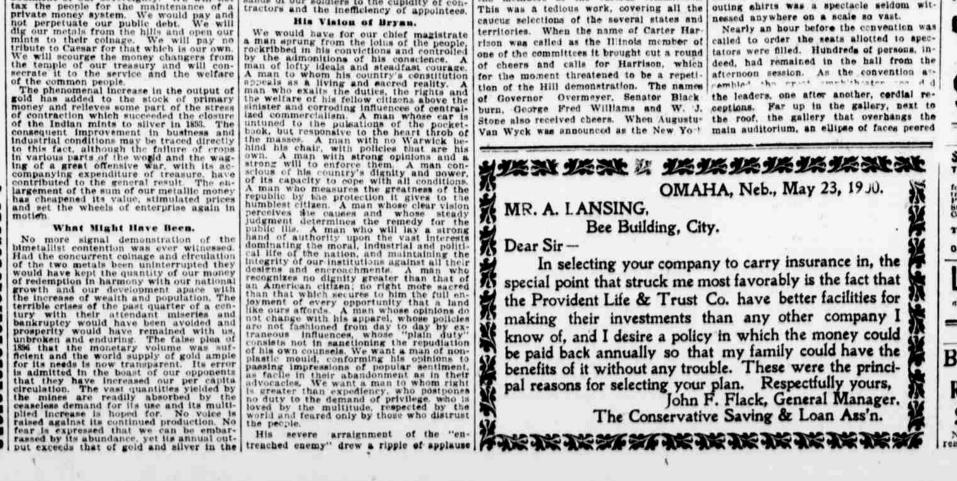
Thinks to their coinage. We will pay no in tribute to Caesar for that which is our own. We will scourge the money changers from the temple of our treasury and will consecrate it to the service and the welfare of the common people. The phenomenal increase in the output of gold has added to the stock of primary money and relieves some part of the stress of contraction which succeeded the closure of the Indian mints to sliver in 1853. The consequent improvement in business and industrial conditions may be traced directly to this fact, although the failure of crops in various parts of the succeeder that whit is accompanying expenditure of treasure, have contributed to the sum of our metallic money has cheapened its value, stimulated prices and set the wheels of enterprise again in motion.

His Vision of Bryan.

# First Real Business.

The call of states now began for naming the members of the various committees. This was a tedious work, covering all the caucus selections of the several states and territories. When the name of Carter Har

called to order the seats allotted to specrison was called as the Illinois member of tators were filled. Hundreds of persons, inone of the committees it brought out a round deed, had remained in the hall from the of cheers and calls for Harrison, which afternoon session. As the convention atfor the moment threatened to be a repeti embla. the rr tion of the Hill demonstration. The names the leaders, one after another, cordial reof Governor Overmeyer, Senator Black burn, George Fred Williams and W. J. ceptions. Far up in the gallery, next to the roof, the gallery that overhangs the Stone also received cheers. When Augustu-Van Wyck was announced as the New Yo ! main auditorium, an ellipse of faces peered



trowned for a full minute while the advo hall, and was as follows: cates of 16 to 1 voiced their approval in Greeting to the Democrats of the Nation: Greeting to the Democrats of the Nation: Five thousand democrats now celebrating the one hundred and twenty-fourth anni-versary of the Declaration of Independence at Tammany hail want to join with you in hoping for a vindication of the principles enunciated one hundred and twenty-four years ago today by the immortal Thomas Jefferson. THOMAS L FEITWEE theers audible beyond the walls.

Hill Admirers Have Inning. The anti-16 to 1 people took their innings

n another minute when he spoke favorably of the ratio of 16 to 1 and there were loud cries of "No. no."

THOMAS L. FEITNER. Grand Sachem, Tammany Hall. New York, July 4. The speaker unwittingly touched off a mine by using the expression in discussing

